

fluids. One hundred thousand Oxford units of penicillin were administered intravenously and 50,000 Oxford units in oil were given intramuscularly.

During the next 5 days the dog was catheterized twice daily, given 50,000 Oxford units of penicillin in oil at 12 hour intervals and was injected with 5 per cent dextrose and normal saline intravenously in 500 cc. doses. On the third and fifth days, 5 cc. of vitamin B complex was injected intramuscularly. On the fourth day a stomach tube was passed and approximately 10 ounces of diluted evaporated milk was delivered into the stomach. However, only about 5 ounces remained in the stomach as the rest was regurgitated immediately upon removal of the stomach tube.

The dog was found dead on the evening of the fifth day.

Necropsy revealed 2 cysts of the prostate, one on either side of the urethra. The larger of the 2 measured approximately 20 cm. in diameter while the smaller one measured about 5 cm. in diameter. Each cyst contained a slightly viscid fluid, sanguineous in color, in which was found many strands of fibrin. The lining of the large cyst contained an ossified layer, approximately 1/32 of an inch thick. The location of the larger cyst brought pressure against the neck of the bladder and the urethra thus preventing the normal passage of urine. This in time caused uremia, the toxic effects of which caused the death of the animal.

—C. J. Stellingner, *Spring '43*

7

Alopecia and Dermatitis of a Colt.

A 3-week-old mare colt entered Stange Memorial Clinic with a large inguinal hernia. The technique of the operation performed on this colt was written up the summer 1945 *Veterinary Student*, and varied but little from the standard method. The therapy used following this operation consisted of intramuscular injections of 50,000 units of penicillin every 6 hours. These injections were continued for 10 days. Thus

the animal received a total of 2,000,000 units of penicillin. During the convalescing period it was noticed that a mild dermatitis with alopecia was developing on the withers, neck and head. Skin scrapings were taken and found to be



Alopecia and dermatitis of withers, neck and head.

negative for external parasites. The etiology remained undetected.

It has been reported recently in human medical literature that dermatitis resulting from allergic reactions to penicillin has occurred. (1, 2, 3, 4.) Since this was the first case to be noticed here at our clinic we offer penicillin allergy as a possible etiology of this dermatitis and alopecia.

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—R. T. Howard, '47

Fox pups are highly susceptible to contaminated meat, particularly if it has been allowed to become warm for a few hours. The pups frequently die in large numbers from eating meat that adult foxes may eat with impunity.