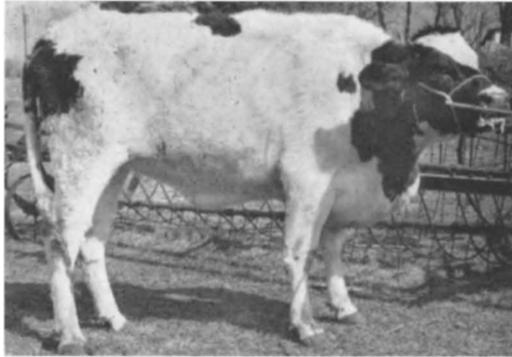


7

Lymphocytoma in a Cow. On March 7, 1950, the office of the ambulatory clinic was called to treat a Holstein-Friesian heifer which had considerable swelling and redness about the eyes.

Upon examination the animal was found to have what appeared to be a severe conjunctivitis. The temperature was normal and the owner stated that



Lymphocytomatosis

he had just noticed the condition. The patient was given 500 cc. of 50 percent dextrose solution and 25 cc. of 2 percent aqueous solution of pyribenzamine intravenously.

Nothing more was heard about the case until the night of April 3, 1950, when the ambulatory clinic was again called out to the farm. The heifer was very depressed and emaciated. The heart sounds were very weak and the rate was 100 per minute. The first heart sound was the more distinct, the second heart sound being very indistinct. Edema of the underline was very pronounced. She stood with the back arched and inspirations were very labored. Excessive salivation and drooling were noticed. An unfavorable prognosis was given. Permission was then obtained for a post-mortem examination.

The next day euthanasia was performed and post-mortem examination revealed the thoracic cavity contained excessive amounts of fluid. There were many fibrinous adhesions in the thoracic cavity. The underline was very edema-

tous and the subcutaneous tissues were filled with fluids. The abdominal cavity was filled with fluid. When the lungs were removed a mass of tumors was found in them. A large tumorous mass was present in the mediastinal lymph glands. When the heart and the pericardial sac were exposed, a large mass of thickened tissue was seen to completely enclose the heart, which on closer examination proved to be only the thickened pericardium. The heart was quite small for the size of the animal. This may have been due to the pressure exerted upon it by the thickened pericardium. Many small tumorous masses were evident over the entire abdominal cavity.

The heart, pericardial sac, mediastinum, portions of the enlarged tumorous masses from the abdominal and thoracic cavity and the eyelids were brought to the post-mortem laboratory for further study.

Pathological study indicated that these tumors all had the characteristics of a malignant lymphocytoma.

K. Randolph and C. Pflow '50

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Corynebacterium Pyogenes Infection in a Hereford Calf. A 5-weeks old hereford bull calf was admitted to the Stange Memorial Clinic on March 15, 1950, with the owner's history of enlargements on the jaws since birth.

Examination revealed a firm, circular swelling, five in. in diameter extending from the lower border of the angle of the left ramus of the mandible to the base of the left ear. The entire left masseter muscle was covered by this swelling. There were four fistulous openings in this enlargement discharging a purulent exudate. Beneath the right ramus of the mandible was a circumscribed fluctuating swelling, one and one-half in. in diameter and roughly spherical in outline.

The abscess beneath the angle of the right ramus of the mandible was surgically opened to provide drainage, and exudate samples were cultured. The