

## ASVP DIAGNOSTIC EXERCISE No. 24

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### History and clinical findings:

Northern wallaroos (*Macropus robustus woodwardii*) are endemic to the Darwin region. Three animals in captivity developed nodular skin disease concentrated on the tail, distal limbs and ear pinnae. Lesions varied from 0.5-2 cm diameter coalescing regions of thickened skin to raised variably encrusted or ulcerated nodules (Fig. 1). On section, most nodules appeared as white/tan dermal masses, some with necrotic caseous yellow cores.



**Fig. 1**

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**Figure 1:** Hock of *Macropus robustus woodwardii*

1. Describe the abnormalities
2. What basic disease processes might be present?
3. Pathological diagnosis (give other possibilities in order of preference)?
4. Possible causes of this change (in order of preference)?

*(the diagnosis and discussion of this case will be placed, as usual, on the ASVP website [www.asvp.asn.au](http://www.asvp.asn.au) in a couple of weeks)*