Multiple ulcerative skin lesions in a cat

Contributors

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Specimen

Cytology, impression smears of skin lesions from head and forelimb of a cat.

Signalment

Cat, male, intact, domestic short hair, 2 years old.

History

The patient presented to the Veterinary Hospital, RAV Universidad de Chile, Santiago, Chile, with multiple ulcerative skin lesions, mainly in the head, limbs and tail (Figure 1). He had been previously treated with antibiotics and NSAIDs, when only one lesion on the head was present, but progressively got worse.



Figure 1: Skin lesions of the head at presentation to the Hospital.

Clinical findings

At physical examination he had mild respiratory distress and poor body condition. He was negative to retrovirals. Routine blood work was performed with the following results:

Hematology	Patient	Reference interval
Hematocrit	32	24 - 45 %
Hemoglobin	10	8 - 15 g/dl
RBC	7.17	5 - 10 x 10 ⁶ /uL
MCV	44.5	39 - 55 fL
MCHC	31.3	30 – 36%
RDW	24.5	14 – 18%
Plasma proteins	9	6 - 8 g/dL
WBC	21.300	5.555 - 19.500/uL
PLT	1145	300 – 800 x10 ³ /uL
Seg neutrophils	12.993	2.500 - 12.500/uL
Band neutrophils	0	0 – 300/uL
Lymphocytes	6.177	1.700 - 7.000/uL
Monocytes	852	0 - 850/uL
Eosinophils	0	0 – 100/uL

At the blood smear evaluation, occasional reactive lymphocytes were observed.

Biochemistry	Patient	Reference interval
Glucose	141	54 - 130mg/dl
BUN	20.1	14 – 31mg/dl
Creatinine	1.1	0.4 – 1.5 mg/dl
Total cholesterol	146	60 – 183mg/dl
AST	35	0 – 90U/L
ALT	29	0 – 85U/L
Total bilirubin	0.1	0.1 - 0.4mg/dl
ALP	15	0 - 85U/L
GGT	2.7	0 - 8U/L
Total proteins	7.9	5.4 - 7.8g/dl
Albumin	1.8	2.1 - 3.3g/dl
Globulins	6.1	2.6 - 5.0g/dl
Calcium	7.9	8.3 - 12.0mg/dl
Phosphate	5.5	2.1 - 7.8mg/dl

Cytology: Impression smears were obtained from head and limb lesions (Figures 2 and 3)

Figure 2: Cytology 50X, Wright Giemsa stain (Panoptico [®]).



Figure 3: Cytology 100X, Wright Giemsa stain (Panoptico ®).

Questions

- 1- What additional diagnostic test would you perform to confirm your diagnosis?
- 2- Is there a zoonotic potential?