



Latin Comparative Pathology Group

The Latin Subdivision of the CL Davis Foundation

Diagnostic Exercise

Case #: 57 Month: June Year: 2015

Contributors: Erin Lane, Shazia Jolissaint, and Ana Alcaraz - College of Veterinary Medicine, Western University of Health Sciences, Pomona, CA 91766.

Clinical History: An approximately 3-year-old, 4.5 kg intact male, feral, domestic short hair cat (*Felis catus*) was presented to a Veterinary Hospital in Southern California. A Good Samaritan used a live trap to capture the animal after she noticed excessive swelling in the nasal region. The swelling was localized over the bridge of the nose and had a 3 cm ulcerated area that was bleeding excessively. Due to financial constraints and prognosis, the cat was euthanized and submitted for necropsy and rabies testing.

Necropsy Findings: Upon initial examination, there was gross swelling at the bridge of the nose, and the eyes were nearly shut due to the severe conjunctivitis with abundant secretion. Dorsal to the nasal planum, there was an ulcerated area about ~3cm in diameter, covered by partially clotted blood mixed with necrotic debris.

Gross and microscopic image: See Figure 1 and 2 on the next page.

Follow-up questions: Morphologic diagnosis, Differential diagnosis, Etiologic diagnosis, Etiology.



Figure 1 - Close up of the rostral area of the face showing the ulceration and a focal proliferative dermal lesion.

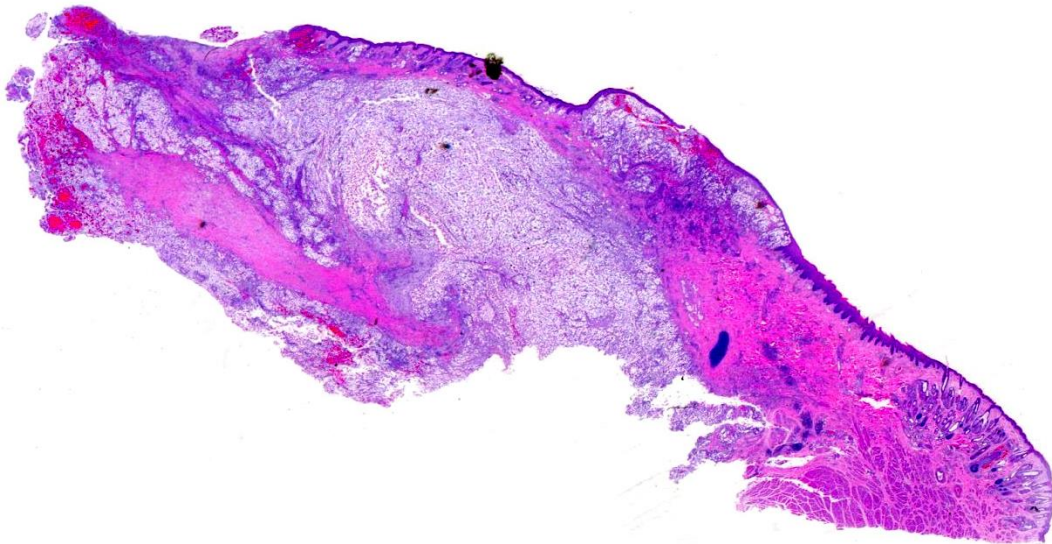


Figure 2 - Subgross microscopic appearance of the frontal dermal focal lesion.

Please send your comments/questions to the whole LCPG list by hitting "reply to all".

A final document containing this material with answers and a brief discussion will be posted on the C. L. Davis website by the end of the current month (http://www.cldavis.org/lcpg_english.html).