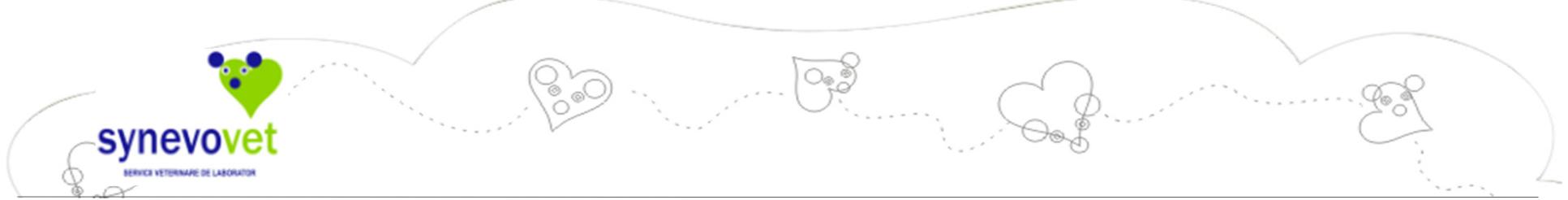


Studii de caz ale Laboratorului Synevovet

Caz de leishmanioza la caine

Dr. Selda Curtseit

Doctor în medicina veterinară
Medic veterinar anatomo-patolog Synevovet



PREZENTAREA GENERALA A CAZULUI

Semnalamentele pacientului:

- **caine, Dobermann, 3 ani, M, necastrat**

Semne clinice:

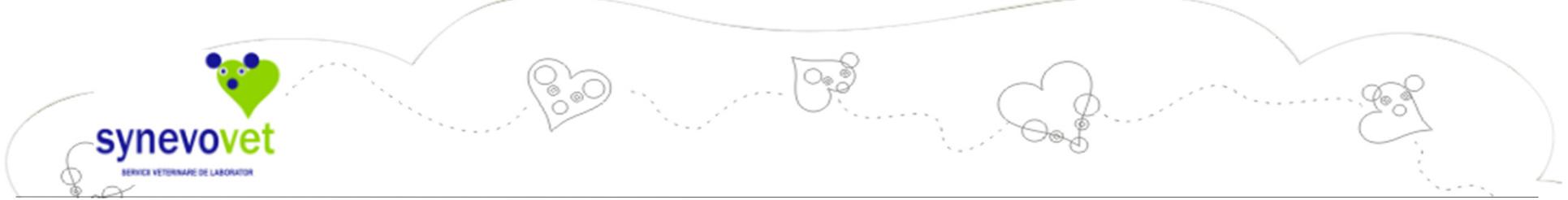
- **adenopatie mandibulara care ceda la tratamentul cu doxiciclina, dar recidiva dupa intreruperea antibioterapiei;**
- **dupa o perioada a aparut si adenopatie poplitee.**

TESTE EFECTUATE SI REZULTATELE ACESTORA

morboziologie

Sange-EDTA / Citometrie in flux cu reactie peroxidazica

Numar leucocite (WBC)	11.64	K/ μ L	5.2 - 13.9
Numar eritrocite (RBC)	5.38	M/ μ L	5.7 - 8.8
Hemoglobina (HGB)	9.8	g/dL	12.9 - 18.4
Hematocrit (HCT)	33.5	%	37.1 - 57
Volum eritrocitar mediu (MCV)	62.3	fL	58.8 - 71.2
Hemoglobina eritrocitara medie (MCH)	18.3	pg	20.5 - 24.2
Conc. eritrocitara medie de hemoglobina (MCHC)	29.3	g/dL	31 - 36.2
Largimea distributiei eritrocitare (RDW)	18.2	%	11.9 - 14.5
Trombocite	223	K/ μ L	143.3 - 400
Volum trombocitar mediu (MPV)	11.8	fL	7 - 11
Reticulocite (%)	1.52	%	0.1 - 2
Reticulocite	81.6	K/ μ L	8.4 - 129.3
Neutrofile (%)	65.4	%	42.5 - 77.3
Limfocite (%)	21.3	%	11.8 - 39.6
Monocite (%)	4.9	%	3.3 - 10.3
Eozinofile (%)	7.9	%	< 7
Bazofile (%)	0.2	%	< 1.3
Neutrofile	7.61	K/ μ L	3.9 - 8
Limfocite	2.48	K/ μ L	1.3 - 4.1
Monocite	0.57	K/ μ L	0.2 - 1.1
Eozinofile	0.92	K/ μ L	< 0.6
Bazofile	0.02	K/ μ L	< 0.1



TESTE EFECTUATE SI REZULTATELE ACESTORA

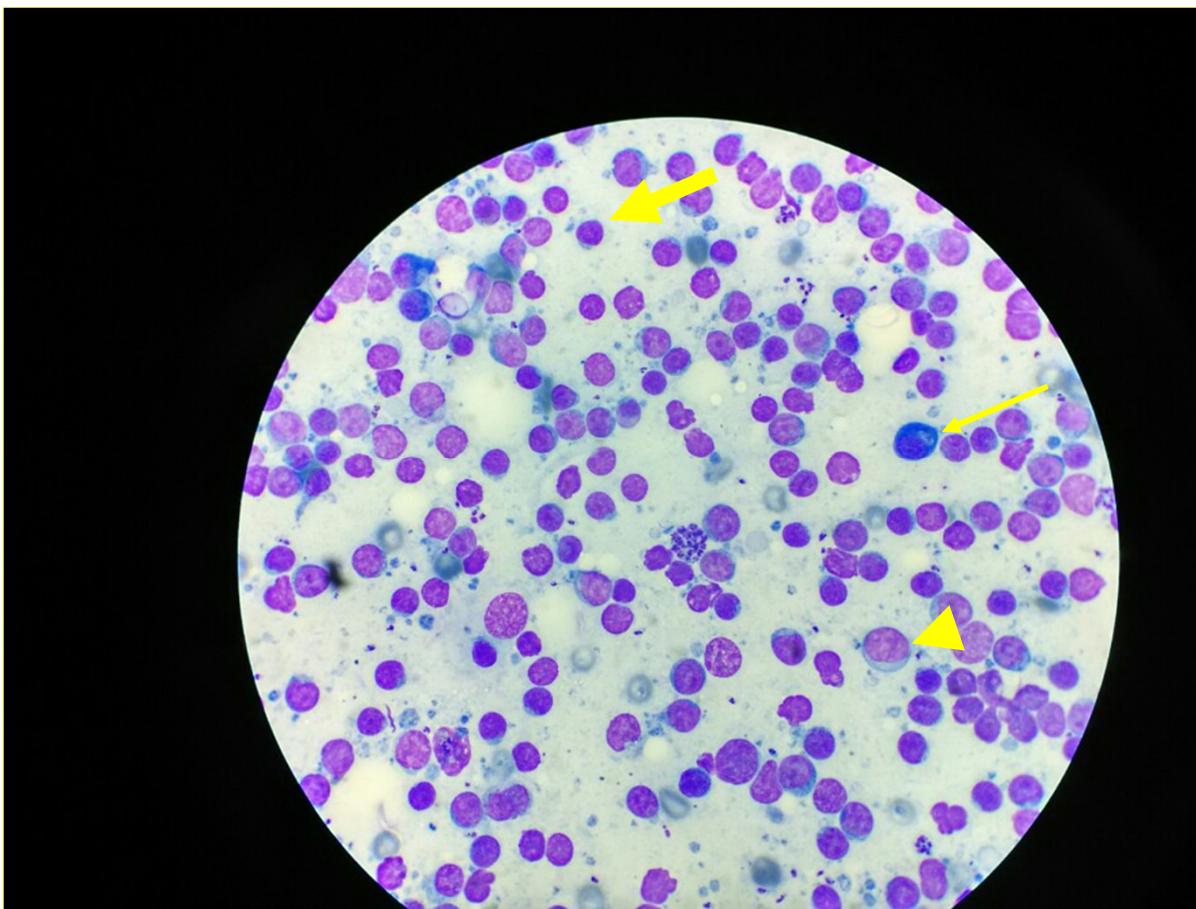
Hemoleucograma cu formula leucocitara si morfologie

- Anemie feripriva
- Eozinofilie

Examen citologic al limfonodurilor mandibulare

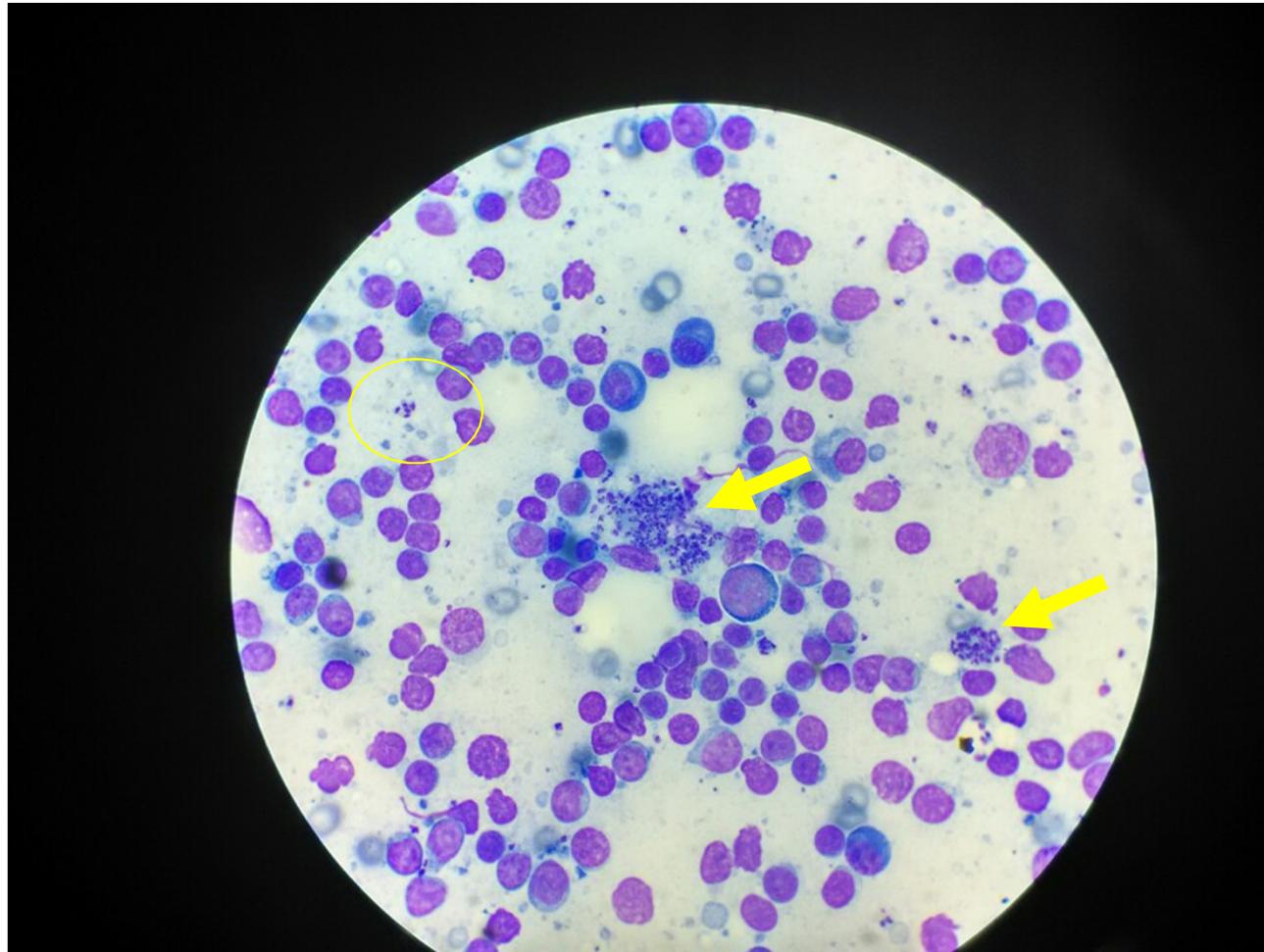
- Hiperplazie limfoidea ca rezultat al infectiei cu Leishmania spp.

IMAGINE MICROSCOPICA EXAMEN CITOLOGIC



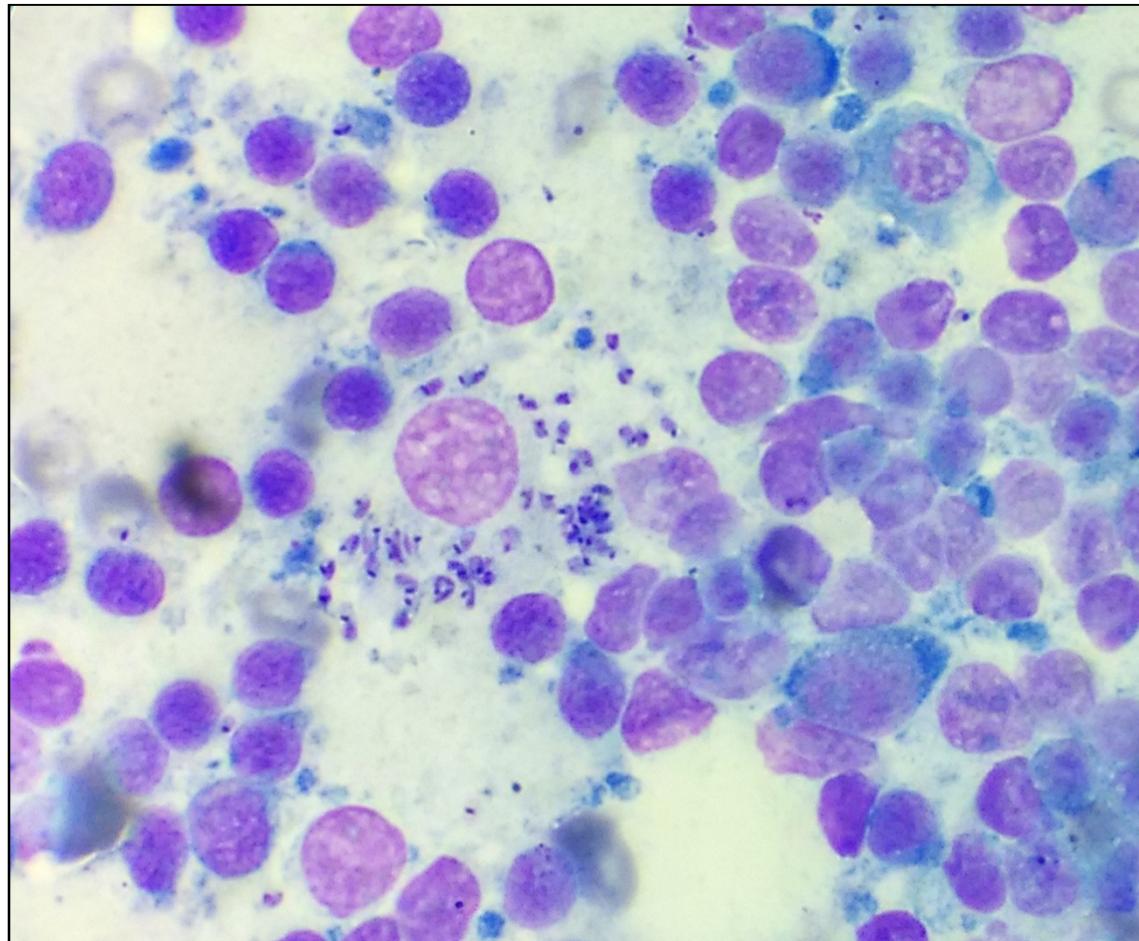
Predomina limfocitele mici, numar moderat de limfoblaste si plasmocite. Diff Quick, 40x

IMAGINE MICROSCOPICA EXAMEN CITOLOGIC



Numeroase amastigote in citoplasma macrofagelor sau libere. Diff Quick, 40x

IMAGINE MICROSCOPICA EXAMEN CITOLOGIC

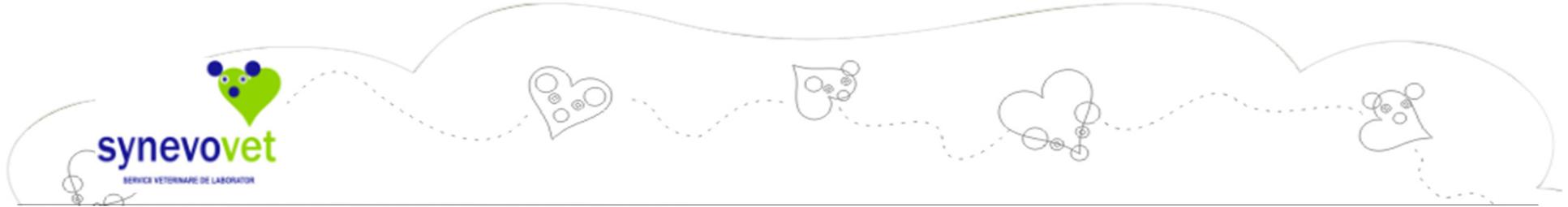


Amastigote in citoplasma unui macrofag, Diff Quick, 100x



LEISHMANIOZA LA CAINE

- **Etiologie** - in Europa produsa de **L. infantum** si **L. donovani**
- **Transmitere** - flebotomi, transfuzii, monta
- **Distributie** - bacinul mediteranean, India, Oriental Mijlociu, America de Sud, SUA
- **Clinic** – poliadenopatie, ulcere cutanate, splenomegalie, poliartrita, epistaxis, slabire accentuata
- **Paraclinic** – anemie, trombocitopenie, hipoalbuminemie, proteinurie



LEISHMANIOZA LA CAINE - diagnostic

- Detectarea amastigotelor in preparatele ***citologice*** din limfonoduri, splina, ficat, maduva osoasa, ulcere cutanate
- ***Teste serologice*** pentru detectarea anticorpilor
- **PCR** pentru detectarea antigenului
- **Cultura** in medii speciale

Bibliografie selectiva

- Green CE – **Infectious Diseases of the Dog and Cat**, 4th edition, Saunders, 2011
- Ettinger SJ, Feldman EC – **Textbook of Veterinary Internal Medicine Expert Consult**, 7th edition, Saunders, 2010
- Rochette F – **Dog Parasites and their Control**, Beerse: Janssen Animal Health, 1999



Va multumesc pentru atentie!