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# CLINICAL MEDICINE

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**Equine "Blood Wart."** On Oct. 17, 1957, a 2-year old gelding of mixed breeding was entered at the Stange Memorial Veterinary Clinic to have a tumor removed from his right foreleg. The tumor was found to be about 1½ inches in diameter, ulcerated, and attached to the



"Blood wart" on right fore-leg of a horse before treatment.

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skin and subcutaneous tissue, allowing it to be freely moveable.

The area was clipped and prepared for surgery. A ring block was placed around the tumor mass with 4 percent procaine. The mass was excised from underlying tissue with a scalpel and bleeding was controlled with electric cautery. Four Vetafil (synthetic suture material, Bengen and Co., Hannover, West Germany) sutures were placed in the wound edges in an attempt to draw edges into apposition. Because of the wound's location over the cannon bone, the skin edges could only be drawn to within ¼ inch of each other. The wound was bandaged and drainage from the wound was minimal during the 12 days the patient remained at the clinic. At the time of discharge, all four sutures had pulled out, but the wound was dry and healing by second intention.

Biopsy revealed the tumor to be an equine ulcerated sarcoid.

—John D. Berthelsen '58