## SKIN MASS IN A CAT

**Contributors:** A. Forlani<sup>1\*</sup>, G. Ghisleni<sup>1</sup>, A. Sacchet<sup>2</sup>, M. Caniatti<sup>1</sup>, P. Roccabianca<sup>1</sup>. Department of Animal Pathology, Hygiene and Public Health, School of Veterinary Medicine, University of Milan, Italy.

**Specimen**: Cytological sample of a subcutaneous mass, May-Grünwald-Giemsa stain.

**Signalament**: A 4-years old, spayed female, domestic shorthaired cat.

**History and clinical findings:** the cat was presented to the referring veterinarian for slow growing, non painful, not ulcerated, 1 cm in diameter, subcutaneous mass on the dorso-lateral thoracic region (Fig. 1). The nodule developed in an area corresponding to an drug injection site made 35 days earlier. At clinical examination the cat was in a good body condition and results of CBC and serum biochemistry were unremarkable.

Cytology samples, obtained by fine needle aspiration biopsy (FNAB), were air dried and stained with Diff-Quick. The referring veterinarian interpreted the lesion as a cutaneous lymphoma but sent cytological stained and unstained slides for a consult to the cytopathology service of the Department of Animal Pathology, Hygiene and Public Health, University of Milan.

Slides were stained with May-Grünwald-Giemsa technique. Cytology is shown in Figures 2 and 3.

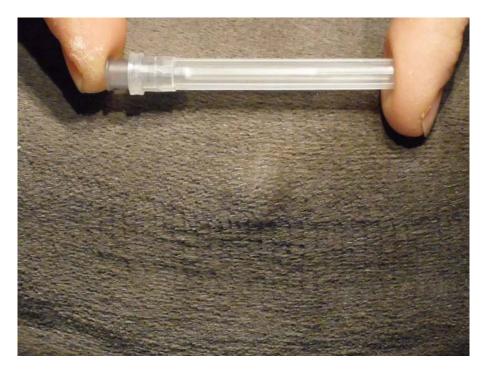


Fig: 1: Subcutaneous mass of a cat

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Private Veterinary Clinic "Elianto", Cusano Milanino (MI), Italy.

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding Author. E-mail Address: <a href="mailto:annabispc@gmail.com">annabispc@gmail.com</a>

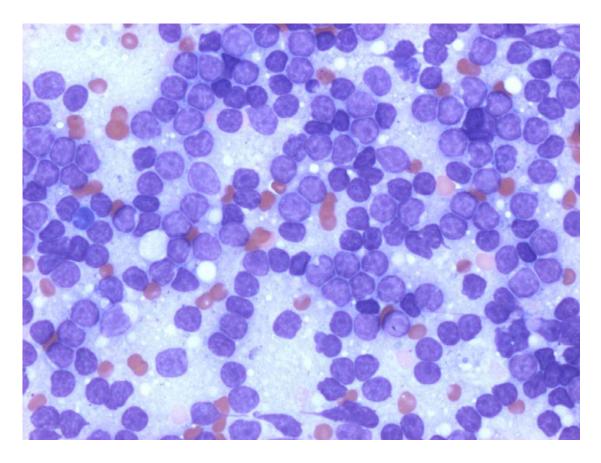


Fig 2: FNA of a dorso-lateral thoracic subcutaneous mass of a cat. May-Grünwald-Giemsa, 40x

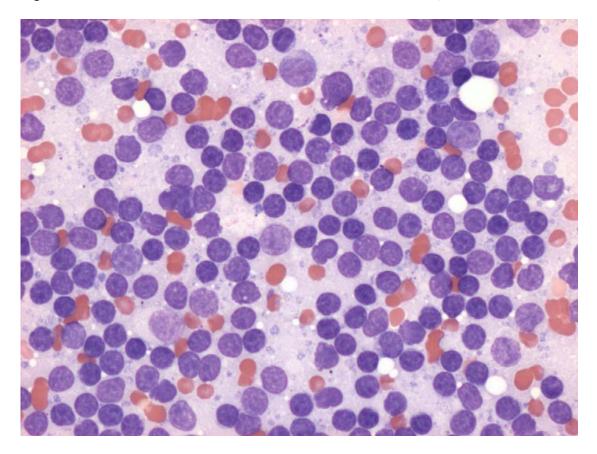


Figure 2: FNA of a dorso-lateral thoracic subcutaneous mass of a cat. May-Grünwald-Giemsa, 40x.

## **Questions:**

- 1. What is your diagnosis? What are the differentials that you need to consider?
- 2. What further diagnostics would you recommend to confirm your diagnosis?