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Clinical History: A 6 year-old, male non castrated Saint Bernard dog was received for clinical examination, with the complain of spontaneous and continuous bleeding of the nostrils. The clinical history outlined the presence of a nasal lesion when this patient was young, without any diagnostic workout. Clinical examination revealed that bleeding proceeded from the nasal planum, specifically at the base of the nasal phyltrum. In this area, a linear, non pigmented, ulcerative lesion was present, which conferred a wound similar to a traumatic type of lesion. All the other parameters at the physical examination were unremarkable. A biopsy was obtained from the affected area.

Microscopic images: Please see the following page.

Follow-up questions: 1. Microscopic Description, 2. Morphologic diagnosis, 3. Immunohistochemical findings. 4. Name the disease.
Figure 1: Blood vessel, skin from ulcerative lesion. H&E, 10 X. Figure 2: Blood vessel, skin from ulcerative lesion. H&E, 40X. Figure 3: Blood vessel, skin from ulcerative lesion. Masson Trichrome, 40X. Figure 4: Blood vessel, skin from ulcerative lesion. Alcian Blue pH 2.5, 40X.

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).