Contributors: Elizabeth J. Elsmo, DVM; Corrie C. Brown, DVM, PhD, DACVP; and Dan R. Rissi, DVM, MS, PhD, DACVP. From the Department of Pathology (Elsmo, Brown, and Rissi) and Athens Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (Rissi), College of Veterinary Medicine, The University of Georgia, Athens, GA.

Clinical History: A 4-year-old male mixed breed feral cat was submitted for necropsy after acute onset of depression and icterus.

Necropsy Findings: The cat was in good nutritional condition. The eyes were sunken and mucosal surfaces were moderately yellow. A single engorged female tick was attached to the dorsal cervical area. The thoracic cavity contained 5 ml of serosanguineous fluid and the pericardial sac was distended by 2 ml of serosanguineous fluid. The lungs were diffusely mottled dark red to pink, with numerous petechial and ecchymotic hemorrhages. The liver was dark red with multifocal to coalescing tan areas that extended into the parenchyma. The spleen was diffusely enlarged. Abdominal lymph nodes were prominent and dark red. There were no other significant gross findings.
Follow-up questions: Microscopic description, morphologic diagnosis, cause, and proposed pathogenesis for the brain lesion.

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).