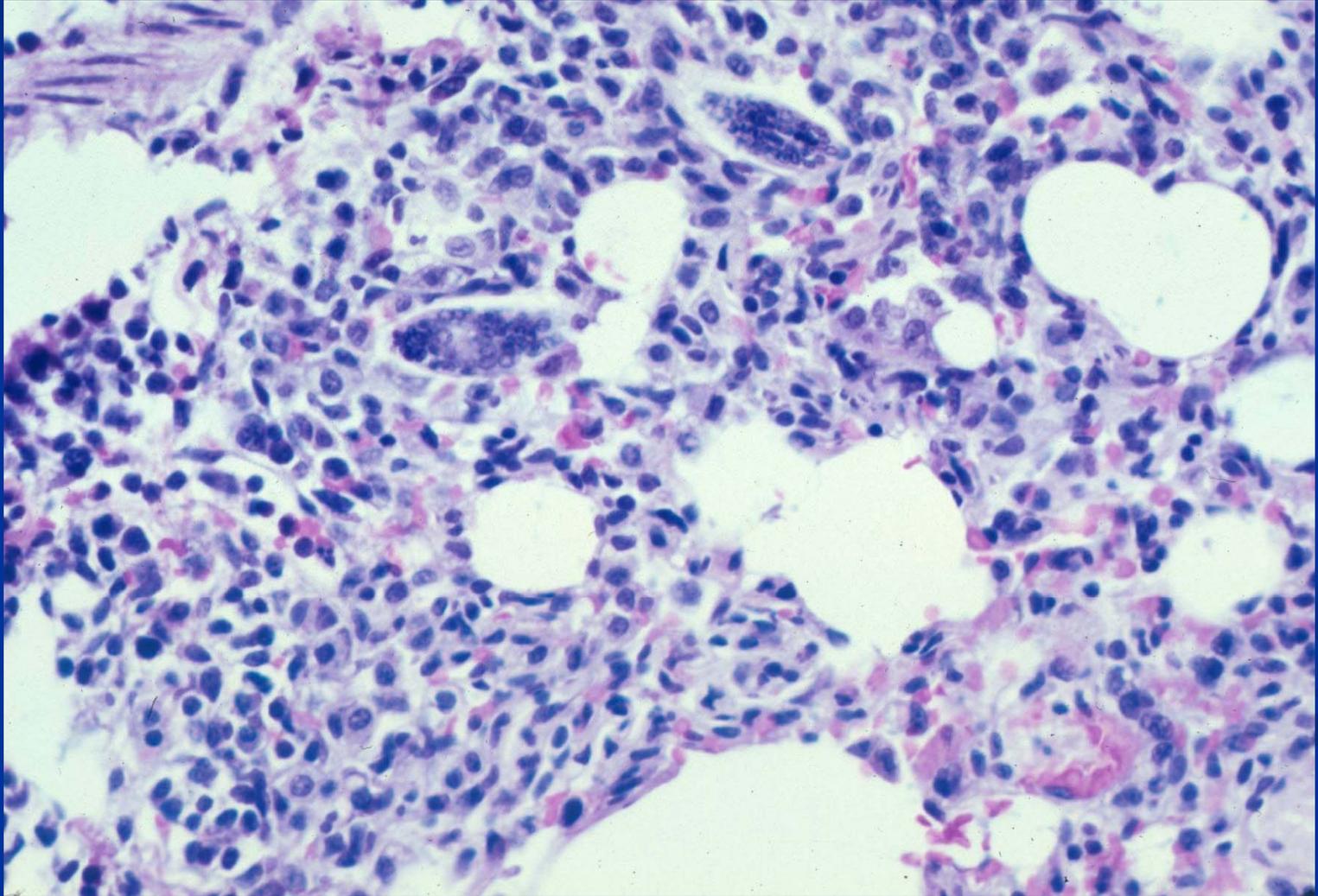


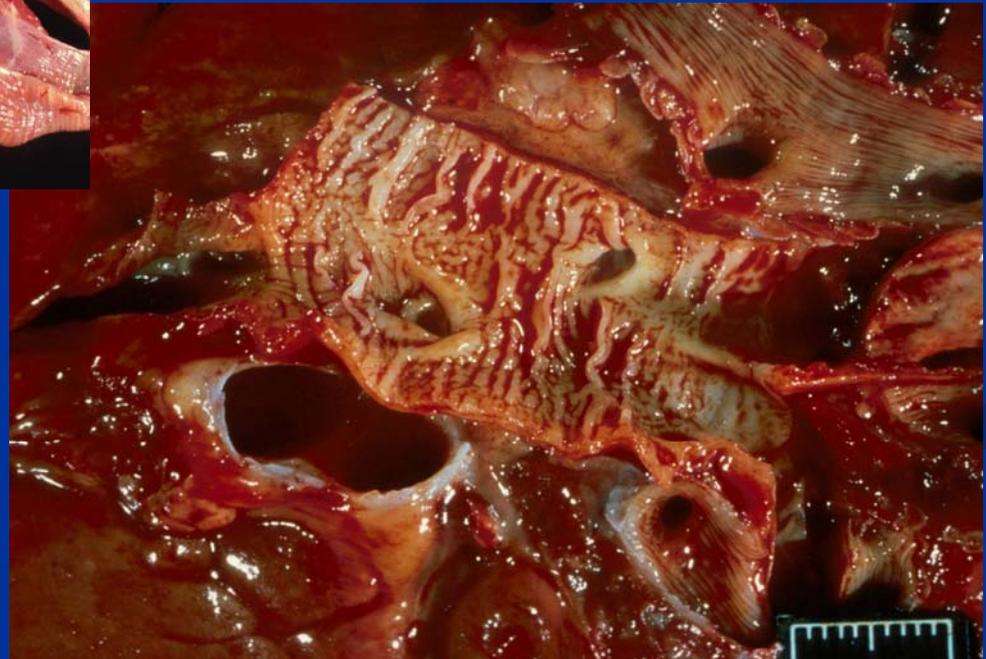
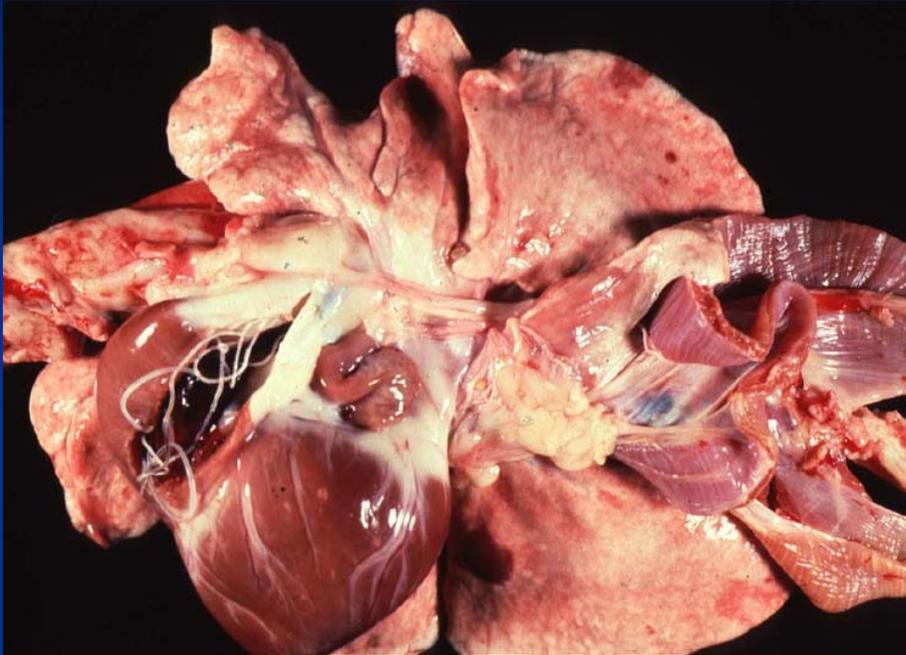
Filaroides hirthi



Dirofilariasis

- Affected species: dog, cat (infrequent)
- Disease
 - Cardiac: adult worms
 - Pulmonary artery: endarteritis, intimal proliferation
 - Lung:
 - Larvae – granulomas, interstitial eosinophilic pneumonia
 - Adults – congestive heart failure, interstitial pneumonia
 - Dead adults - embolism/infarcts
 - Renal: immune complex glomerulonephritis

Dirofilariasis



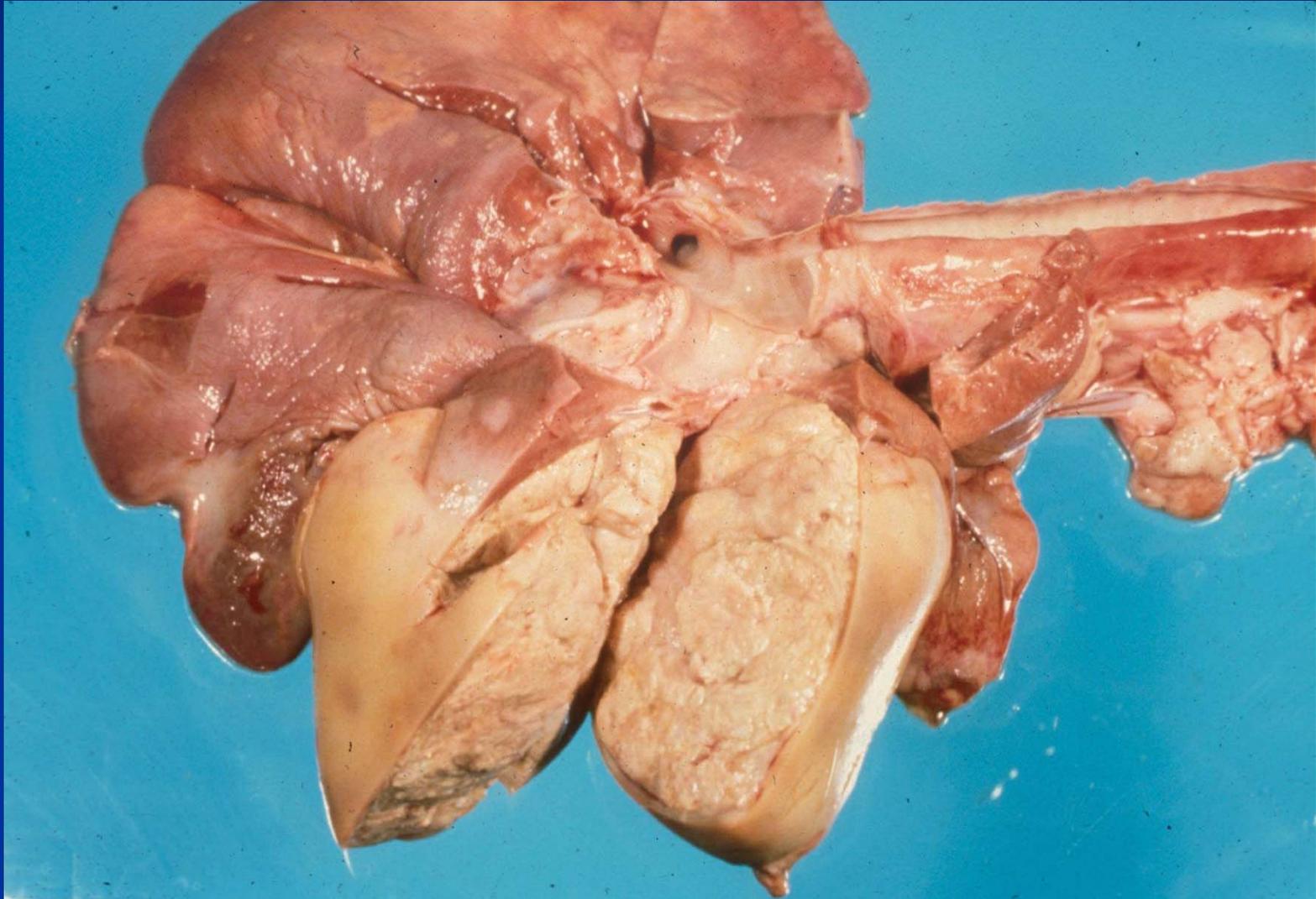
Paragonimus kellicotti

- Fluke of dogs and cats
- Multifocal cysts in lung
- Can occasionally rupture thru pleura and result in pneumothorax

Neoplasia

- Primary pulmonary neoplasia
 - Rather rare in domestic animals
 - Most epithelial
 - Generally solitary
 - Carcinomas most common
 - Mesenchymal tumors
 - Lymphomatoid granulomatosis

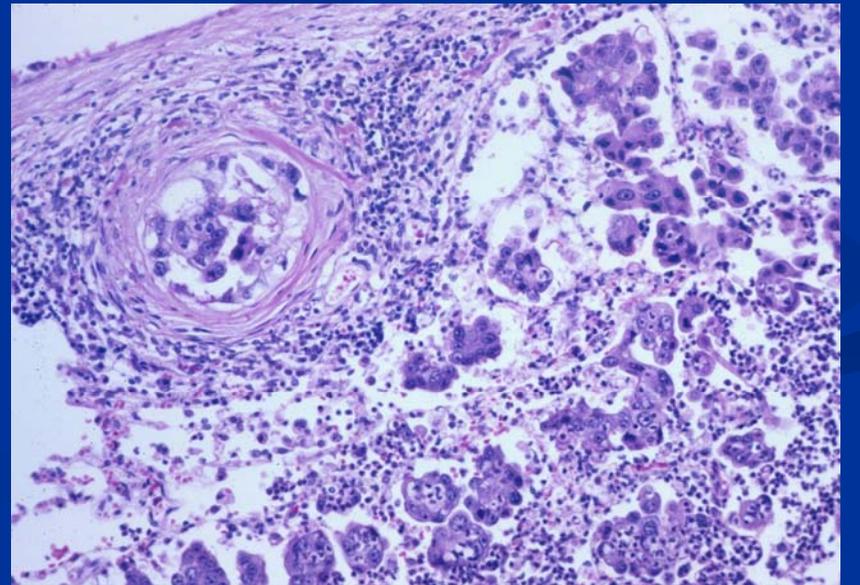
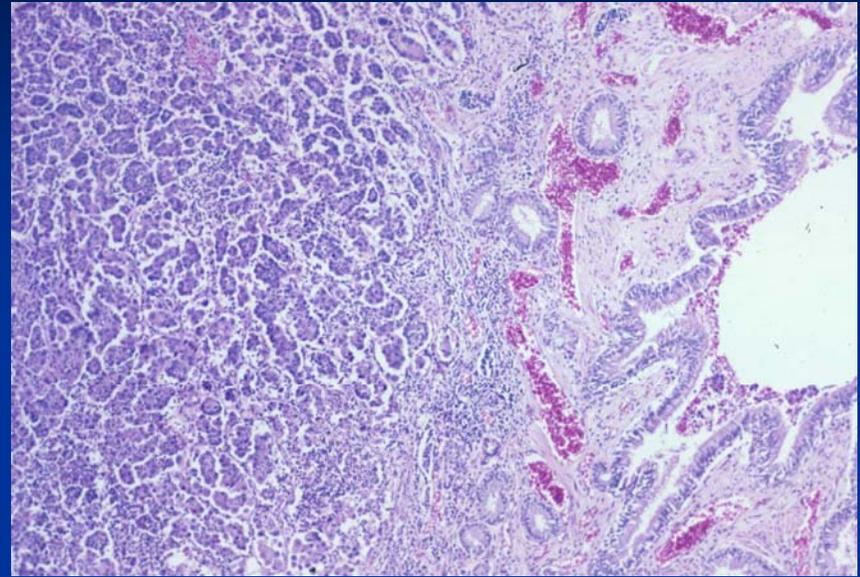
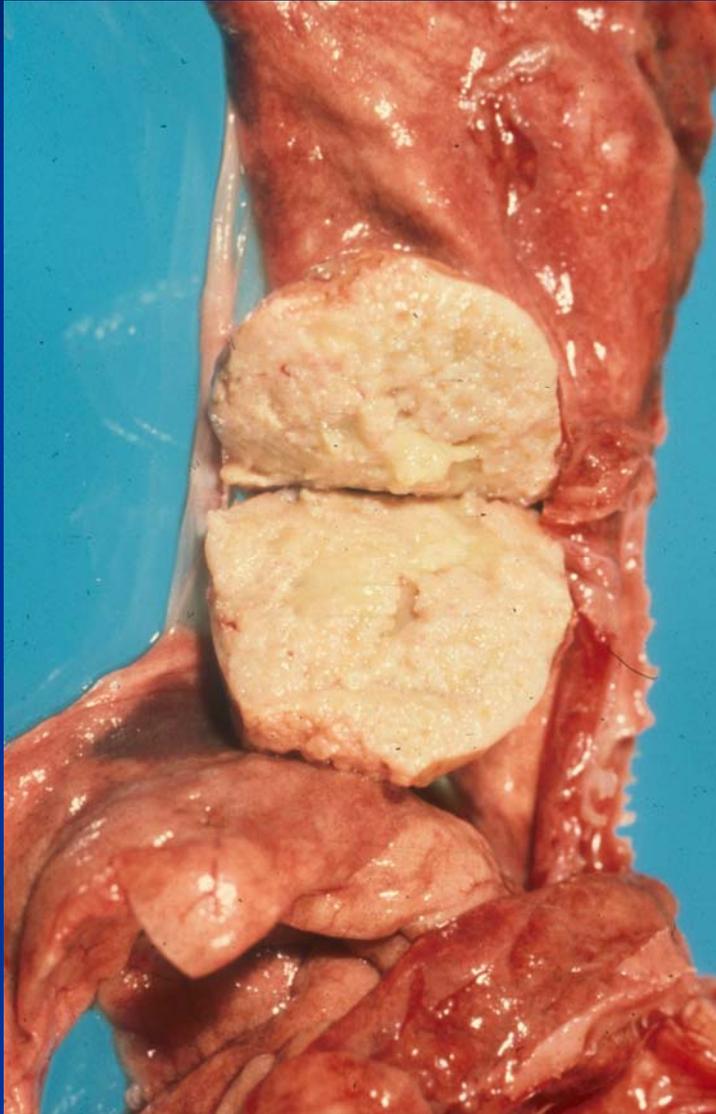
Pulmonary Neoplasia—Dog



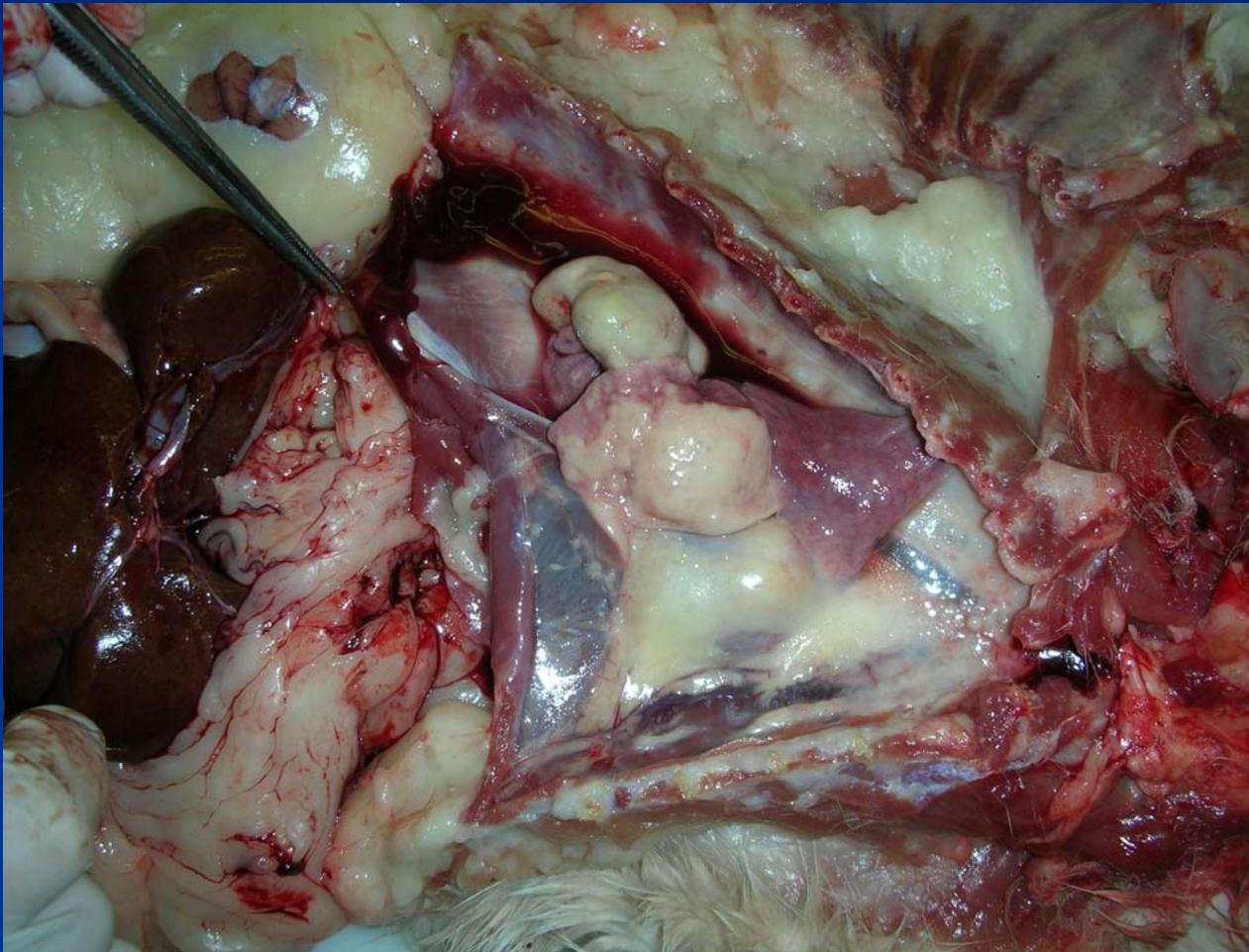
Primary Epithelial Tumors

- Benign are rare
 - Papillary adenoma
 - Broncholar-alveolar adenoma
- Malignant
 - Adenocarcinoma, papillary or acinar
 - Squamous cell carcinoma
 - Adenosquamous carcinoma
 - Bronchiolar-alveolar carcinoma
 - Small and large cell carcinoma
 - Anaplastic carcinoma
- Cats – metastasis to digit

Bronchogenic Carcinoma—Dog



Bronchogenic Carcinoma—Cat



Bronchiolar-Alveolar Carcinoma— Cat

