



**26<sup>th</sup>** ANNUAL CONGRESS  
OF THE **ESVD-ECVD**

19-21 SEPTEMBER 2013 | VALENCIA SPAIN  
VALENCIA CONFERENCE CENTRE

**PROCEEDINGS BOOK**



THE LONG-TERM PARTNERS OF ESVD/ECVD

[WWW.ESVD-ECVDCONGRESS.COM](http://WWW.ESVD-ECVDCONGRESS.COM)

## FRIDAY 20 SEPTEMBER 2013

### SHORT COMMUNICATION SESSION

#### MICROBIOLOGY

Chair: Pilar Brazis

##### Oral communications

- 11:15 - 11:30** • Genetic insights into the emergence of multidrug-resistance in meticillin-resistant *Staphylococcus pseudintermedius* - A. Loeffler
- 11:30 - 11:45** • Retrospective assessment of previous antibiotic therapy in dogs diagnosed with meticillin-resistant *Staphylococcus pseudintermedius* pyoderma - N. Okunaka
- 11:45 - 12:00** • Case-control risk factor study for meticillin-resistant *Staphylococcus pseudintermedius* (MRSP) infection in dogs and cats in Germany - G. Lehner
- 12:00 - 12:15** • Toll-like receptor 2 is overexpressed in dogs with demodicosis, *Malassezia dermatitis* and cutaneous bacterial infection - A. Rivas
- 12:15 - 12:20** • Antimicrobial susceptibility monitoring of dermatological pathogens isolated from diseased dogs and cats across Europe (ComPath I, 2008-2010) - C. Ludwig
- 12:20 - 12:45 Interaction with the following poster presenters**
- Antimicrobial susceptibility monitoring of dermatological pathogens isolated from diseased dogs and cats across Europe (ComPath I, 2008-2010) - C. Ludwig
  - In vitro activity of pradofloxacin against canine and feline pathogens recovered from skin infections in four European Union countries - C. Ludwig
  - Development of an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the serodiagnosis of ringworm infections in cattle - B. Mignon

#### 12:45 - 15:00 LUNCH

13:30 - 15:00 ESVD AGM, Auditorio 1

#### PARASITOLOGY

Chair: Sonya Bettenay

##### Oral communications

- 15:00 - 15:15** • Canine nasal dermatitis: histopathological and immunopathological features of discoid lupus erythematosus and leishmaniosis - M. De Lucia
- 15:15 - 15:30** • Histopathological characteristics and expression of Toll-like receptor 2 in lesional skin of dogs with papular dermatitis due to *Leishmania* - L. Ordeix
- 15:30 - 15:35** • A cross-sectional survey of leishmaniosis in clinically normal and sick cats in Greece with indirect immunofluorescence antibody test and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay - M. Chatzis
- 15:35 - 15:40** • Development of a PCR technique specific for *Demodex injai* in biologic specimens - I. Ravera
- 15:40 - 15:45** • Identification of three different *Demodex* species in cats using a novel PCR assay - D. Ferreira
- 15:45 - 16:30 Interaction with the following poster presenters**
- A cross-sectional survey of leishmaniosis in clinically normal and sick cats in Greece with indirect immunofluorescence antibody test and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay - M. Chatzis
  - Development of a PCR technique specific for *Demodex injai* in biologic specimens - I. Ravera
  - Identification of three different *Demodex* species in cats using a novel PCR assay - D. Ferreira
  - Thyroid function in dogs with leishmaniosis due to *Leishmania infantum* before and during treatment - M. Saridomichelakis
  - First report of straelensiosis in cats and unique features of the canine disease in Israel - R. Kaufmann
  - Coproscopic detection and treatment of *Demodex gato* infestation in a Cornish rex cat in Austria - K. Silbermayr

#### 16:30 - 17:15 BREAK

## SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

### **Canine nasal dermatitis: histopathological and immunopathological features of discoid lupus erythematosus and leishmaniosis**

M. DE LUCIA\*, G. MEZZALIRA\*, V. BALDASSARRE\*, D. FONDEVILA†, M. BARDAGI† AND A. FONDATI\*

\**Clinica Veterinaria Privata San Marco, Padova, Italy*

†*Department of Animal Medicine and Surgery, Veterinary School, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain*

In areas where canine leishmaniosis (CanL) is endemic, the most important clinical differential diagnoses for nasal planum erosive-ulcerative dermatitis in dogs are discoid lupus erythematosus (DLE) and CanL. The objective of this study is to compare histopathological and immunopathological features of nasal biopsies from dogs with DLE and CanL, both diagnosed on the basis of compatible clinical signs, histopathology results and response to treatment. Furthermore, CanL was confirmed through the demonstration of intralésional *Leishmania* by immunohistochemistry (IHC) using a standard protocol and a polyclonal anti-*Leishmania* spp. antibody. Sections of paraffin-embedded samples from 14 cases of DLE and seven of CanL were stained with haematoxylin-eosin. Additionally, serial sections were immunostained for T-lymphocytes (CD3), B-lymphocytes (CD20) and macrophages (Mac387) with positive stained cells counted in the dermis using an image analysis software. Superficial band-like and perivascular mononuclear cell-rich inflammation with basal cell damage was observed in both DLE (13/14) and CanL (6/7). A nodular-to-diffuse superficial and/or deep mononuclear cell-rich infiltrate was only seen in CanL (4/7). CD20-positive cells predominated over both CD3- and Mac387-positive cells in both DLE and CanL. The number of dermal Mac387 positive cells was higher in CanL compared to DLE. In conclusion, a band-like lymphoplasmacytic dermatitis with basal cell damage, a pattern suggestive of chronic DLE, was also found commonly in nasal biopsies from dogs with leishmaniosis. As a result, where CanL is endemic, the presence of *Leishmania* should be investigated by IHC in samples showing a histopathological pattern suggestive of DLE.

#### **Source of funding**

*Hill's Pet Nutrition (Italy), after agreement of the Canine Leishmaniasis Working Group*

#### **Conflict of interest**

*None declared*