**Name and Degree:** **Daniela Hernandez Muguiro, BVSc**

**Email Address:** [dh553@cornell.edu](mailto:dh553@cornell.edu)

**Institution and Location Degree Year**

University of Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico BVSc 2008

National Autonomous University of Mexico Externship 2011

National Autonomous University of Mexico MS 2013

Cornell University, Ithaca, NY Residency 2015-present

**Current Position**: Resident in Clinical Pathology, 1st year

**Abstract Title**: EFFECT OF VARIOUS ANTI-PLATELET DRUGS ON *EX VIVO* EQUID HERPESVIRUS TYPE 1-INDUCED PLATELET ACTIVATION

**Authors Names**:

Daniela Hernandez Muguiro1, Wee Ming Yeo1, Marjory B. Brooks1, Sally L. Ness2, Thomas J. Divers2, Tracy Stokol1

1Department of Population Medicine and Diagnostic Sciences, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York

2Department of Clinical Sciences, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York

**Project Mentor**:

Tracy Stokol, BVSc, PhD, Department of Population Medicine and Diagnostic Sciences

**Abstract**:

Introduction: Equid herpesvirus type 1 (EHV-1) disease syndromes, such as abortion and equine herpesvirus myeloencephalopathy, are associated with thrombosis in placental and spinal vessels. We have found that EHV-1 activates platelets *in vitro*, inducing alpha-granule release and microvesiculation, possibly contributing to the thrombosis observed in infected horses. Identifying a drug that inhibits these procoagulant effects may help prevent thrombosis in infected horses.

Objective: To evaluate standard anti-platelet drugs for inhibition of EHV-1-induced platelet activation *ex vivo*. Methods: In a double-blinded study, 12 healthy horses were treated for 5 days with 4 platelet inhibitors (aspirin, clopidogrel, pentoxifylline and theophylline) or placebo followed by a 3-week washout period between treatments. Platelet-rich plasma (PRP) was prepared from citrated blood obtained before treatment and 4 hours after the final drug dose. Platelets were exposed to 2 EHV-1 strains (at 1 plaque forming units/cell) or controls for 10 minutes then platelet activation was assessed by quantifying the percentage of platelets expressing P-selectin and the percentage of platelet-derived microparticles (PDMP, small events positive for Annexin V) with flow cytometry.

Results:Mean percentages of P-selectin-positive platelets and PDMPs did not differ significantly between time points (pre- and post-treatment) for each drug, except for platelets exposed to positive control. Similarly, no significance differences in P-selectin-positive platelet or PDMP percentages were observed between drugs at either time point. Conclusion: Dosing of horses with standard platelet inhibitors does not affect EHV-1-induced platelet activation *ex vivo*, suggesting these drugs will not be optimal for thromboprophylaxis in EHV-1 infected horses.