

Case report

First reported case of thrombocytopenia from a *Heterodon nasicus*

---

---

---

species: *Heterodon nasicus*, *H. simus*, *H. kennerlyi* and *H. platirhinos*. *Heterodon nasicus*, commonly known as the Western Hognose Snake, is considered relatively easy to care for in captivity and is a common pet in North America. Specimens are well known for distinctive behaviors, including hissing displays, flattening of the head to appear larger and more threatening, and subsequently playing dead when threatened further. A medium-sized snake, averaging 50 cm in length and often found in loose soils, *H. nasicus* ranges from southern Canada to northern Mexico and from Illinois west to Colorado. It is a rear-fanged venomous snake that feeds mainly on amphibians, insects, lizards and birds. The medical significance of *H. nasicus* envenomations is unclear. Envenomations causing local toxicity including edema, pain, ecchymosis, and hyperpigmentation have been reported (Bragg, 1960; Grogan, 1974; Kroll, 1976; Morris, 1985; Phillips et al., 1997; Weinstein and Keyler, 2009)







