Generalised lymphadenoapthy in a Miniature Schnauser

Ms. Sarah Putwain^{1,2} and Dr. Andrew Torrance³

¹Department of Haematology, University of Cambridge, UK. ²Powell Torrance Diagnostic Services Ltd. (PTDS) ³Torrance Diamond Diagnostic Services Ltd. (TDDS)

May 2013

Part One

A female, neutered, one year old, Miniature Schnauzer presented to the first opinion veterinary surgeon lethargic and depressed. Clinical examination detected generalised lymphadenopathy. The bitch's temperature was within normal limits. A blood sample was taken for haematology and biochemical evaluation. These tests were performed "in-house" at the veterinary clinic and although the full data were not recorded, no biochemical abnormalities were reported. The haematology analyser utilised was a Coulter counter and the total white blood cell count was elevated, although neither the absolute count nor the differential counts were recorded in the clinical record.

Fine needle aspirates were obtained from the right axillary, right popliteal and left prescapular lymph nodes (Figures 1 and 2). These were submitted to TDDS Ltd for cytological evaluation.

- What is the most likely cytological diagnosis for the lymphadenoapthy?
- What are the major differentials for this cytological diagnosis in general and for this breed in particular?
- What further investigations would you perform in this case?

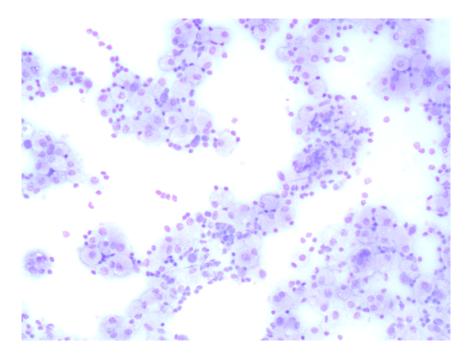


Figure 1: Fine needle aspirate from a lymph node. Modified Wright-Giemsa stain, magnification ± 400

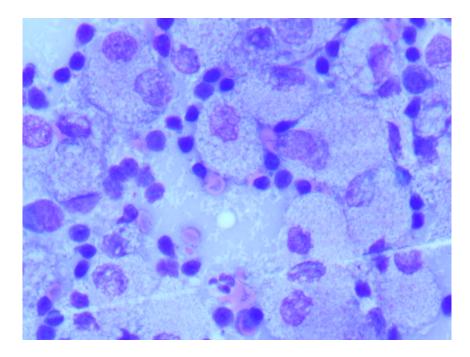


Figure 2: Fine needle aspirate from a lymph node. Modified Wright-Giemsa stain, magnification ± 1000