



ANNUAL REPORT

Nº 5, April 1990

EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF VETERINARY DERMATOLOGY



ANNUAL REPORT E.S.V.D. N° 5, APRIL 1990

EDITOR : Pierre Fourier, D.V.M., France.

LETTER OF THE PRESIDENT

The ESVD is doing well !

This is my second and my last letter of the President... in which I would like to say that I am happy and proud to see how much our Society has been successful... since the beginning and, particularly, in 1989.

This year has seen :

1 - Dijon :

Is there anything else to say, about this outstanding event, held in conjunction with the north-americans ! Some of us, including myself, were so involved in the thing that after the « climax », they feel, actually, a bit exhausted... Congratulations to all the committee and particularly to Richard Halliwell, David Lloyd, Richard Anderson, Pierre Cadot and Hans Koch.

2 - Veterinary Dermatology :

It is launched ! The first issue is superb, isn't it ? Many thanks to David Lloyd and Pierre Fourrier and to the authors of this first issue who took the risk ! Stephen White's review on pododermatitis is of the highest quality.

We must go ahead. This journal will be a real success, I can bet on it.

3 - The 2nd ESVD Course (Clinical Pathology), in the veterinary School of Lyon. The C.E. « programme » of the ESVD is going well. Claire Marshall gave us superb lectures and the Manual was outstanding.

4 - The ESVD pre-congress day of the WSAVA meeting, in Harrogate. Excellent atmosphere and some new topics : skin diseases of small mammals, birds and fishes... we were there !

What about the future ?

1 - Publications : « Vet. Derm » of course and an already « classical » annual report. The bulletin will be improved and published more regularly.

2 - Meetings : Stockholm 1990. The « Swedish girls team » is working hard, we know that. This meeting will bring us the north, in a beautiful island, at 40 km from Stockholm. The programme is exciting (small animal and equine dermatology, histopath.). Thanks to Ulla Peterson, Helene Raue, Ewa Sevelius and Britta Ohlen for their involvement.

In 1991, our annual meeting will take place in Luxembourg, and we will organize a pre-congress day in Vienna, before the WSAVA annual meeting.

3 - Continuing Education Programme :

- dermatology of birds, reptiles and amphibia, Jersey, March 1990.
- oncology, Barcelona, possibly September 1990.
- dermatopathology, London April 1991.
- skin biology, Bern August 1991.
- clinical pathology, Lyon June 1992.
- feline dermatology Utrecht, 1992.
- canine dermatology Hannover, 1992.

A new board will be elected in Stockholm. I would like to thank very much the officers of the current board (H. Koch, C. von Tscherner, D. Lloyd, P. Cadot, T. Willemse and L. Ferrer), who have been extremely effective. David Lloyd and Luis Ferrer are chairmen of subcommittees as well (respectively continuing education and histopathology) : we all know the tremendous work which was made by David for organizing our courses, and Luis has organized the first meeting of the dermpath. group in Stockholm. I would like to emphasize the efforts and the effectiveness of the chairman of the publications subcommittee, Pierre Fourrier, who, with David Lloyd as a co-editor, made « Vet-Derm » possible.

4 - Specialization in Europe :

Everybody is thinking about it, everybody needs it, everybody talks about it... From a scientific point of view, it is clear that European groups such as ESVD could become the scientific authorities to set the standards of specialization(s) in dermatology. It would be best for all the ESVDs to have comparable standards. The FVE and the consultative committee are working on this in Brussels.

5 - Research :

We have been, maybe, a bit too busy to initiate research projects for two years... Nevertheless the current and the next boards should support fundamental or clinical research projects with the help of the laboratories that kindly sponsor our activities.

1989 has been a fantastic year and the ESVD remains an exciting group ! I must say that this 2 year period of Presidency has been an outstanding experience that I will never forget ! I hope that every member of this Society will be as satisfied as me in the future...

Yours faithfully
D. Carlotti,
President.



CONTENTS

- Letter of the President
- E.S.V.D. 1989 :
 - Report of the first world Congress of veterinary dermatology, Dijon, september 1989
 - Impressions of a delegate
- News from European Dermatology groups
- ESVD further education news
- Forthcoming meetings
- Payment form
- Dermatology publications
- Alphabetic list of the E.S.V.D. Members
- Application for membership.

The Board of the E.S.V.D. thanks all the companies who supported the Society since the beginning :

1985 :	(GB)	:	PEDIGREE
(D) :	GRUNTEX	:	PETFOODS
(GB) :	DVM	(CH) :	EFAMOL
1986 :		(D) :	CHASSOT
(F) :	JANSSEN		HERMAL
	VIRBAC	1988 :	
	CENTRAL	(F) :	CENTRAL
(GB) :	EFAMOL		VETOQUINOL
	YOUNG'S		VIRBAC
	RYCOVET		JANSSEN
	DVM	(GB) :	PEDIGREE
	C. VET		PETFOODS
(NL) :	DE FENIX BV		EFAMOL
	ARTU BIOL- GICALS BV	(CH) :	CHASSOT
		(D) :	HERMAL
1987 :		1989 :	
(F) :	RIGAUX-GALENA	(F) :	VETOQUINOL
	CENTRAL		BEECHAM
	VETOQUINOL	(GB) :	JANSSEN
			HILL'S

E.S.V.D. 1989

REPORT OF THE FIRST WORLD CONGRESS OF VETERINARY DERMATOLOGY, DIJON, SEPTEMBER 1989

In the words of Dr Didier Carlotti, chairman of the local organising committee, at the final event « We made it ! ».

History in veterinary dermatology was indeed made. Some 600 registrants from over 30 countries participated in what was truly a world event co-sponsored by the ESVD, the Canadian Academy of Veterinary Dermatology, the American Academy of Veterinary Dermatology and the American College of Veterinary Dermatology. There was something for everyone. Five main themes were led by a state-of-the-art address, and supported in each case by some 5-6 papers describing new information. The postgraduate seminars were also extremely well attended and, unfortunately, not everyone was able to get their first choice. Workshops were another generally successful feature in which new information and new ideas could be exchanged in an informal atmosphere. There was a special section on buiatrics and a clinico-pathological conference which was much appreciated.

The social programme ensured that interaction was maintained when the scientific part concluded. The opening reception was held in the elegant Palais des Ducs de Bourgogne, with the banquet at the Chateau du Clos de Vougeot.

Many people worked many hours to ensure that this new dimension in veterinary dermatology was a true success. Our thanks go out to all of them. Our grateful thanks go out also to our sponsors, without whom it would have not been possible. Principal sponsor was Allerdem/Virbac; and major sponsors were Beecham; Coopers; Dermatologics for Veterinary Inc. (DVM); Etamol Vet; Friskie's Nutrition and Research; Hill's Pet Products; Janssen Animal Health; Leo Laboratories, France; Unisabl/Waltham Centre for Pet Nutrition; Vet Kem - a Sandoz company; and Rhone Merieux.

Richard E. Halliwell.

THE ESVD IN 1989 : IMPRESSIONS OF A DELEGATE

Flying from Amsterdam to Paris, then with the underground from the airport to Gare du Nord and subsequently with the famous TGV on the way to Dijon. That is our schedule on September 27th. Everything goes according to the plan, even the short-term sensation of the TGV. Only for twenty minutes you feel like travelling with a space shuttle. At these moments you are hardly able to recognize the wonderful country; you know that you are in France and that everything must be good.

Arriving at Dijon we seem to be not the only visitors interested in the first World Congress of Veterinary Dermatology. Not the promised shuttle-bus, only occasionally a taxi passing by,.... loaded. Nevertheless we arrive at our hotel. Immediately we run into friends we haven't seen for a relatively long time: Claudia von Tscherner, Peter Ihrke and Thelma Lee, Tony Stannard (then you realize that it has been 3 years ago already, spending a couple of months at Davis! How wonderful it was and how far!), and last but not least Rob Schwartzman from Philadelphia. He is responsible for my basic interest in dermatology; in 1977 he taught me « how to walk » through dandruff and a lot more. He didn't change, except that he, in contrast to me, became younger. With respect you have to name him the grandfather of veterinary dermatology.

The opening ceremony had the characteristic features of the « grandeur » of Burgundy, France and the French. You had no way out, you had to fall in love with the city, its environment and all the things it had to offer to the participants. And so was the congress itself. I experienced this huge meeting for different reasons as one of the best I ever attended.

It was not only that actually for the first time so many people interested and/or involved in veterinary dermatology were gathered, they were also coming from so many disciplines and so many different levels. The programme offered lots of attractive lectures ranging from very practical subjects to advanced scientific information. Altogether memorable days! What to think of the congress banquet at the prestigious Clos de Vougeot. Words are not able to describe the perfect atmosphere.

People were relaxed, they were content with the congress the days before; the organizers had almost finished a great job. Everybody had that same feeling: within a few years we ought to have our next World Congress of Veterinary Dermatology.

Returning to Amsterdam I had time enough to think about the European Society of Veterinary Dermatology and what had been accomplished in 1989. My personal feeling is that the Society showed to be a stable organization. The members received not only the improved annual report, they got also the Bulletin, and got the opportunity to attend advanced courses, organized by the ESVD. Despite these advantages I sometimes get the feeling however, that we try to bite more than we can chew. What I mean with this, is that we have to be alert that we don't organize and arrange more things than we can handle. So far it has gone very well, but we are with a limited number of people really involved in the organization. However, involvement of the majority of our members with all the activities is a precondition to survive, and will become more and more important in the near future.

Although specialization and recognition as a veterinary dermatology specialist within Europe (in some countries it already exists!) is a delicate subject, the discussion has been started and it will be the task of the board to keep in close contact with « Bruxelles ».

Finally it will not surprise, that I am very happy with the increasing number of ESVD members. At the time of this writing, which is the end of January 1990, we counted 270 members. It is partially due to the beforementioned activities, but a substantial contribution has been made by the « birth » of the journal: « Veterinary Dermatology ». Do you realize that it is the only journal dedicated to veterinary dermatology alone? The first issue looked great, had some minor « symptoms of child diseases », but the effort of especially Pierre Fourier and David Lloyd was awarded and can only be underestimated. Congratulations! However, and I have mentioned it in other words before, the big task will be to continue. We may not expect that each time the same authors will contribute. We need contributions from all of you!

A few thoughts mainly arising during a trip. A trip which made me feel happy with the profession, which gave me new energy and new ideas of research, which resulted in three « invitations » for lectures (I am looking forward to go to Greece!) and which gave me the feeling that it had been a dream. When I woke up, it was reality.

Ton Willemse.

NEWS FROM EUROPEAN DERMATOLOGY GROUPS

DENMARK

General assembly was held in february where a new board consisting of Wilfried Goecke, Kim Ankaer Hansen and Kristian Pedersen was elected. The treatment of canine atopy and seborrhea with EfaVet was discussed.

The major activity of 1989 was a seminar on canine and feline dermatology with Dr Danny W. Scott as speaker. The seminar was a tremendous succes with 84 participants from Germany, Norway, Sweden and Denmark. A broad spectrum of dermatological entities was covered. The seminar was held at Rebild Bakker, where each year on the fourth of July, the american national day is celebrated at a big outdoor festival. The evening entertainment at the seminar was delivered by The Platters.

Kristian Pedersen.

FRANCE

News from the G.E.D.A.C.

The GEDAC is the dermatology study group of the CNVSPA (French small animal veterinary association).

1) 1989

Meetings :

— a comprehensive meeting for beginners was organized in Paris on June, 11, 1989 covering « classical » topics ; it involved 80 delegates.

— pre-congress day prior to the CNVSPA meeting in Paris on December, 1st 1989. 2 themes : pododermatitis in the dog, the cat, and the horse, and « what is new in vet. derm. ». 150 delegates.

Members of the group have published articles in french journals (see bibliography).

A lot of GEDAC members were in Dijon, of course !

This was an outstanding event for us...

2) 1990

Meetings :

— « 6^{es} journées du GEDAC » in Bordeaux, on 23rd and 24th June. Two rooms and two programmes running simultaneously, in french :

- comprehensive :
 - la consultation dermatologique
 - pratique des examens complémentaires
 - dermatoses autoimmunes
 - genodermatoses
 - alopecies endocriniennes
 - dermatoses félines
- advanced :
 - peau et immunodépression
 - accidents cutanés médicamenteux
 - pédiatrie dermatologique.

If you speak french, why don't you plan to spend a few days in Aquitaine ? Some wine tastings will be organized... and a nice party as well...

— post-congress day (CNVSPA meeting) Paris, 10/12/1989 programme (in french) :

- morning :
 - les dermatoses nodulaires de l'homme
 - les dermatoses nodulaires du chien
 - les dermatoses nodulaires du chat
 - les dermatoses nodulaires du cheval
- afternoon :
 - physiopathologie du prurit
 - conduite diagnostique du chien prurigineux
 - conduite diagnostique du chat prurigineux
 - thérapeutiques antiprurigineuses.

In addition, 1990 will be a great year for the GEDAC, since the courses for the dermatology certificate (= CES = certificat d'études spéciales) will begin in the Vet. Schools of Nantes and Lyon. This Continuing Education Programme has been organized by these two vet. schools and the GEDAC. There will be four weeks of teaching during a two year period a time, with a rather difficult examination at the end leading to the CES (certificate), which can be considered as a first level of specialization (similar

to the British certificate). Negotiations have been long and difficult to reach this goal...

Dermatologically yours,

D. Carlotti.

For all information about the GEDAC, please contact :

- D. Carlotti, « Les Places », Sainte-Eulalie, F-33560 Carbon-Blanc. Tél. 33.56.31.61.66. Fax. 33.56.06.01.55.
- E. Guaguère, 598, av. de Dunkerque, F-59160 Lomme. Tél. 33.20.93.67.55.
- or the CNVSPA secrétariat, 82, av. de Villiers, F-75017 Paris. Tél. 33.1.42.67.72.96. Fax. 33.1.42.67.51.76.

GERMANY

Meetings of the « Veterinär-Dermatologischer Arbeitskreis » 1989 in Bad Kreuznach (120 participants ca).

1) 25/26 February 1989

General theme : Breed predilections for Skin Diseases.

Speakers : Dr Susan Reinke, California
Dr Stephen White, Colorado State University.

2) 4/5 March 1989

General theme : Special Interests of Some European Veterinary Dermatologists.

- Speakers :
- Dr D. Carlotti, France :
 - Otitis Externa in Dogs and Cats
 - Prof. R. Halliwell, Scotland :
 - Lupus
 - Dr M. Kietzmann, Germany :
 - Pathophysiology of Skin Diseases and Pharmacological Actions
 - Dr D. Lloyd, Great Britain :
 - Bacterias of the Epidermis
 - Dr D. Scarf, Great Britain :
 - Dermatoses of Small Rodents and Others
 - Dr C. von Tascherner, Switzerland :
 - Histopathological Excerpts.

3) 25/26 November 1989

General Theme : « Skin, Hair and Hormones » - The canine and feline skin under the influences of the endocrine system - the endocrinologist's and the practitioner's view.

- Speakers :
- Dr C. Griffin, USA :
 - Clinical Features of Endocrine Dermatoses - Diagnosis, Differential Diagnosis, Prognosis, Therapy.
 - Dr M. Peterson, USA :
 - Endocrine Dermatoses - the Endocrinologist's view
 - Dr B. Siliart, France :
 - Sex Hormones in the Dog and Cat and their Relation to Endocrine Dermatoses
 - Dr C. von Tscherner, Switzerland :
 - Skin Biopsies as a Diagnostic Tool in Endocrine Dermatoses.

Hans Koch.

GREAT-BRITAIN

British Veterinary Dermatology Study Group.

There were a number of highly successful meetings in 1989. In February, a whole day symposium on atopy was held jointly with one of the BSAVA local divisions, with Richard Halliwell, Keith Thoday, Ton Willemse, Didier Carlotti and David Lloyd as speakers. WSAVA in Harrogate in March was preceded by a Joint ESVD/BVDSG meeting which covered a range of

topics from canine pyoderma to skin diseases of fish. The Autumn meeting was on structure and function of the epidermis and its appendages.

The next meeting will be in Harrogate on the day before the BSAVA Congress (Thursday 19th April) and will include papers on seborrhoea (including contributions from Ken Kwochka) and ectoparasites. Details are available from Richard Harvey, Quinton Veterinary Centre, 207 Daventry Road, Cheylesmore, Coventry, West Midlands, England CV3 5HH.

Details on the BVDSG and membership forms are available from the membership secretary, David Scarff, Beaumont Animals Hospital, Royal College Street, London NW1 0TU, England.

Ian Mason.

ITALY

Dermatology Group of the SCIVAC

This is the activity in 1989 of the Scivac Dermatology Group :

— Meeting in June 1989, Pugnuchiuso. Organized by Scivac Study Groups. One day long meeting on Leishmaniasis with the publication of a monography on Leishmaniasis. Lecture on : « Eosinophilic granuloma complex of cat : does it exist ? ». Speakers : Dr F. Pizzirani, Dr F. Fabbrini and Dr A. Fondati (members and coordinator of the derm group).

— Meeting in October 1989, Brescia. Basic Dermohistopathology. Speakers : Dr L. Mechelli (Pathologist at the School of Veterinary Medicine in Perugia) and Dr A. Fondati.

— Meeting in April 1989, Bologna, organized by Teknofarma. « The most common allergic dermatitis in dogs and cats ». Speaker : Dr A. Fondati.

Alessandra Fondati.

Dermatologic Group of AIVPA

This group was born in 1987 and was formed by 50 members who were interested in following a course of continuing education in dermatology organized by AIVPA at the UNIVERSITY of PISA.

The members were chosen among the associated of AIVPA according to their curriculum vitae and their interest in dermatology.

Since 1988 we have had two meetings every year of two days and a half concerning dermatology and surgery of the skin. The foreign speakers in 1989 were : D. Carlotti, R.E. Halliwell, F. Bardet.

In september 1989 we decided to transform the group in an association in order to continue our meetings in dermatology even if the course of dermatology AIVPA would finish in december 1989. The transformation of this group in a society will permit us to host new members and to operate in an independent way from AIVPA. Our programme for 1990 is to include a PGS in dermatology during the national congress AIVPA which will be held the 28-29 april, 1 may in Bologna. The main theme will be pigmentary disturbances.

The second meeting of the year will be once more in the university of Pisa 7-8-9 December our probable Host will be David Lloyd. The main themes will be cytology, hystopathology, vocabulary and the antiinflammatory therapy.

Our purpose this year is to promote among the members a study about the pododermatitis, and about the persistence of notoedres mange among cats in Italy and the use of IVERMECTIME as treatment.

We have invited Alessandra Fondati to be an honorary member of this new born society hoping in a cooperation with the dermatologic group of SCIVAC.

At present only few members are able to understand correctly English, so usually I am the encharged translator of the group, but I hope that in future, more of them will be able to attend the ESVD meetings.

Antonella Vercelli.

SPAIN

The Spanish Group of Dermatology organized a two days meeting completely devoted to small animal dermatology. The meeting was held in Lloret de Mar (Costa Brava) and the following topics were discussed : Atopy and other allergic skin disease (Pr Dr R. Halliwell), Autoimmune skin diseases (Pr Dr Halliwell), Atopy in the cat (Dr A. Rios), German sheperd pyoderma (Dr Ferrer), Acanthosis Nigricans (Dr Saló).

During the Annual Congress of AVEPA there was also a meeting of the Group of Dermatology, devoted to « Pododermatitis » and to « Comparative dermatology ».

Luis Ferrer.

SWEDEN

The Swedish Dermatology group (SDG) has been very alert as usual ! We had our annual meeting in February-89 in Karlstad, where round 60 vets in SDG gathered for a weekend. We lectured ourselves in different topics, and it was a very appreciated meeting. We also had a smaller meeting for 1,5 day in Stockholm in August that Britta Öhlin had prepared. We were 15 vets who do intradermal skin tests, we had an allergymeeting where we discussed the skintests, the results of our hyposensitizations and other things concerning allergy, very interesting !

20 Swedish vets went to Dijon, that's quite a good figure ! We all enjoyed it very very much, it was a fantastic meeting !

In November me, Britta Öhlin and Ulla Peterson had a basic course in dermatology for 3 days, and there were 55 vets attending, almost all of them « new » in the subject, so we do what we can to spread the interest for dermatology in Sweden !

Since beginning of the autumn we are busy working in planning the annual meeting of ESVD 1990. We do look forward to it, and hope that as many of you as possible can join us at the meeting ! It will take place on a very beautiful place out in the Stockholm Archipelago. At the time for the meeting the weather is often very much summerlike, and that's what we hope even this year. We really think the programme covers many interesting subjects ! We are also happy for our large animal programme, which we hope can attract some new people.

This weekend just passed the SDG had a meeting on the ferry between Gothenburg and Kiel and 35 of the SDG-group were there. This time we discussed diff. breeds predilection for skin problems and one day we had case-presentations and discussions, many of them with histopath as well. The intentions of SDG is that everybody has to take an active part in the discussions, so you couldn't attend the meeting if you had no case to discuss ! We learn a lot, hopefully.

Hélène Rau.

ESVD FURTHER EDUCATION NEWS

The further education programme has been described in the last two issues of the ESVD Bulletin in some detail. In essence, the aim is to enable those interested in improving their knowledge to take courses providing an advanced level of general knowledge in dermatology (the Core Curriculum) and then to attend courses in specialised species-orientated dermatology leading to the ESVD Diplomas in Dermatology for each of these species groups. Plans are being made to link the ESVD Diploma with developing

plans for international specialisation and further education within the European Community countries and in Europe as a whole.

Core curriculum courses have so far been held in Dermatopathology (London, 1987) and Clinical Pathology (Lyon, 1989) and proved very popular; both courses were oversubscribed. Future courses, in various stages of planning are listed below.

COURSE TOPIC	LOCATION/DATE	ORGANISER
Core Courses : Oncology Dermatopathology Skin Biology Clinical Pathology Specialised Courses : Birds, Reptiles and Amphibia Feline Dermatology Canine Dermatology	Barcelona, June 1990 London, April 1991 Bern, August 1991 Lyon, June 1992 Jersey, March 1990 Utrecht, Spring 1992 Hannover, Autumn 1992	Luis Ferrer David Lloyd Claudia von Tscharner Didier Carlotti Ian Mason Ton Willemse Hans Koch

The Jersey course will have taken place by the time you receive this report but please contact the organisers if you wish to reserve a place on any of the other courses in 1990 and 1991. The dates given are only for guidance. Definitive information is given in the registration forms for each course which are sent to all members (is the address we have for you accurate and up-to-date?). The courses are also advertised in our ESVD literature as well as some national journals. Remember that the courses may be cancelled if not enough people register for them and you should not make travel and hotel bookings etc. until your registration is formally accepted. Sadly, the course on Dermatology of Non-domesticated Mammals, planned for Jersey in March 1990, was cancelled for this reason.

The ESVD courses are all held in a Workshop format which encourages contribution from participants who are often experts and specialists in the topics of the courses or related areas. The locations are selected as far as possible in places which are fun to visit and there is an informal atmosphere with at least some social programme component. Workbooks are produced for each course containing notes on the topics covered but are only available to participants.

D.H. Lloyd
 Chairman
 ESVD Further Education Subcommittees.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS



Stocklom, Sweden, September 7-9, 1990

7th Annual Meeting of the European Society of Veterinary Dermatology

The 7th Annual ESVD-Meeting will take place in Stocklom, Sweden, September 7-9 1990. The Meeting Site will be Djurönäset Conference Center located in the Stockholm Archipelago. Here the scientific activities as well as most of the social events will take place.

THE SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME

This year we are happy to present a parallel Large Animal programme apart from the Small Animal programme. The following super speakers will be lecturing at the meeting :

Didier Carlotti, France
Richard E.W. Halliwell, UK
David Lloyd, UK
Ken Mason, Australia

Danny W. Scott, USA
Keith Thoday, UK
Steven White, USA
Ton Willemse, The Netherlands

Topics will include: Small Animal Programme

- Depigmented skin diseases
- Uncommon hormonal skin diseases
- Current research in the effects of EFA
- Drug eruptions
- Eosinophilic granuloma complex in cats
- Feline alopecia

- Deep pyoderma
- Pustular dermatoses
- Topical therapy
- Epidermal dysplasia
- Sebaceous adenitis
- Canine seborrea

— ESVD dermatopathology group meeting

Large Animal Programme

- Equine hypersensitivity skin reactions
- Basic differential diagnosis of skin diseases in the horse
- Topical therapy in the horse
- Differential diagnosis of dermatophilosis

Call for Papers:

Colleagues are invited to submit papers for presentation at free communication or posters before April 1, 1990.

REPLY SLIP

Please complete and return this reply slip as soon as possible in order to get further information about the 7th Annual ESVD Meeting 1990 in Sweden.

Surname : _____

First Name : _____

Title : _____

Address : _____

Country : _____

I intend to attend : Small Animal Programme

Large Animal Programme

I intend to bring _____ accompanying person(s)

I intend to present a paper with the title : _____

I intend to submit poster presentation upon : _____

I intend to present a case at the dermatopathology group meeting : _____

SOCIAL PROGRAMME

The social programme will include the possibilities of Sailing, Windsurfing, Swimming (out-and indoors), Fishing, Tennis and Sauna — all free. There will also be a City Tour of Stockholm, a Barbecue Evening and a Banquet.

We wish you very welcome and hope to see you all in September 1990 !

The Organizing Committee

Ulla Petersson

Helene Raue

Ewa Sevelius

GENERAL INFORMATION

Time :

September 7-9, 1990.

Meeting Site and Accommodation :

Djurrönäset Conference Center, Djurö.

Next announcement :

Please note that you must return the Reply slip in order to get the next announcement with more details about the Scientific Programme, Social Programme, Registration Fees, forms for Registration and Accommodation. This will be distributed in April/May, 1990.

Correspondance Secretariat :

7th Annual ESVD Meeting
c/o Stockholm Convention Bureau
P O Box 6911
S-102 39 Stockholm, Sweden
Telephone : +46 8 23 09 90
Telefax : +46 8 34 84 41
Telex : 11556

**7th Annual ESVD Meeting
c/o Stockholm Convention Bureau
P O Box 6911
S-102 39 STOCKHOLM
Sweden**



1990

EUROPEAN SOCIETY of VETERINARY DERMATOLOGY

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FEE FOR ESVD MEMBERS

PAYMENT FORM

Name : _____

Address : _____

Name of your Bank : _____

Address : _____

Account Number : _____

Authorizing Signature :

- The international code for the ECUS IS XEU
 - 1990 Annual fee 50 XEU
 - 1989 + 1990 Annual fees 100 XEU
 - 1990 Subscription to Veterinary Dermatology 20 XEU
- TOTAL..... XEU

The annual membership fee includes the annual report and the bulletins.

1) Payment by international transfer in ECU (without charge for the receiver). I authorize the transfer of my fee from my bank account to E.S.V.D. bank account.

E.S.V.D.
BNP
Account n° 30004 00331 0742458056
65, avenue Thiers
F - 33100 BORDEAUX

Signature :

Please returns this form or a copy to :

Dr Pierre CADOT, ESVD Treasurer
14, rue Florian
B.P. 16
F - 28260 ANET

2) Payment by Eurocheque

If you pay by Eurocheque in ECU, please send this form and your cheque to :

Dr Pierre CADOT, ESVD Treasurer
14, rue Florian
B.P. 16
F - 28260 ANET

DERMATOLOGY PUBLICATIONS

Names of the authors who are E.S.V.D. Members are underlined

A

Anderson W.I., Scott D.W., Luther P.B.: Idiopathic benign lichenoid keratosis on the pinna of the ear in four dogs. *Cornell Vet.* 1989; 79: 179-184.

Histologically, multiple wart-like papules or hyperkeratotic plaques on the ear pinnae from 4 dogs were characterized as idiopathic benign lichenoid keratosis. Common histologic features included a discrete lesion of irregular and papillated epidermal hyperplasia with a moderate diffuse lichenoid interface inflammatory infiltrate consisting of lymphocytes and plasma cells. There was also focal hydropic degeneration of the epidermal basal cell layer, pigmentary incontinence, and mixed orthokeratotic and parakeratotic hyperkeratosis. In all 4 dogs, the pinna lesions were unilateral and asymptomatic. Complete surgical excision was curative.

Angrano D.W., Mac Donald J.M.: Efficacy of cefadroxil in the treatment of bacterial dermatitis in dogs. *JAVMA*, vol. 194, no 1, 1989, 57-59.

Cefadroxil was found to be an effective antibiotic for the treatment of canine bacterial pyoderma. Bacterial pyoderma was diagnosed in 30 dogs, which were treated with cefadroxil administered orally at 22 mg/kg of body weight, q 12 h, for 21 to 30 days. Dogs were reexamined at the conclusion of antibiotic treatment, and 29 were found to have good to excellent response. On the basis of this study, cefadroxil is a good choice in the treatment of canine pyoderma when cephalosporins are necessary. Efficacy, frequency of administration, cost, and veterinary approval are the major advantages.

Arlian L.G., Vyszynski-Moher D.L., Pole M.J.: Survival of adults and developmental stages of *Sarcoptes scabiei* var. *canis* when off the host. (En). *Experimental & Applied Acarology*; 6 (3): 181-187, 1989.

All life-stages of *Sarcoptes scabiei* var. *canis* S. *scabiei* 'form canis' survive in the hosts' environment for several days to several weeks depending on relative humidity (RH) and temperature. Survival of larvae was comparable to males; survival of nymphs was comparable to females. Females and nymphs generally survived longer than larvae and males. Low temperature (10-15 degC) and high RH prolonged survival of all life stages. At 10-15degC, females and nymphs survived 1-3 weeks at 97% RH, 1-2 weeks at 75% RH and 5-8 days at 45% RH. At 20-25degC, survival was significantly reduced but all life-stages survived at least 2 days at 25% RH and 5-6 days at 75-100% RH. Long survival off the host coupled with host-seeking behaviour of these mites make it likely that environmental contamination is a source of scabies in domestic and wild mammals, and in humans.

B

Baker J.L., Scott D.W.: Mycosis Fungoides in Two Cats. *JAAHA*, Vol. 25, 1989, 97-101.

Two cases of feline mycosis fungoides are presented. One cat with a solitary annular patch of alopecia and scaling was euthanized for chronic sinusitis and chronic renal disease 3.5 years after mycosis fungoides was first diagnosed via skin biopsy. A second was presented with multiple alopecic erythematous plaques and nodules and was euthanized three months later due to generalized lymphoma. Causes, manifestations, and therapeutic regimens for mycosis fungoides are discussed.

Barbet J.L., Halliwell R.E.W.: Duration of inhibition of immediate skin test reactivity by hydroxyzine hydrochloride in dogs. (En). *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association*: 194 (11): 1565-1569, 1989.

The duration of hydroxyzine-mediated suppression of the immediate hypersensitivity reaction in the skin of dogs was assessed by intradermal administration of various dilutions of histamine phosphate and of aqueous flea antigen in 18 dogs known to be allergic to fleas. Treated dogs were given hydroxyzine hydrochloride 3 mg/kg every 12 h for 1 week or for 4 weeks. Wheal diameters and scores were used to evaluate the strength of the resulting reactions. In most dogs, significant inhibition lasted from 3 to 5 days after withdrawal from treatment. Some dogs took up to 9 days to equal or exceed their pretreatment wheal diameters and scores.

Beaufils J.P., Martin-Granel J.: A case of canine leishmaniasis with only skin lesions on the pinna. *Point Vét.* (1989), 21 (120), 179-180.

Bender W.M., Muller G.H.: Multiple, resolving, cutaneous histiocytoma in a dog. (En). *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association*: 194 (4): 535-537, 1989.

Mycosis fungoides was initially diagnosed in 7.5-year-old German Shepherd dog with generalized canine cutaneous histiocytoma. Lesions resolved without treatment over approximately 16 weeks. The final diagnosis of histiocytoma with 2 histopathological patterns was obtained by use of a special staining technique for the detection of lysozyme found in histiocytes.

Bigler B.: *Hautkrankheiten des Hundes*. In *Praktikum der Hundeklinik* Verlag Paul Parey, Berlin: 253-305, 1989.

Bornhard D.V., Mahnel H., Ballauf B.: Zwei Fälle von Pockeninfektionen bei Katzen. *Kleintierpraxis* 34. Jahrg., S. 157-160, 1989.

Bötcher L., Hellmann E.: Zur immunogenen Wirkung von bakterienhaltigen Salbenpräparaten (hier: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 14885). *Berliner und Münchner Tierärztliche Wochenschrift* 101: 159-165, 1988.

Bourdeau P.: Dermatology of young dogs and cats. *Point Vét.*, 1989, special issue pediatrics, 21, 439-464.

Dermatology of puppies and kittens has many facets due to the risk of parasitic diseases, the sensitivity of young subjects to common infections, the greater frequency of hereditary or congenital skin disease and the direct impact on skin of metabolic abnormalities.

Bourdeau P.: Cheyletiellosis in dogs and cats. *Rec. Med. Vet.* (1988), 164, (12), 979-989.

Cheyletiellosis is an infrequent condition in dogs and cats. The author presents a review of the major recent knowledge in: epidemiology, biology of parasites, clinical findings in animals and conditions of human infection. The original aspects of this parasitism are discussed.

Bourdeau P.: Diseases of turtles Part 2: Diseases of the skin and digestive tract. *Point Vét.*, 1988, 20 (118), 871-884.

While cutaneous abscesses are relatively uncommon, wounds, such as bites and cuts, are often seen. The principal skin disorders (viral and parasitic disease, blister disease, erosions of the plastron, soft shell, shell rot) are described, along with their treatment. Diseases of the digestive tract (stomatitis, glossitis, enteritis, parasitism, constipation, prolapse of the cloaca, liver disorders) are also discussed.

Bourdeau P., Klap D.F., Mialot M.: Myiasis caused by *Deramotobia hominis*. A case observed in dog. *Rec. Med. Vet.* (1988), 164, (11), 901-906.

The authors present a case of sub-cutaneous myiasis caused by the « ver macaque » (Tropical Warble Fly *Deramotobia hominis*) in dog. The lesions developed two weeks after the dog had returned from Brazil. The different aspects — clinical, histological, therapeutic — are presented as well as a review of the parasite, its biology, its effects on man and animals, and methods of combatting it. This case illustrates the possibility of accidental importation of tropical parasitosis.

Bovell D.L., Elder H.Y., Jenkinson D., McEwan and Wilson S.M.: The control of potassium efflux in the isolated human sweat gland. *Q.J. Exp. Physiol.* 1989, 74, 267-276.

Bovell D.L., Elder H.Y., Jenkinson D., McEwan and Wilson S.M.: K⁺ efflux from the isolated human sweat gland under Na⁺-free conditions. *J. Physiol.* 1989, 415, 95 P.

Broek A.H.M. van den: Cutaneous hypersensitivity (allergy) in dogs. (En). *Veterinary Annual*: 29: 245-250, 1989.

Brown A., Bennett M., Gaskell C.J.: Fatal poxvirus infection in association with FIV infection. *Veterinary Record*, (1989) 124, 19-20.

C

Carlotti D.: Autoimmune mediated skin diseases. (En) *Journal of Small Animal Practice*: 30 (4): 223-227, 1989.

The clinical signs associated with non-bullous and bullous immune-media-

ted diseases are discussed together with diagnostic procedures. The methods of treating, or suppressing, these autoimmune diseases are also outlined.

Carlotti D., Prost C. : Feline atopy. *Point Vét.*, 1988, 20 (117), 777-784.

Feline atopy can be cause of miliary dermatitis, psychogenic alopecia and eosinophilic granuloma. Diagnosis can be made by skin-testing. Hyposensitization seems to be effective. Ten cases are reported.

Carlotti D., Prost C., Magnol J.P., Guimbrière (J.P.) : Ofugi's disease (Sterile eosinophilic pustulosis). A case history in a Pinscher. (La maladie d'Ofugi pustulose eosinophilique stérile. A propos d'une observation chez un Pinscher). *Pratique médicale et chirurgicale de l'Animale de Cie*, 1989, 24 (2), p. 131 à p. 138.

The authors present a first case of Ofugi's disease (sterile eosinophilic pustulosis) in Europe and involving a dog.

Chakrabarti A., Chowdhury M.N., Pradhan N.R. : The clinical and bacteriological assesment of TEEBURD capsules containing seven medicinal plants against pyoderma in dogs. (En). *Pashudhan* : 4 (2) : 4, 1989.

Chalmers S., Schick R.O., Jeffers J. : Demodicosis in two cats seropositive for feline immunodeficiency virus. *JAVMA*, Vol. 194, n° 2, 1989, 256-257.

Chastain C.B., Young D.W., Kempainen R.J. : Anti-triiodothyronine antibodies associated with hypothyroidism and lymphocytic thyroiditis in a dog. (En). *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association* : 194 (4) : 531-534, 1989.

A 5-year-old spayed Shetland Sheepdog had clinical signs consistent with hypothyroidism. Laboratory findings, including subnormal serum T4 concentration, also were suggestive of hypothyroidism; however, the apparent serum T3 concentration, as determined by a solid phase assay, was extremely high. Thyroid scintigraphy showed ectopic radionuclide uptake in the neck and thyroid biopsy revealed lymphocytic thyroiditis. Determination of T3 autoantibody titres confirmed that the previously measured high serum T3 concentration was spuriously high because of autoantibodies to T3.

Chesney C.J. : Demodicosis in the cat. A review. *J.S.A.P.* 1989, 30, 689-695.

Cooper J.E., Gschmeissner S. & Ion I. : The laboratory investigation of feather. *Proceedings of the 2nd European Symposium on Avian Medicine and Surgery.*

Cribb A.E. : Idiosyncratic reactions to sulfonamides in dogs. *JAVMA*, Vol. 195, n° 11, Déc. 1989. 1612-1614.

D

De Boer D.J. : Survey of intradermal skin testing practices in North America. *JAVMA* vol. 195, n° 10, nov. 15, 1989, 1357-1363.

Allergic skin diseases are commonly diagnosed by veterinarians. Inhalant-related allergic discases are especially prevalent in companion animal species. Intradermal skin testing (IDST) is the usual method for diagnosis of these syndromes, and is often followed by hyposensitization treatment if an animal reacts to substances during testing. A mail survey of veterinarians in the United States and Canada was conducted to determine current procedures in use for IDST and opinion on results of IDST and hyposensitization. Results of the survey indicate that IDST procedures are not currently standardized and that there is wide variation in the methods used. Opinion regarding results of skin testing and hyposensitization was largely in agreement with previously published patient studies.

De Boer D.J., Moriello K.A., Schultz K.T. : Adjunct Therapy for Recurrent Pyodermas in Dogs : The Use of a Staphylococcus Aureus Phage Lysate (SPL) in a Controlled Study. *AAHA'S 56th annual Meeting Proceedings*, 1989, 625-626.

Dunstan R.W., Sills R.C., Wilkinson J.E., Paller A.S., Hashimoto K.H. : A disease resembling junctional epidermolysis bullosa in a toy poodle. (En). *American Journal of Dermatopathology* : 10(5), 442-447, 1988.

A disease resembling junctional epidermolysis bullosa in humans is described in a toy poodle. Shortly after birth, the affected animal develop vesicles and bullae on the pads of the feet and the mucous membranes of the oral

cavity. The lesions rapidly increased in number and severity, eventually involving the glabrous skin of the ventral abdomen. Due to the severity of the lesions, the animal was destroyed when it was 48 h old.

Histopathologic, ultrastructural and immunohistochemical evaluation defined a minimally inflamed subepidermal vesicular disease with separation occurring at the zona lucida of the basement membrane zone. Laminin and type IV collagen were present at the base of the vesicle. The puppy came from a kennel with many inbred toy poodles and the affected puppy was the product of a father-daughter mating.

E

Eichel M., Eichtopf F. : Der Einfluss einer Eutervenenblockage auf das Temperaturverhalten der Euterhaut. *Archiv für Experimentelle Veterinärmedizin* 42 : 378-382, 1988.

F

Fisher M.A., Pilkington J.G. and Jacobs D.E. : Efficacy of cythioate against fleas on dogs and cats. *Veterinary Dermatology* 1989, 1, 46-48.

Fondati A. : Allergy in Veterinary Medicine. *Allergia in campo veterinario. Notiziario allergologico Lofarma*. Marzo 1989. Vol. 8. N° 1.

Ford R.B. : Zoonoses : how real the threat ? Part I (En). *Veterinary Technician* : 10(3) : 170... 178, 1989.

Topics covered in this article are legal liability considerations when giving health certificates, animal bites, leptospirosis, zoonotic skin diseases caused by fleas, mites and fungi and cat scratch disease.

G

Garg R.C., Donahue W.A. : Pharmacologic profile of methoprene, an insect growth regulator, in cattle, dogs, and cats. (En). *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association* : 194(3) : 410-412, 1989.

Methoprene, a potent insect growth regulator, has been used to control insect pests such as horn flies, stable flies, and face flies. This review covers the development of methoprene, control of cat and dog fleas, ovicidal activity, fate of methoprene in an animal's body, and toxicology and public health concerns. Methoprene has been shown to be effective against flies and fleas, and does not appear to be toxic in mammals except at very high doses. It is degraded in ultraviolet light.

Girardi C., Maglione E., Colombatti V., Valle C., Neirotti F., Venturoli : Therapy of otitis externa in small animals. *Terapia farmacologica dell'otite esterna dei piccoli animali. Obiettivi e documenti veterinari. Edagricole* 12 Anno X, Dicembre 1989.

Gourreau J.M., Bourdeau P., Crespeau F., Leboucher D. : A case of eosinophilic dermo-folliculitis in a cow. *Point Vét.*, 1989, 21 (121), 239-242.

A three-year-old French black and white dairy cow (FFPN breed) exhibited chronic dermatitis characterized by multiple small hyperkeratotic plaques. Parasitology tests were negative. Skin biopsies revealed subacute focal dermatitis with a large amount of eosinophilic infiltration of the superficial dermis. This case resembles observations of eosinophilic folliculitis already described in cattle.

Gourreau J.M., Moussa A., Dubois A., Hermite P., Delmache P., Fedida M., Guerin R. : Epizootic bovine ulcerative mammillitis. *Point Vét.*, 1989, 21 (123), 633-635.

Outbreaks of bovine ulcerative mammillitis occurred in the summer of 1988 in twelve dairy farms in the Haute Marne region. Lesions were essentially ulcers of the teats, lasting about three weeks. Healing was delayed by milking the cows. Bovine herpesvirus 2 was isolated. An epidemiological survey confirmed the presence of this disease in the Haute Marne.

Grammel T., Müller E. : Einsatz von biologisch aktiven Peptiden bei Pferden mit Sommerexzem. *Tierärztliche Umschau* 44 : 317-318, 1989.

Grant D.I. : Parasitic skin diseases in cats. *Journal of small animal practice* 1989, 30 (4), 250-254.

Guaquere E., Kenesi C. : The use of zinc methionine in the treatment of

dermatitis which is improved by zinc administration (Utilisation du zinc méthionine dans le traitement des dermatoses améliorées par le zinc). *Pratique médicale et chirurgicale de l'Animal de Cie*, 1989, 24 (1), p. 63 à p. 71.

The authors use zinc methionine in the treatment of 12 cases of « Dermatitis which is improved by zinc administration » in dogs. Firstly, the authors describe clinical, histopathological and diagnostic aspects. Secondly, results are presented: the use of zinc methionine produced a clinical cure in 8 out of 12 dogs and in the other 4 animals, improvement was marked.

Guaquere E., Magnol J.P.: Dermatology case n° 18. Discoid lupus erythematosus localised to the ear in the dog (Cas dermatologique n° 18). Lupus érythémateux discoïde à localisation auriculaire chez le chien. *Pratique médicale et chirurgicale de l'animal de Cie*, 1989, 24 (2), p. 101 à p. 106.

The authors describe a case of discoid lupus erythematosus localised to the ear in a German shepherd and define the elements of the clinical, histological and immunological diagnosis and treatment.

Guaquere E., Marc J.P.: The use of cefalexine in the treatment of canine pyodermitis (Utilisation de la cefalexine dans le traitement des pyodermites). *Pratique médicale et chirurgicale de l'animal de Cie*, 1989, 24 (2), p. 124 à p. 129.

Cefalexine proves to be a particularly effective antibiotic in the treatment of canine pyodermitis (90.9 % good results are obtained). The recommended dose level is 30 mg/kg/day administered as 15 mg/kg twice daily. The duration of treatment depends on the severity of the pyodermitis and must be continued for a period of about 10 days after the disappearance of suppuration.

No side effects or untoward effects were recorded.

E. Guaquere., Cadore J.L., Magnol J.P., Bourdeau P., Brouqsault D.: Clinical case: generalized eosinophilic dermatitis and eosinophilic enterocolitis in a horse. *Point Vét.*, 1988, 20 (118), 863-868.

Generalized eosinophilic dermatitis and eosinophilic enteritis was diagnosed in a « Selle Français » gelding. The animal had repeated episodes of colic, then generalized dermatosis. The wall of the jejunum was greatly thickened, necessitating an enterotomy of the jejunum. Histopathological examination of the skin revealed infiltration of lymphocytes and eosinophils.

Guaquere E., Guaquere-Lucas J., Legendre P.: An original case of Cushing syndrome in a dog. *Point Vét.*, 1988, 20 117, 850-851.

Guérin-Faubleé V.: Immunopathology of thyroid diseases. *Point Vét.*, 1989, 21 (123), 591-600.

Chronic lymphocytic thyroiditis is the second most important cause of clinical hypothyroidism in dogs. Autoantibodies against canine thyroglobulin and canine microsomal thyroid antigens have been described in fifty percent of animals. Spontaneous chronic lymphocytic thyroiditis in strain of obese chickens and in beagles (which is asymptomatic) are very similar to Hashimoto's struma in man and are autoimmune diseases. Auto-antibodies are in circulation because of a deficit in suppressor T cells.

Guth E.: Behandlungsversuche mit Thiabendazol bei der Trichophytie des Rindes. Thesis, Justus-Leibig-Universität Giessen, BRD, 181 Seiten, 1988.

H

Hargis A.M., Moore M.P., Riggs C.T., Prieur D.J.: Severe secondary amyloidosis in a dog with dermatomyositis (En). *Journal of Comparative Pathology*: 100 (4): 427-433, 1989.

A male Collie aged 5 years and 10 months, which developed dermatomyositis at 2 months of age, died from severe secondary amyloidosis. Amyloid deposition was most severe in renal glomeruli and produced renal failure. Amyloidosis has been reported in man with immune-mediated disorders including rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus and dermatomyositis. It is suggested that the inflammation in this case of familial canine dermatomyositis may have predisposed to the development of amyloidosis.

Headrick J.J., Thoday K.L. & Head K.W.: 1989. A comparison of three local anaesthetic techniques for skin biopsy in the dog. *Proceedings of the British Veterinary Dermatology Study Group. Veterinary Dermatology Newsletter*, 12, 15-17.

Heckman P., Rens P. van., Rietvel E.C., Coert A.: Pharmacokinetics and

bioavailability of dapsone in the beagle dog. (En). *Journal of Small Animal Practice*: 30 (2): 92-95, 1989.

The plasma concentration of dapsone (4,4' — diaminodiphenyl-sulphone) was measured after i/v and oral administration (5 mg/kg) to female Beagle dogs. Analysis of the plasma concentrations showed a bioavailability of the tablet of 99 %. The biological half-life in plasma was estimated to be 13.4 h after i/v and 11.5 h after oral application. In order to test the pharmacokinetic models for their validity a chronic experiment was performed with one dog. The plasma curve, predicted from the oral single-dose data, closely matched the measured experimental data points, which indicated that the applied models are likely to be correct.

Hirschberger J.: Subcorneal pustular dermatosis after immunohaemolytic anaemia in a Schnauzer. (De) (SUM: en). Ein Fall von Subkornealer Pustulöser Dermatose nach immunhaemolytischer Anämie bei einem Mittelschnauzer. *Kleintierpraxis*: 33 (11): 471-473, 1988.

This typical case of subcorneal pustular dermatosis occurred in a 3-year old male Schnauzer, beginning about three months after the onset of immunohaemolytic anaemia. The pustules were refractory to treatment with antibiotics and corticosteroids. IgG and IgC3 could not be detected immunohistologically in the skin. Treatment with dapsone at 4 mg/kg body weight orally four times a day was successful.

J

Janacek H.: Some indications for acupuncture in veterinary dermatology and gynaecology. (Fr) Quelques indications de l'acupuncture en dermatologie et en gynécologie vétérinaire. *Brochure Pratique d'Acupuncture Vétérinaire*: N° 6: 20-29, 1989.

Jenkinson D. McEwan., Menzies J.D., Pow I.A., Inglis L., Lloyd D.H., and Mackie A.: Actions of bovine skin washings and sera on the motile zoospores of *Dermatophilus congolensis*. *Res. Vet. Sci.* 1989, 47, 241-246.

Jenkinson D. McEwan.: Skin surface responses to external challenge. In *Practice* 1989, 11, 207-210.

Jenkinson D. McEwan.: Histopathological studies of ovine orf. *Vet Derm Newsletter* 1989, 12, 18-20.

Jenkinson D. McEwan., Loney C., Elder H.Y., Montgomery I and Mason D.K.: Effects of season and lower ambient temperature on the structure of the sweat glands in anhidrotic horses. *Equine Vet. J.* 1989, 21, 59-65.

Jerre S.: Otitis in dogs — and underestimated problem. (Sv). Ötiter hos hund — ett underskattat problem. *Svensk Veterinärtidning*: 41 (4): 185-194, 1989.

Johnson B.W., Campbell K.L.: Dermatoses of the canine eyelid. (En). *Compendium on Continuing Education for the Practicing Veterinarian*: 11 (4): 385-394, 1989.

Topics reviewed are a classification of disorders, parasitic disorders, bacterial and fungal disorders, immune mediated conditions, allergies, nutritional disorders, seborrhea and other miscellaneous conditions.

K

Kennedy R.L., Thoday K.L., & Mooney C.T.: 1989. Lack of thyroid stimulatory activity in the serum of hyperthyroid cats. *Autoimmunity*, 3, 317-318.

Kietzmann M.: Pharmacological effects in hyperkeratotic skin disorders. *Pharmakologische Beeinflussung hyperkeratotischer Hauterkrankungen. Tierärztl. Prax. Suppl.* 5,2,4 (1989)

Based on the pathophysiological knowledge there are new forms of the treatment of skin disorders. In the treatment of skin diseases accompanied by proliferation and differentiation disorders, benzoyl peroxide is widely used. This substance induces a retention acanthosis. It also shows comedolytic and antibacterial activities. In treatment of human psoriasis, retinoids which influence the epidermal differentiation are used. Cyclosporin A inhibits the proliferation of keratinocytes, dependent on dose. Combinations of primrose oil and fish oil influence the epidermal metabolism of eicosanoids. The efficacy of retinoids, cyclosporin A and the mentioned unsaturated fatty acids in veterinary dermatology is yet to be proven.

Kleinbeck M.L., Hites M.J., Loker J.L., Halliwell R.E., Lee K.W.: Enzyme-

linked immunosorbent assay for measurement of allergen-specific IgE antibodies in canine serum. *Am. J. Vet. Res.* Vol. 50, n° 11, nov. 1989, 1831-1839.

A micro-ELISA, using horseradish peroxidase-conjugated anti-canine IgE and polystyrene microfiltration wells for detection of allergen-specific IgE in canine serum, was developed. Specificity of anti-canine IgE was confirmed by reversed cutaneous anaphylaxis evaluations, gel-precipitation reactions, immunoelectrophoresis, immunofluorescence, and heat inactivation. Individual allergen blanks were used to account for variable non-specific binding among various allergens, and results were normalized using 4 reference sera. Coefficients of variation for intra-assay and inter-assay variability ranged from 0.77 to 5.66 % and 3.15 to 9.83 %, respectively. Results observed with wells coated with mixtures of various allergen extracts yielded results approximately equal to results (average) of wells containing individual components. Agreement between ELISA and skin test results ranged from 43 to 64 %, depending on allergen used.

Knospe C : Zur Wasseranpassung der Walhaut. Histologische und histochemische Untersuchung bei Delphin, *Delphinus delphis* und Schweinswal, *Phocaena phocaena*. *Anatomis Histologia Embryologia* 18 ; 193-198, 1989.

Krawiec D.R. : Hypersensitivity in dogs and cats. L'ipersensibilità nel cane e nel gatto. *Veterinaria Anno N° 4 Dicembre 1989*.

Krawiec D.R., Cambell K.L. : Diagnosis and Therapy of autoimmune skin diseases of the dog. Diagnosi e terapia delle malattie autoimmuni del cane. *Veterinaria Anno 3, N° 3 Settembre 1989*.

Krick S.A., Scott D.W. : Bacterial folliculitis, furunculosis, and cellulitis in the German Shepherd dog : a retrospective analysis of 17 cases. (En). *Journal of the American Animal Hospital Association* : 25 (1) : 23-30, 1989.

In the 17 dogs studied, the syndrome was not age or sex related. Most began with dorsal lumbosacral pruritus and flea infestation which progressed to widespread areas of deep pyoderma. Staphylococci were isolated from skin lesions, and skin biopsy specimens revealed evidence of follicular inflammation in all dogs examined. All responded initially to appropriate systemic antibiotic therapy. However, eight (47,1 %) suffered relapses when antibiotic therapy was discontinued. Ultimately, 14 (82,4 %) were in remission for periods of 2 to 18 months after one to three courses of antibiotic therapy. Further studies of inheritance and immunocompetence are indicated.

Kunkle G. : Atopy in pet animals. *Journal of Small Animal Practice* (1989) 30, 219-222.

The pathomechanism of canine and feline atopy has not been totally defined. Immunotherapy has been shown to be effective. The diagnosis of canine and feline atopy is still fraught with complications. Several new drugs may be useful in the treatment of canine and feline atopy.

Kwochka K.W., Rademakers A.M. : Cell proliferation kinetics of epidermis, hair follicles, and sebaceous glands of Cocker Spaniels with idiopathic seborrhea. *Am. J. Vet. Res.*, Vol. 50, N° 11, Nov. 1989, 1910-1922.

Cell proliferation kinetic values were established for the epidermis, hair follicle epithelium, and sebaceous glands of 8 Cocker Spaniels with primary idiopathic seborrhea. Values were established by intradermal pulse labeling injections of tritiated thymidine followed by cutaneous biopsy and autoradiography. The epidermal basal cell-labeling index was 4.96 ± 0.97 %, and the epidermal nucleated cell-labeling index was 3.33 ± 0.71 %. Calculated epidermal cell renewal time for the viable layers of the epidermis was 7.85 ± 1.80 days. The hair follicle infundibulum basal cell-labeling index was 5.48 ± 2.01 %, and the sebaceous gland basal cell-labeling index was 5.94 ± 4.15 %. When compared with previously reported cell kinetic values for Cocker Spaniels and Beagles with healthy skin, these data indicate accelerated cellular proliferation in all 3 cutaneous structures in seborrheic Cocker Spaniels.

L

Lebastard D., Caquineau L. : A case of bovine viral diarrhoea (mucosal disease) : diagnosis and detection of immunotolerant subjects. *Point Vét.*, 1988, 20 (117) 829-832.

BVD was diagnosed in a twenty-month-old F.F.P.N. (French black and white dairy breed) heifer. A program was set up to clear the herd of disease. The immune status of the cattle was tested with seroneutralization : 1,6 % of the animals were persistently infected.

Levy Abegnoli P. : The pathology of eye-lids in domestic carnivores. *Rev. Med. Vét.* (1989), 165, (3), 217-228.

The essential elements of anatomy and physiology of eye-lids are first underlined. The various types of blepharitis are then examined, in terms of etiology, parasitosis, dysimmunity, infectious and cystic conditions. The final part is the study of the surgical pathology. Physical defects of position of the eye-lid (entropic, ectropic) neoplastic conditions and abnormal implantation of lashes or hairs are studied. One or several treatments are envisaged according to case.

Lloyd D.H. : Essential fatty acids and skin disease. *Journal of small animal practice* 1989, 30 (4) 207-212.

Lloyd D.H., and Thomsett L.R. : Essential fatty acid supplementation in the treatment of canine atopy. A preliminary study. *Veterinary Dermatology*. 1989, 1, 41-44.

Lothrop C.D., Jr. : Pathophysiology of canine growth hormone-responsive alopecia. (En). *Compendium on Continuing Education for the Practicing Veterinarian* : 10 (12) : 1346-1349, 1988.

Subjects covered in this paper are the diagnosis of growth hormone deficiency, breed disposition in growth hormone responsive alopecia in adult animals and treatment.

M

MacDonald J. : Current Concepts of Newly Recognized Dermatoses. Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada Syndrome. Canine Familial Dermatomyositis. AAHA's 56th Annual Meeting Proceedings, 1989, 318-319.

Madison J.B., Donawick W.J., Johnston D.E., Orsini R.A. : The use of skin expansion to repair cosmetic defects in animals. (En). *Veterinary Surgery* : 18 (1) : 15-21, 1989.

Skin expansion was used in 3 horses, 1 heifer, and 1 dog to aid in the repair of cosmetic defects. Skin expansion was produced by inserting and expandable silicone device subcutaneously and gradually inflating the device with saline. Skin expansion allowed skin to be mobilized and sutured over cosmetic defects without excessive tension. A successful outcome was achieved in 4 of the 5 cases reported here. In one animal, two attempts to create a pocket for a silicone prosthesis failed because the expanders ruptured. Complications included implant failure, wound dehiscence, and exposure of an expander. Skin expansion can be used to enable closure of skin defects in areas where skin tension usually precludes repair by local transposition.

Mason I.S., Lloyd D.H. : The role of allergy in the development of canine pyoderma. *Journal of Small Animal Practice* (1989) 30, 216-218.

Pyoderma is commonly seen in canine veterinary practice and usually occurs as a complicating factor in other primary conditions. Allergic skin disease is often the underlying cause but the precise relationship between allergy and infection is unknown. Our studies have investigated the relationship between bacterial proliferation at the skin surface and hypersensitivity reactions with the skin. Hypersensitive dogs were shown to have significantly higher surface counts of staphylococci than normal controls and these bacteria were concentrated in the more superficial layers of the stratum corneum. Intradermal injection of staphylococcal antigens in normal dogs elicited epidermal damage similar to that seen in clinical disease. Preliminary autoradiographic studies using a model of canine skin hypersensitivity reactions showed that percutaneous absorption of radiolabelled staphylococcal antigens was increased by mast cell degranulation. These findings suggest that a major role of hypersensitivity reactions in the pathogenesis of pyoderma may be via an effect on epidermal permeability, promoting penetration of staphylococcal antigens from the stratum corneum which then cause the lesions of pyoderma. Hypersensitivity reactions may also lead to changes in the skin surface microclimate leading to increased bacterial counts on the skin surface, so exacerbating the condition.

Mason I.S. & Jones J. : Juvenile cellulitis in Gordon setters. *Veterinary Record* 124 642.

Mason I.S. & Thoday K.L. : 1989. The classical therapy. In : The diagnosis and management of allergic skin disease. Proceedings of an Etamol Vet Symposium, 21-25.

Medleau L. : Sex Hormone-Associated Endocrine Alopecias in Dogs. *JAAMA*, Vol. 25, 1989, 689-694.

Five dogs with sex hormone-associated skin disease are described. Three

were intact males, one was a male pseudohermaphrodite, and one was a true hermaphrodite. Hair regrowth was observed in all two to four weeks after castration.

Meyer P.K.W. : Beitrag zur Kenntnis über Bau und Funktion des dorsalen Schwanzorgans beim Hund. Eifern-Forschung für Heimtierernährung Report 27 : 43-50, 1988.

Miller W.H., Griffin C.E., Scott D.W., Angarano D.K., Norton A.L. : Clinical trial of DVM Derm Caps in the treatment of allergic disease in dogs : a nonblinded study. (En) Journal of the American Animal Hospital Association : 25 (2) : 163-168, 1989.

DVM Derm Caps, a fatty acid nutritional supplement containing eicosapentaenoic, gamma linolenic, linoleic, and linolenic acids, was used to treat 93 allergic dogs. Sixty (64.5 %) showed little or no response, while the remainder showed a 50 % or greater reduction in level of pruritus to such an extent that no additional therapy was necessary to control allergic diseases.

Muhammad G., Khan M.A., Aziz T., Ali A. : Canine demodicosis-comparative study of two treatment protocols. (En) Pakistan Veterinary Journal : 9 (1) : 42-45, 1989.

6 dogs with follicular mange due to *Demodex canis* were treated using 2 protocols one after the other. The first entailed the use of ivermectin s/c given on day 1 at varying doses for each dog, streptomycin and penicillin i/m for the first 5 dogs and levamisole s/c three times a week for 3 consecutive weeks. This treatment had the effect of drying off the lesions but did not arrest the disease. The dogs were left for at least a week and then treated using the second protocol. The dogs were washed with Sun Silk shampoo and allowed to dry and then the affected parts were bathed in a 250 ppm solution of amitraz for 30 minutes while the lesions were scrubbed with a sponge. This was repeated after 10 days when there was a marked improvement. The treatment was repeated to stabilize the disease until 2 years of age when spontaneous regression occurred.

N

Nesbitt G.H. : Anal sacculitis. *Veterinary Reports* : 1 (1) : 4-5, 1989.

A case history is given of an 18 month old castrated male Husky with bilateral anal sacculitis.

This disease is then discussed in detail, with reference to the history and clinical signs, concomitant dermatoses, physical findings, laboratory findings and therapy. The bacteria most frequently cultured from diseased anal glands are *Streptococcus faecalis*, *Clostridium welchii*, *Escherichia coli*, *Proteus* spp., micrococci, *Staphylococcus* spp. and diphtheroids. Indications for surgical removal of the glands are given as recurrent episodes of severe impaction or infection and abscess formation ; chronic anal sac diseases ; neoplasia ; perianal fistula and associated concomitant dermatoses.

Nguyen P., Dumon H., Fromageot D. : Food and skin disorders in dogs. *Rec. Méd. Vét.* (1989), 6/7, 651-664. Special issue : Recent developments in canine dietetics.

A certain number of predisposing factors can aggravate the results of errors in feeding of dogs leading to skin disorders. These are listed, and followed by an analysis of the various nutritional deficiencies possible. Zinc, an element frequently mentioned in the last decade is given special mention. Over and above the problems of deficiencies, unlikely in today's feeding, the authors envisage using two groups of nutrients when treating skin changes, vitamin A and retinoids on one hand, and polyunsaturated fatty acids (essential or otherwise) on the other. They recommend doses that are far higher than the nutritional needs, and at least the second constitutes an interesting alternative therapy, even if only partial.

Nishikata H., Kobayashi H., Sato H., Okada Y., Adachi M., Takahashi T., Soejima K., Hosono K., Toda M. : Induction of bronchial hyperresponsiveness by *Bordetella bronchiseptica* infection in dogs. (En) *Annals of Allergy* : 62 (1) : 51-58 1989.

Six Beagles were examined for time-related changes of bronchial responsiveness to metacholine, plasma histamine and thromboxane B₂, and biopsy of bronchial tissues after intratracheal injection of *B. bronchiseptica*. A progressive increase in bronchial responsiveness was induced after injection. The mediators, however, did not elevate and tissue neutrophil counts did not correlate with increased airway hyperresponsiveness. Intratracheal injection of heat-killed *B. bronchiseptica* produced no alteration in these parameters. It is suggested that airway epithelial damage and effects on

cholinergic function induced by the organism are primarily involved in the pathogenesis.

Noxon J.O., Myers R.K. : Pemphigus foliaceus in two Shetland Sheepdog littermates. (En) *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association* : 194 (4) : 545-546, 1989.

Two female Shetland Sheepdog littermates simultaneously developed pemphigus foliaceus at 6 months of age. Three other littermates were not affected. One bitch (tricolored) was not treated and the disease has remained active for 2 years. The other bitch (blue merle) was successfully managed with glucocorticoids and gold salts.

O

Olivry T., Regnier A., Aribat T. : Growth-hormone deficiency in an adult dog (hyposomatotropism). *Point Vét.*, 1988, 20, (117) 795-802.

Generalized alopecia in a young adult Poodle, without concurrent general symptoms, is presumptive of a growth-hormone deficiency. A case report on this subject, along with a review of the literature, is presented.

P

Paradis M., Scott D.W. : Recently recognized nevi in dogs. *Point Vét.*, 1989, 21 (122) 489-493.

Nevus comedonicus, linear organoid nevus and hair follicle nevus are described and examples of clinical cases are given. These skin defects are compared with similar lesions in humans. Nevi are developmental defects of the skin. Surgical excision is the treatment of choice.

Pavesio S. : Introduction of the biological basis of hypersensitivity. *Introduzione alle basi biologiche dell'ipersensibilità. Veterinaria Anno 3, N° 4 Dicembre 1989.*

Pavesio S., Peruccio C. : Introduction to the biological basis of autoimmunity. *Introduzione alle basi biologiche dell'autoimmunità. Veterinaria Anno 3, N° 3 Settembre 1989.*

Platzen R. : Untersuchungen über Vorkommen, Häufigkeit und Ursachen von Hautkrankheiten bei Schlachtrindern und die dadurch bedingten Häute — und Lederschäden am Stuttgarter Schlachthof. Thesis, Justus-Liebig-Universität Giessen, BRD 85 Seiten, 1988.

R

Rachofsky M.A., Chester D.K., Conroy J.D., Read W.K. : Sulfone-Responsive Subcorneal Vesiculopustular Dermatitis with Characteristics of and *Id* Reaction in a Dog. *JAAHA*, Vol. 25, 1989, 405-408.

Rachofsky M.A., Chester D.K., Read W.K., Conroy J.D. : Probable hypersensitivity vasculitis in a dog. *JAVMA*, Vol. 194, N° 11, 1592-1594.

Reedy L.M., Miller W.H. : Allergic skin diseases of dogs and cats. (En) Eastbourne, East Sussex BN23 6UK ; W.B. Saunders Company : x + 222 pp, 1989.

The preface contains evidence to show that « the practice of veterinary allergy is an evolving admixture of science and art ». Few veterinary surgeons who have dealt with skin diseases in small animals will quarrel with this statement. Even after reading the book, it is unlikely that therapy of skin diseases will always be successful. Nevertheless, the text deals in a clear way with the underlying cause of allergic diseases. It is a small book but there are few who could not learn something from it.

Regnier A., Pieraggi M.T. : Abnormal skin fragility in a cat with cholangiocarcinoma. *Journal of Small Animal Practice* (1989), 30, 419-423.

An eight-year-old shorthaired cat which presented with a five-month history of bouts of anorexia and vomiting, developed a large spontaneous skin tear over the left shoulder when manipulated for clinical workup. The cat had no previous history of abnormal skin fragility and clinical examination of the skin revealed a general thinning but no scarring or hyperextensibility. After one day of hospitalisation the animal was euthanased because of its poor condition and on post mortem examination a cholangiocarcinoma with distant metastasis was identified. The skin biopsy specimens obtained from different sites revealed dermal atrophic changes, characterised in electron microscopy by disorganisation in the packing of both collagen fibrils and fibres, and by collagen fibrils with an abnormally wide range of

diameters and with an irregular shape in cross section. Although no specific cause of the dermal lesions was suggested, this case differed greatly from the fragile skin conditions previously described in the cat.

Rest J.R. : Pathology of two possible genodermatoses. (En) *Journal of Small Animal Practice* : 30 (4) : 230-235, 1989.

A Shetland Sheepdog puppy was presented with crusting, hyper- and hypopigmented alopecic skin lesions on the face, nose, tail and extensor surfaces of the lower limbs. Histologically, the lesions were characterized by vacuolation of the basal epidermis with formation of colloid bodies and vesication. There was accompanying dermal oedema with moderate infiltrates of predominantly mononuclear cells. Hyperpigmentation, acanthosis and follicular atrophy correlated with the clinical appearance of chronic lesions. Skin scrapings for ringworm and mites were negative as was direct immunofluorescence. A full PM examination was conducted. Histological examination of five muscle sites, including the temporalis and masseter muscles did not show any significant abnormality. The condition is discussed in relation to the pathological criteria required for diagnosis and compared with published reports of epidermolysis bullosa and dermatomyositis in Collies and Shetland Sheepdogs. Confirmation of the clinical diagnosis of cutaneous asthenia (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome) was made pathologically in two domestic shorthaired cats from the same area of the United Kingdom. Histological and electron microscopic findings are described and compared with other published reports.

Romatowski J. : Use of megestrol acetate in cats. *JAVMA*. Vol. 194, N° 5, 1989, 700-702.

Roncero V., Redondo E., Duran E., Gazquez A. : Histopathological study of contagious ecthyma in kids (Murcia-Grenada breed). *Rev. Méd. Vét.* (1989), 165, (8-9), 721-726.

We studied a group of 6 kids, aged between 1 and 3 months suffering from contagious caprine ecthyma. The post-mortem examination allowed us to take samples and carry out a structural and morphometrical analysis.

The lesions observed were localised in the buccal and/or genital zones. There was severe degeneration of the epidermis, accompanied by numerous intracytoplasmic acidophilic inclusions. There was papulo-pustulous dermatosis accompanied by secondary bacterial contamination, which frequently develops.

Rosenkrantz W.S. : Current Concepts of Newly Recognized Dermatoses. Idiopathic sharpei mucinosis pinnalvascular disease sebaceous adenitis. AAHA's 56th Annual Meeting Proceedings, 1989, 305-306.

As veterinary dermatology is a relatively new and expanding specialty, new skin diseases and reclassification of old diseases is constantly occurring. Three newly recognized disease syndromes will be discussed : Sharpei mucinosis, a genetically linked edematous skin syndrome, thought to be related to excessive mucopolysaccharide production ; Pinnal vascular disease, seen in floppy ear breeds with dermatohistological vascular hypertrophy and occasional thrombosis with no known specific etiology ; and sebaceous adenitis, a syndrome thought to be a keratinization defect seen primarily in standard poodles and akitas. The clinical recognition and management will be emphasized.

Rosenkrantz W.S., Griffin C.E., Barr R.J. : Clinical Evaluation of Cyclosporine in Animal Models with Cutaneous Immune-Mediated Disease and Epitheliotropic Lymphoma. *JAAHA*, Vol. 25, 1989, 377-384.

Evaluation of cyclosporine as a sole immunosuppressive agent in canine and feline cutaneous immune-mediated skin disease and epitheliotropic lymphoma was undertaken. Diseases examined included four cases of pemphigus foliaceus, one pemphigus erythematosus, one cutaneous lupus erythematosus, and three epitheliotropic lymphoma (mycosis fungoides). Cyclosporine helped only a limited number of patients with cutaneous immune-mediated skin disease and failed to help any of the mycosis fungoides patients. Side effects seen in some patients were significant.

Rosser E.J. : Newly Recognized Dermatoses. Necrolytic Migrating Erythema in Association with Hepatic Cirrhosis. AAHA's 56th Annual Meeting Proceedings, 1989, 330-332.

S

Schein E., Gothe R., Hauschild S. : Ultrasonic device against fleas and ticks on dogs and cats — only environmentally friendly ? (De) (SUM : en) *Ultraschallgerate gegen Flohe und Zecken bei Hunden und Katzen — nur umweltfreundlich ? Kleintierpraxis* : 33 (4) : 147-149, 1988.

A flea collar which emitted ultrasonic waves (Bio-Protector) was tested

under laboratory conditions on cats infested with *Ctenocephalides felis* and dogs infested with *Ixodes ricinus* and *Rhipicephalus sanguineus*. No effect was noted on infestation levels or individual ticks or fleas after 72 h or 14 days.

Schulte A., Stadler P., Otto B., Deegen E., Trautwein G. : Pemphigus foliaceus beim Pferd. *Pferdeheilkunde* 5 : 23-30, 1989.

Scott D.W. : Sterile pyogranulomatous sebaceous adenitis in a cat. *Point Vét.*, 1989, 21, (120) 107-111.

A case of granulomatous sebaceous adenitis was described in a cat. The animal exhibited multiple, annular, alopecic, non-pruritic lesions of hyperkeratosis on the trunk, neck and head. All treatments proved to be ineffective : Pyogranulomatous perifolliculitis with disappearance of sebaceous glands was visible microscopically. Bacteriological and fungal tests, as well as special stains were all negative. The dermatosis remained stable for one and one-half years with no systemic involvement.

Scott D.W. : Lichenoid dermatoses in the cat. *Feline ADV. BVR*. Vol. 26 (3), 1989, 47-48.

Lichenoid dermatoses have been recognised and reported only recently in cats. Although these dermatoses presently appear to be rare, this may change as awareness increases. The lesions are of presumed immune-mediated origin, with drug administration, contact with various chemicals and infections serving as initiating factors. These eruptions are usually characterised by an asymptomatic, more or less bilaterally symmetric distribution of papules and plaques which are grouped, angular, flat-topped, and hyperkeratotic. Skin biopsy findings are diagnostic. No effective therapeutic agents are presently recognised, but spontaneous resolution usually occurs over a course of 6 months to 1 year.

Scott D.W. : Excessive trichilemmal keratinisation (flame follicles) in endocrine skin disorders of the dog. *Veterinary Dermatology* 1989, 1, 37-40.

Scott D.W. and Miller W.H. Epidermal dysplasia and *Malassezia pachydermatis* infection in West Highland White Terriers. *Veterinary Dermatology* 1989, 1, 25-36.

Soulard M., Lagaye S., Vaile V.D., Danon F., Larsen C.J., Barque J.P. : Nucleolar proteins identified in human cells as antigens by sera from dogs with autoimmune disorders. (En) *Experimental Cell Research* : 182 (2) : 482-498, 1989.

During systematic screening of sera from 40 dogs suffering from autoimmune disorders, three sera shown by indirect immunofluorescence to characteristically label the nucleoli and nucleoplasm of human cell lines (Hep-2 and HeLa). This pattern of staining persisted throughout the cell cycle, except for mitosis when the fluorescence was localized in extrachromosomal areas. By immunoblotting nuclear and subnuclear fractions, three polypeptides of 110 000, 95 000, and 45 000 Da apparent molecular weight were identified, which reacted with all three sera. By means of affinity purification, it was shown that an antibody specific for any one of the three proteins also reacts with the two others. This antigenic cross-reactivity suggested regions of structural homology shared by the three proteins. Treatment of nucleoli with high concentrations of DNase I containing residual proteolytic activity resulted in the disappearance of the 110- and 95-kDa proteins and the concomitant appearance of a doublet of 45-kDa proteins. Subnuclear localization studies indicated that all three polypeptides were located in both nucleoli and nucleoplasm. The 110-kDa protein differs from the major nucleolar protein, nucleolin, by its electrophoretic mobility in two-dimensional gels, its location in nucleoli and in nucleoplasm, its absence in nucleolar organizer regions of chromosomes, and its differential solubility of DNase I. Therefore, the three antigenically related species reported in this study constitute a new class of nucleolar proteins.

T

Thoday K.L. 1989. Diet-related zinc responsive skin disease in dogs — a dying dermatosis ? *Journal of Small Animal Practice*, 30 : 213-215.

Thoday K.L. 1989. Feline hypothyroidism : An experimental study. *Proceedings of the British Veterinary Dermatology Study Group. Veterinary Dermatology Newsletter*, 12, 5-8.

Thoday K.L. 1989. Management of hyperthyroidism. *Proceedings of the World Small Animal Veterinary Association/British Small Animal Veterinary Association Congress. Paper Synopses*, 20 only.

Thoday K.L. 1989. Significance of circulating autoantibodies in feline hyperthyroidism. *Proceedings of the World Small Animal Veterinary*

Thoday K.L., 1989. Aspects of feline symmetrical alopecia. Proceedings of the First World Congress of Veterinary Dermatology.

Thomsett L.R. : Cowpox in cats. *Journal of Small animal practice* 1989, 30 (4), 236-241.

Tisdall C.J., Thornton R.N., Veal B.M. : Malignant histiocytosis in a Bernese Mountain dog. (En) *New Zealand Veterinary Journal* : 36 (1) : 43, 1988.

Familial malignant histiocytosis was diagnosed in a six-year-old Bernese Mountain dog. One hind limb was paralysed following rapid onset of pain in the hind quarters. Hip dysplasia was diagnosed by radiography. Three weeks later intradermal lumps 5 cm in diameter appeared over the trunk and the dog became depressed, anorexic, and suffered abdominal discomfort. Biopsy of the skin lesion showed infiltration of the deep dermis by finely trabeculated sheets of anaplastic histiocyte-like cells with wide variation in cell size, enlarged, irregular nuclei, multiple nucleoli, frequent multinucleation and a high mitotic rate. No aetiological agent was found. The dog was destroyed. This appears to be the first report of malignant histiocytosis of Bernese Mountain dogs with lesions described in skin tissue.

Tschanner, C. von., Bigler B. : The eosinophilic granuloma complex. (En) *Journal of Small Animal Practice* : 30 (4) : 228-229, 1989.

The clinical features of eosinophilic granuloma complex are discussed together with possible links to underlying causes of the disorder such as food hypersensitivity. Typical histopathological observations and therapy are also outlined.

Turnwald G.H., Foil C.S., Wollsheimer K.J., Williams M.D., Rougeau B.L. : Failure to Document Hyperglucagonemia in a Dog with Diabetic Dermopathy Resembling Necrolytic Migratory Erythema. *JAAHA*. Vol. 25, 1989, 363-369.

A cutaneous condition resembling necrolytic migratory erythema was observed in a dog that was presented with erythematous plaques, circinate erythroderma, and bullous and ulcerative skin lesions as well as diabetes mellitus. Subsequent findings included elevated insulin values and hepatic cirrhosis. With the exception of normal plasma glucagon values, this dog had many of the features described in humans with glucagonoma syndrome.

U

Usami H., Ohshima K., Numakuni S., Naitoh Y., Okada K. : A case of chronic diffuse uveitis accompanied with dermal depigmentation in Akita dog. (En) (SUM : ja). *Japanese Journal of Veterinary Science* : 51 (1) : 215-218, 1989.

A detailed case history and PM examination is given in a 13 month old male dog. The symptoms included cornea opacity, blepharconjunctival hyperaemia, photophobia, exophthalmia, poliosis, focal vitiligo, focal haemorrhagic erosions and haematochezia. The dog was treated with corticosteroids and antibiotics to which there was little response and the dog was destroyed.

V

Valentin A., Bergmann V., Scheer J., Tschirch I., Leps H. : Tierverluste und Qualitätsminderungen durch Hauterkrankungen bei Schlachtgeflügel. *Monatshfte für Veterinärmedizin* 43 : 686-690, 1988.

Valentine B.A., Cooper B.J., Gallagher E.A. : Intracellular calcium in canine muscle biopsies. (En) *Journal of Comparative Pathology* : 100 (3) : 223-230, 1989.

Intracellular staining for calcium was studied in muscle biopsies from 15 dogs by the alizarin red S (ARS) stain. Rare positive fibres were present in normal muscle and in denervation atrophy. The percentage of positive fibres was slightly increased in polymyositis, dermatomyositis and canine temporal/masseter myositis and greatly increased in progressive muscular dystrophy. Calcium-positive fibres were usually so-called large-dark (hypercontracted) fibres or necrotic fibres, although there was occasional staining of normal and atrophied fibres. These results indicate the probable involvement of calcium in muscle injury in canine inflammatory myopathies and in canine muscular dystrophy. In addition, use of the ARS stain appears to be useful for detecting the earliest lesions of acute muscle fibre injury.

Vielitz E., Landgraf H., Conrad C. : Anämie/Dermatitis des Mastgefögels. In Bericht des 17. Kongresses der Deutschen Veterinärmedizinischen

W

White S.D. : Pododermatitis. A Review. *Veterinary Dermatology* 1989, 1, 1-18.

White S.D., Sequoia D. : Food hypersensitivity in cats : 14 cases (1982-1987). *JAVMA*. Vol. 194, No 5. March 1, 1989, 692-695.

Food hypersensitivity was diagnosed in 14 cats. Clinical signs varied : pruritus (100 %), alopecia (64 %), and papules (21 %) were the ones most commonly observed. Pruritus was localized principally to the head or to the neck or ear region in 42 % of the cats. Diagnosis was made on the basis of resolution of clinical signs when cats were fed a restricted (= hypoallergenic =) diet, and recurrence of signs when cats were fed their original diet or other food. The most common allergens (on the basis of dietary challenge exposure) were fish and dairy products. Age or sex predilection was not observed, and 9 (64 %) of the cats were domestic shorthairs. Owners could not relate the onset of clinical signs with a recent change in diet. Three cats had concurrent flea bite, inhalant, or flea collar hypersensitivity.

Wilkinson G.T., Leong G. : Protothecosis in a dog. (En) *Australian Veterinary Practitioner* : 18 (2) : 47-49, 1988.

Protothecosis involving the skin, the prescapular and popliteal lymph nodes, and possible the colon and eyes in an eight-year-old spayed female Australian Cattle Dog is reported. Biopsy samples from the skin lesions yielded *Prototheca wickerhamii* and endosporeulation characteristic of this genus were seen in histological sections : Amphotericin B therapy induced a remission of signs of colitis for a period of one year, but had no appreciable effect on the skin lesions. At the end of this time painful ulceration of the planum nasale and the pads of three of the feet necessitated euthanasia. No evidence of protothecosis was found in the abdominal organs at PM examination.

Willemse T. and Koeman J.P. : Discoid Lupus erythematosus in cats. *Veterinary Dermatology* 1989, 1, 19-24.

Wilson S.M., Elder H.Y., Jenkinson D., McEwan, Sutton A.M. and Cockburn F. : The measurement of intracellular Ca by energy dispersive X-Ray microanalysis in normal and cystic fibrotic human sweat glands. *Inst. of physics conf. ser.* 1989, 98 (Part 2) 735-738.

Wilson S.M., Elder H.Y., Jenkinson D., McEwan, Sutton A.M. and Cockburn F. : The measurement of intracellular calcium by energy dispersive X-Ray microanalysis in normal and cystic fibrotic human sweat glands. *Proc. Roy. Microsc. Soc.* 1989, 24, 542.

Wisselink M.A., Bouw J., Der Weduwen S.A., Willemse A. : German Shepherd dog Pyoderma : a genetic disorder. *The Veterinary Quarterly*, Vol. 11, No 3, 1989, 161-164.

In this study the pedigrees of 42 German Shepherd dogs with German Shepherd dog Pyoderma (GSP) were analysed. Parents, littermates and offspring of the affected dogs were traced and their owners were questioned on characteristic skin lesions. Evidence suggesting an autosomal recessive trait was found. Breeders are advised to exclude affected animals and their relatives from further breeding.

Wright A.I. : Ringworm in dogs and cats. (En) *Journal of Small Animal Practice* : 30 (4) : 242-249, 1989.

Dermatomycoses of dogs and cats are discussed, including consideration of the taxonomy of dermatophytes involved and the diagnosis, treatment, control and prevention of ringworm. Results are given of examination of material from dogs and cats examined for the presence of dermatophytes at the University of Bristol Medical School during 1966-86. Of 4756 samples from dogs, 385 (8.0 %) were positive for dermatophytes, including 250 (65.0 %) *Microsporum canis* and 135 (35.0 %) other dermatophytes. (93 *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*, 17 *T. erinacei*, 15 *M. persicolor*, 3 *M. gypseum*, 4 *T. verrucosum* and 3 *T. terrestre*). Of 2925 samples from cats, 716 (24.5 %) were positive for dermatophytes, including 672 (93.8 %) *M. canis* and 44 (6.2 %) other dermatophytes (27 *T. mentagrophytes*, 9 *T. terrestre*, 3 *T. Keratinomyces ajelloi* and 5 *M. persicolor*).

Z

Zechner G., Zechner U.G. : Monophasische Hochvolttherapie in der tierärztlichen Praxis. *Praktische Tierarzt* 69 : 58-59, 1988.

MEMBERS OF THE EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF VETERINARY DERMATOLOGY

Members are kindly requested to send their correct address to the ESVD membership secretary if any error is noticed :

Ton Willemse, DVM, PhD.

Univ. Utrecht, Dept. Clin. Sci. Comp. Anim., Yalelaan 8,

3584 CM Utrecht, The Netherlands.

Abbreviations used :

AF	=	Affiliate member
AS	=	Associate member
FM	=	Full member
FO	=	Founder member
HO	=	Honorary member
**	=	application to be approved at annual meeting 1990

AUSTRALIA

Porges, William L, Faculty of Veterinary Science AS
University of Sidney, SYDNEY 2006

Shaw, Susan E, Murdoch Univ. Sch. Vet. Studies FM
Dept. Applied Vet. Medicine
MURDOCH 6150

AUSTRIA

Gaspar Andrea, Veterinärmedizinische Universität FM
Linke Bahngasse 11, A - 1030 VIENNA

Holler Karin, Mayerhansenstrasse 21 AS
4060 LEONDING

Hutter Hans, Veterinärmedizinische Universität, FM
Linke Bahngasse 11, A - 1030 VIENNA

Leugner, Silvia, Eisenstädterstrasse 80 AS
7091 BREITENBRUNN

Meissel Hannes, A - 5411 OBERALM 108 AS **

BELGIUM

Bruyere Dominique, rue Georges-Moreau, 38 FM
1070 BRUXELLES

Brysaert Bruno, Lambrechts Hoekenlaan 276 AS
2060 ANTWERP

Declercq Jan, Poorterstraat 16, 8510 MARKE AS

Fauvel Eric, avenue D.-Yernaux, 15, 1300 WAVRE FM

Lemmens Paul, Bosduifstraat 20 - 2018 ANTWERP AS

Maenhout Tania, Casinoplein 24, 9000 GENT AS

Mathijs Françoise, Avenue des Frères-Legroin, 24 AS
1150 BRUXELLES

Nachtegaele Luc, Dam 34 - 8700 IZEGEM AS

CANADA

Charach Michael, 140-8040 Garden City road AS
RICHMOND, C- B.C. V6Y 2N9

Schroeder Bill, Box 256, Feneton Falls AS **
ONTARIO K0M 11V0

Baker Brad, Baker Animal Clinic AS **
1912 Dundas St. E. Whitby, ONTARIO L1N 2L6

Yager Julie, Ontario Vet. College, Univ. Guelph FM
Dept. Pathology, Guelph, ONTARIO N1G 2W1

DENMARK

Geocke Wilfried, Dyrehospitalet Kobenhavn FM
Poppelstykket 11 - 2450 COPENHAGEN SV

Egelund Thomas, Tinggards Vaenget, 102 Tunie FM
4000 ROSKILDE

Nordberg Lisbeth, Virum Dyreklinik, Gronnevej 133E AS
2830 VIRUM

Pedersen Kristian, Jacob Knudsenvej 15, FM
9200 AALBORG SV

FINLAND

Kvist Ilka, Lahden Eläinlääkäriasema, AS **
Vautikankaank. 1 - 15900 LAHTI

Saljonmaa - Koulumies Leena, Vet Clinic MEVET AS **
Uhlilantie 25 - 00350 HELSINKI

FRANCE

Alhaidari Zeineb, Cedex 248, FM
06330 ROQUEFORT-LES-PINS

Avril François, 125, avenue René-Coty, AS
76600 LE HAVRE

Basseporte Gérard, Clinique du Mas-de-Borie, AS
81000 ALBI

Belissent, Clin. Vét. de St. Quentin en Yvelines, AS **
42, route de Chartres, 78190 TRAPPES

Beron André, 18, avenue des Iles-d'Or, AS
83400 HYÈRES

Bienes Yves, 10, rue F.-Mistral, 81200 MAZAMET AS

Bocquet, rue La Fontaine, AS **
47520 LE PASSAGE D'AGEN

Bonnard Patrick, 168, route de Vannes, AS **
ORVAULT 44700

Boucomont Dominique, 10 bd Voltaire, AS **
58300 DECIZE

Bourdeau Patrick, Ecole Vét. d'Alfort, FM
Service de Paras. 7, avenue du Gal-de-Gaulle,
94704 MAISONS-ALFORT

Brunel Olivier, 24, rue des Anglais, 64000 PAU AS **

Brunet Georges, 49, boulevard J.-Mermoz, AS
94550 CHEVILLY-LA-RUE

Budin, 12 place du Pont Serein, AS **
30400 VILLENEUVE LES AVIGNON

Cadot Pierre , 14, rue Florian, 28260 ANET	FM	Magnol Jean-Pierre , « La Balmerie », 27, rue du 8 Mai, 69650 SAINT-GERMAIN-AU-MONT-D'OR	FM **
Carlotti Didier , Les Places R.N. 10, Sainte-Eulalie 33560 CARBON BLANC	FO	Marbouty Didier , 16, rue du Clos-Fleury, 74100 ANNEMASSE	AS
Commot , 5, rue Jules Flandrin, 38100 GRENOBLE	AS **	Marchand Annie , Avenue du Viverais, 78310 MAUREFAS	AS **
Coullinot Christian , 117, avenue du Maréchal-Leclerc, 86100 CHÂTELLERAULT	AS **	Martel Anne-Françoise , 11, rue de champagne, 94100 ST-MAUR	AS **
Couture , 75, av. du Maréchal-Juin, 06400 CANNES	AS **	Mathot François , 13, avenue J.-Claussat, 63400 CHAMALIÈRES	AS
Debray , 114, rue de l'Etoile, 49300 CHOLET	AS **	Meissonnier Etienne , 19, allée de Rome, 49460 MONTREUIL-JUIGNE	AS **
Defrasne Nicole , 13, rue Gambetta, 90000 BELFORT	AS	Meyrial Jacques , 13, rue Gambetta, 90000 BELFORT	AS
Degorce Frédérique , 2, allée des cerfs, 78170 LA CELLE SAINT-CLOUD	AS **	Mialot Martine , Lab. Histocytopathologie, 13, rue de Rouen - 94700 MAISONS-ALFORT	AS
Delmas , 6, rue Lamartine, 31130 QUINT	AS **	Moreau Denis , Clinique Saint-Roch, 53, rue Jean-Jaurès, 45200 Montargis	AS
Denerolle Philip , 14, boulevard Stalingrad, 83500 LA SEYNE-SUR-MER	AS	Morin Michel , Rue des Vignes, 58300 ST-LEGER-DES-VIGNES	AS **
Deschamps Michel , 33, rue Genissieu, 38000 GRENOBLE	AS	Mourriera Jean-Hubert , Clin. Vét. de l'Isle, BP No. 8, 33501 LIBOURNE CEDEX	AS
Dubrenil Jacques , JD Consultants, CP 5007, 44086 NANTES	FM **	Nahon Marcel , 25, rue Pascal, 75005 PARIS	AS
Feroldi Annick , RN 8, La Mounine, 13320 BOUX BEL AIR	AS **	Olivier , 78, Square Rousard les Cornillerois, 77350 LE RÉE-SUR-SEINE	AS **
Fourrier Pierre , 10, rue du Progrès, 92160 ANTONY	FO	Olivry Thierry , Clinique Frégis, 15, rue A.-del-Sarto, 75018 PARIS	FM
Gayerie Alain , 100, rue Maréchal-Joffre, 76600 LE HAVRE	AS **	Papadopulo Isabelle , Clin. Vet. « Les Roches », Rue Marchande, 38090 VILLEFONTAINE	AS **
Gerbier Catherine , rue de la Perrodière, 73 St ALBAN LEYSSE	AS **	Pellefigue , Clinique Vétérinaire La Croix Bleue, Km 1 - Route d'Elne (RN 114), 66000 PERPIGNAN	AS **
Gerin Geneviève , Centre de Recherche, MSD-Chibret, 63203 RIOM CEDEX	AS	Peuchot Roland , 4, rue Abbé Brasseur, 59630 Bourbourg	AS **
Gogny-Goubert Michel , 23, rue Breney, 14800 DEAUVILLE	AS **	Piccoli Philippe , chemin d'Acqualonga, 20767 MEZZAVIA	AS **
Grandemange Alain Yvan , 1, rue de la Douzillère, 37300 JOUÉ-LES-TOURS	AS **	Planque Pascale , Clin. Vét. St Hubert, 3, rue de Pressencé, 62300 LENS	AS **
Guaguère Eric , 598, avenue de Dunkerque, 59160 LOMME	FM	Pothier , Clinique Vétérinaire, ELANCOUR 78990	AS **
Hache Jean-François , 113, bd. Maxime-Gorki, 94800 VILLEJUIF	AS	Poirson Jean , 5, avenue de Paris, 95290 L'ISLE-ADAM	AS
Hennequin Marc , 17, route de Bitche, 67110 NIEDERBRONN-LES-BAINS	AS	Pougeux Dominique , Clinique Vétérinaire des Aca-cias, 2, rue de Sausheim, 68110 ILLZACH-RODENHEIM	AS **
Heripret Dominique , Clinique Frégis, 15, rue A. del Sarto, 75018 PARIS	FM	Prelaud Pascal , Lab. d'Immunol. et Allerg. 5, boulevard du Montparnasse, 75006 Paris	FM
Hiebel Corine , 39, rue Théodore-Honoré, 94130 NOGENT-SUR-MARNE	AS	Prost Christine , « Les Places », Ste-Eulalie, 33560 CARBON BLANC	FM **
Hillen Lucie , 98, route de Clermont, 03800 GANNAT	AS **	Ravisy , Clinique Vétérinaire, route de Champvert, 58300 DECIZE	AS
Hubert Blaise , 38, avenue Foch, 34500 BÉZIERS	FM	Roguedas Gérard , 69, rue de la République, 29200 BREST	AS
Jacques Paul , Place Charcot, ZI Sainte-Claire, 83160 LA VALETTE	AS	Schott Jean-Jacques , 8, rue des Birkenfolfs, 67100 STRASBOURG	AS
Lasset Philippe , Clin. du Moulin Vieux, place Victor-Hugo, 83250 LA CONDE	AS **	Sicard Michel , 64, boulevard Jean-Moulin, 16000 ANGOULÈME	AS
Lavayssière , 269, route de Narbonne, 31400 TOULOUSE	AS **	Spillbauer , 5, rue Jules-Benoit, 94360 BRY-SUR-MARNE	AS **
Lazard Patrick , 80, rue Pereira, 78100 SAINT-GERMAIN-EN-LAYE	AS	Tétu , Clin. Vét. Mermoz, 47, avenue Jean-Mermoz, 69800 LYON	AS **
Le Gall Jean-Marie , 11, Place du Commerce, 44600 SAINT-NAZAIRE	AS **		
Leidwanger , 62, rue des Alliés, 57300 HAGONDANGE	AS **		
Lemaire Christian , avenue P. Mendès-France, 76290 Montwillers	AS		

Valensi Denis , 29, rue Giraudineau, 94300 VINCENNES	AS **	Tilkorn Peter , Nienhausenstrasse 42, 4650 GELSENKIRCHE N	AS
Vingering Philippe , Cabinet Vétérinaire, route du Mans, 72220 ECOMMOY	AS	Tillner Diana , Kölner Landstrasse 34a, 4000 DÜSSELDORF 1 3	AS
Zarka , 2, rue de Maison Blanche, 77130 VARENNES-SUR-SEINE	AS **	Viefhues Gereon , Haedelstrasse 4-49, 3000 HANNOVER 1	AS
		Wiechert Jutta , Frauenlobstrasse 42, 6500 MAINZ,	AS
GERMANY		GREAT BRITAIN	
Andres Hans Joachim , Herman-Löns Weg 3 2822 SCHWANEWEDE	AS	Allacker Robert , Royal Veterinary College, Hawkshead Lane, NORTH MYMMS AL9 7TA	AS
Beardi Bärbel , Veterinär Institut, Kniggestrassse 7, 3060 HANNOVER 1	FM	Ashton P. , 17, Marker Place, BRIDLINGTON, E. YORKSHIRE	AS
Dahmen A.D. , Burgring 9, 5540 PRUEN	AS	Butt Keith , 8, kynance News, LONDON SW7 4QP	AS
Dengjel C. , Grussdostrasse 5-6, 1000 BERLIN	AS	Chesney C.J. , Beaumont House Veterinary Clinic, BROADCLYST G, BEXETER	AS
Eckert Terrill , Im Bangert, 6290 WEILBURG	AS	Cooper John Eric , Royal College, of Surgeons of England, 35-43 Lincoln's Inn Fields, LONDON WC2A 3PN	FM **
Ehrelsser-Schmidt Cornelia , Weikenmühlweg 13, 7266 NEUWEILLER 3	AS	Culley C.D. , 81, Epsom Road, Guildford, SURREY	AS
Ferslev-Franke Gabriele , Emil Trinkler Strasse 5, 2800 BREMEN 1	AS	Dale Christopher James , Prospect Veterinary Center, 1 Wakefield Rd., Sowerby Brige, WEST YORKSHIRE HS 2AP	AS
Fischer Ulrich , Holzweg 96, 4950 MINDEN	AS	Ewbank Allison J. , 34, St. Johns Green, COLCHESTER CO2 7H E	AS
Fluhr Margot , Am Ahrenfeld 3, 8935 FISHBACH	AS	Ferguson Ewan , 84, New Wanstead, LONDON E11 2SY	AS
Grötzner Edwin , Leonhart Fuchsstrasse, 8800 ANSBACH	AS	Fish Linda Elisabeth , 19, Sch. Close Gamlingay, SANDY BEDS SG19 3 JY	AS
Heller Helga , Burstrasse 5, 4400 MÜNSTER	AS	Grant David I. , RSPCA, Sir Harold Harmsworth, Hospital, 22, Sonderburgh Road, LONDON N7	FM
Hofmann, Andreas , Tierklinik Am Schönenwald, 6588 BIRKENFELD	AS	Halliwell Richard E.W. , Univ. Edinburgh, Royal, Dick Sch. Vet. Med. Dept. Vet. Clin. Studies, Summerhall, EDINBURGH EH9 1 QH	FM
Hämmerling Renate , Sichernstrasse 8, 4000 DÜSSELDORF 30	AS	Harvey Richard G. , The Veterinary Centre, 207, Daventry Road, Cheylesmore, COVENTRY CV3 5HH	AS
Kietzmann Manfred , Tierärztliche Hochschule, Hannover Institut für Pharmakologie, Bünteweg 17, 3000 HANNOVER 71	FM	Hawkins Julian P. , 2, Northhampton Road, Kettering, NORTHHARTS	AS
Klein Hubert , Jürgensgaarderstrasse 12, 2390 FLENSBURG	AS	Hobson Paul , 242, Cracklewood Lane, LONDON NW2 2PU	AS
Koch Hans , Tierklinik Am Schönenwald, 6588 BIRKENFELD	FO	How Simon , Royal Vet. College, Dept. Medicine, Hawkshead Lane, NORTH MYMMS AL9 7TA	AF
Koller Matthias , Imharting 39, 4623 GUNSKIRCHEN	AS **	Jenkinson David Mc Evan , Moredun Research Institute, 408 Gilherton Road, EDINBURGH EH 17 75H	AF **
Kriegleder Hannes , Unterbrunnerstrasse 31, 8035 GAUTING	AS	Llyod David , Royal Veterinary College, Hawkshead Lane, NORTH MYMMS AL9 7TA	FO
Mueller Ralf S. , Moerlerstrasse 14, 6360 FRIEDBERG	FM **	Mason Ian , Royal Veterinary College, Hawkshead Lane, NORTH MYMMS AL9 7TA	AS
Müller-Hild Christel , Mühlenbach 6, 5040 BRUHL	AS	Mason Karen , Heathfield Veterinary Hospital, 148, Heath Road, TWICKENHAM, MIDDLESEX	AS
Pfann Günther , Zirndorferstrasse 42, 8510 FÜRTH	AS	Mc Ewan Neil , Univ. Glasgow Vet. School, Bearsden Road, GLASGOW GL1 1H	AS
Pfeiffer Gabriele , Bonnerstrasse 254, 5205 SANKT AUGUSTIN ORT	AS	Mc Gregor-Mc Phee Iain , 6, Carlisle Road, Cumbria, BRAMPTON CA8 1SR	AF
Redlich Helga , Urnenfeldstrasse 9, 4660 GELSENKIRCHEN 2	AS	Mc Nell Pauline E. , Univ. Glasgow Vet. School, Bearsden Road, GLASGOW G51 1QH	FM
Rodenbeck Horst , Rosenstrasse 66, 4 DÜSSELDORF	AS		
Rosenhagen Dagmar , Lübeck Travenünder, Allee 16, 3000 HANNOVER 1	AS		
Schmidt Wolf Dieter , Friederich Eberstrasse 61-63, 3180 WOLFSBURG 1	AS		
Scholl Helmut , Lerchenstrasse 43, 7100 Heilbronn,	AS		
Thiel W. , Im Kampe 9, 4930 DETMOLD	AS		

Paterson Susan , 19, South Meade, Timperley, CHESHIRE	AS **	Angel Tom , 28, rue de Syren, 5870 ALZINGEN	AS **
Perry Susan Jane , Leighswood Veterinary Clinic, West Midlands, 17, Sutton Oak Corner, STREETLY B74 ZDH	AS	NIGERIA	
Reynolds Brenda , 10, Selbourne Road, GUILDFORD, SURREY GU1 1BA	AF	Onadipo Onusegun Oduye , University of Ibadan, Dept. Veterinary Medicine, IBADAN	FM **
Scarff David Hedley , Royal Veterinary College, Hawkshead Lane, NORTH MYMMS NW1 OYU	AS	PORTUGAL	
Thoday Keith , Royal Dick School Vet. Medicine, Dept. Vet. Clin. Studies, Summerhall, EDINBURGH EH9 1QH	FM	Dos Santos Mario Henrique Alves , Rua da Alegria, 1744 R/C, 4200 PORTO	AS **
Thomsett Lovell Robert , 352, Hempstead Road, WATFORD WD1 3NA	FM	SOUTH AFRICA	
Yardley Barbara Louise , 5, Chilston Rd., Fulham, LONDON SW6 5AA	AS	Botha Willem S. , Box 8464, 0001 Pretoria	AS
Waldman Liora , 271, Reading Road, HENLEY ON THAMES RG9 1EL	AS **	Marshall Claire , PO Box 1773, 1685 HALFWAY HOUSE	AS **
White Stephen H. , 44, Sidley St., BEXHILL-ON-SEA, SUSSEX	FM	SPAIN	
White Elisabeth C. , 23 A, Kirkstall Avenue Kirkstall, LEEDS LS5 3DW	AS **	Brevik Lisa , Facultad de Veterinaria, Départamento de Histología y Anat. Patol. 08193 BELLATERRA (BARCELONA)	AS
Wilson Ashley Peter , 47, Otto Terrace, Sunderland, TYNE & WEAR SR1 7LP	AS **	Cubedo Vidal , Carmen, Colegiado no. 138, 12500 BURRIANA	AS
IRELAND		Ferrer Luis , Universidad Autonoma de Barcelona, Facultad de Veterinaria, Dept. Histol. y Anat. Pathologia, 08193 BARCELONA	FM
Baker Ken P. , Veterinary College of Ireland, Shelbourne Road, Ballsbridge, DUBLIN 4	FM	Larrazabeal Llano , Carmen, Calle Cesar Cataldo no. 71, BENICALDO, CASTELLON	AS **
GREECE		Sagredo Rodriguez , Pilar, Centro Vet. Argüelles, Fernando el Catolica, 76, 28015 MADRID.	FM
Albadas Ben , 11, Damonos St., 11253 ATHENS	AS	SWEDEN	
Tontis Dimitrios , M. Koufista Str. 3, 54635 THESSALONIKI	AS	Berlstrom Lage , Animal Clinic, Box 73, 64300 VINGÄRET	AS
Tsinopoulos John D. , Artemidos 1, 16601 GLYFADA	AS **	Bjurström Lena , Morkullvägen 51 B, 75652 UPPSALA	AS **
Koutinas Alexander , Aristotelian Univ. Thessaloniki Fac. Vet. Med. Dept. Clin. Studies, St. Voutrya 11, 54627 THESSALONIKI	AS	Hellsing Marianne K. , Strömsholm Animal Hospital, 73040 KOLBÄCK	AS
Papadogiannakis E.I. , 2 Makedonias Str., 16452 ARGYROUPOUS-ATHENS	AS	Holm Birgit , Djursjukhuset, Gjutjärmsgatan 4, 41707 GÖTHENBURG	FM
ITALY		Holm Lars B. , c/o Millak, Radjursstigen 6, 17171 SOLNA	AS
Ciriani Claudio , Clinica Veterinaria, Via Gen. A. Chinotto 5, 33100 UDINE	AS	Karlsson Inger , Stenstugan, 19490 UPPLANDS VÄSBY	AS **
Fondati Alessandra , Via Gregorio VII 518, 00165 ROMA	FM	Lindberg Ronny , Biovet AB Vet. Diagn. Lab., PO Box 50074, 10405 STOCKHOLM	AS
Lotti Ugo , V. Francesca SVD, 76, 51015 MONSUMMANO T. (PT)	AS **	Mellgren Marianne , Gastrike Djurklinik, Länsmansvagen 5, 81135 SANDVIKEN	AS **
Monticone Fulvio , Corso Traiano 99, 10135 TORINO	AS	Paulsson G. , Mikrobiologen Laboratorium, PO Box 436, 65110 KARLSTAD	AS
Pizzirani Stefano , Via Europa 41, 50015 FIRENZE	AS	Ohlen Britta , Bjökallen 23, 14200 TRÄNGSUND	FM
Schiavi Silvia , Via Gaeta 86, 33100 UDINE	AS	Petersson Ulla , Bla Stjarnans Djurklinik, Stallgatan 5 50257 BORAS	AS
Vercelli Antonella , Corso Traiano 99, 10135 TORINO	AS	Raue Helene , Oxie Smadjursklinik, Oxietorpsvägen 1, 23030 OXIE	AS
Vezzoni Aldo , Massarotti 24, 26100 CREMONA	AS	Sevelius Ewa , Region Djursjukhuset, Box 22097, 25022 HELSINGBORG	AS
LUXEMBOURG		Vuorinen Marja , Kalmar Animal Hospital, Gas Jacobsbg. 1, 39245 KALMAR	AS
Meiers Tessa , 115, rue du Cimetiére, 1339 LUXEMBOURG-VILLE	AS **		

Widmark Kristina, Hallands Djursjukhus, 31050 STÖNGE	AS **	THE NETHERLANDS	
Wissler Jan, Ulsby Smadjursklinik, Box 11056, 65011 KARLSTAD	AS **	Boogaard A.E.J.M. van den, Biomedisch Centrum, Postbus 616, 6200 MD MAASTRICHT	AS
		Bultman-Auras D., Zwolseweg 456, 7345 AN WENUM-WIESEL	AS **
SWITZERLAND		Burm Annette, Evertsenlaan 28, 4535 AC TERNEUZEN	AS
Affolter Verena, Institut für Tierpathologie, Länggasstrasse 122, 3012 BERN	FM	Dorscheidt H., Berkekker 16, 5531 DA BLADEL	AS
Baud Pierre-Alain, 27, chemin du Pont du jour, 1202 GENÈVE	AS	Heuvel W.C.M. van den, Karel Lotsystraat 10, 2807 BZ GOUDA	AS
Bigler Beat, Kleintierpraxis Laupeneck, BERN	FM	Koopman C.G.M., Reiger 137, 1628 BC HOORN	AS
Bubloz Axel, Centre Commercial Carroll, 1213 PETIT LANCY	AS	Meer-Barth M.D.F. van der, Veltweide 14, 3981 ZL BUNNIK	AS
Borel Sylviane, route de Vallaire 102, 1024 ECUBLENS	AS	Ndati, Reiger 5, 1628 BS HOORN	AS
Boujon Patrick, Institut Galli Valerio, Cesar Roux 37 1005 LAUSANNE	AS	Schep J., Oostvoorstraat 90, 3262 JH OUD BEIJERLAND	AS
Caula François, Fus Tierspital, Länggasstrasse 122, 3012 BERN	AS	Sloet van Oldruitenborgh-Oosterbaan, Marianne, Vet. Faculty Dept. Large Animal Medicine, Yalelaan 16, 3584 CM UTRECHT	AS
Eugster Barbara, Tierklinik, 9650 NESSLAU	AS	Steenbergen-van der Bilt Anneliek, Wijmerspad 27, 9919 TA LOPPERSUM	AS **
Gafner Felix, Sonnenbergstrasse 35, 8645 JONA	AS	Tjalsma Erik-Jan, Espelerlaan 77, 8302 DC EMMELOORD	AS
Gaschen Frédéric, c/o J. Stucki, Route de Cœuve 19, 2900 PORRENTURY	AS	Vroom, Margreet W., Boxtelsebaan 6, 5061 VD OISTERWIJK	FM
Gillian S., Kleintierpraxis, Frankfurter Strasse 111, 6057 DIETZENBACH	AS	Willemse Ton, Univ. Utrecht Faculty Vet. Med. Dept. Clin. Sci. Comp. Anim., Yalelaan 8, 3584 CM UTRECHT	FO
Hausermann Liliane, Kleintierpraxis, 5706 Bonisuil	AS	Wisselink Marinus A., Univ. Utrecht Faculty Vet. Med. Dept. Clin. Sci. Comp. Anim., Yalelaan 8, 3584 CM UTRECHT	FM
Hagen Andreas, Schönenstrasse 51, 8603 RÜSCHLIKEN	AS		
Hauser Beat, Institut für Veterinärpathologie, Winterthurerstrasse 260, 8057 ZÜRICH	AS		
Honegger Nicolas, Ch. de la Distillerie 12, 1233 BERNEX	AS		
Lott-Stolz Gret, Institut für Veterinärpathologie, Winterthurerstrasse 260, 8057 ZÜRICH	AS	U.S.A.	
Maurer Thomas, Ciba Geigy Ltd., Toxicology PS 2.5, 4002 BASEL	AF	Atlee Barbara, 2950 Portage Bay 501, DAVIS CA 95616	FM
Mottier-Lugrin Sophie, Institut für Tierpathologie, Langgasstrasse 122, 3012 BERN	AS	Beale Karin M., College Vet. Med. Univ. Florida Dept. Med. Sciences, Box J-126 JMHC, GAINESVILLE, FL 32610	FM
Muller Christian, Route de Fechy, 1165 ALLAMAN	AS	Barbet Joy L., 31, SW 21st Street, ARCHER, FL 32618	FM
Muret Teodora, Avenue General Guisan 6, 1009 PULLY	AS **	De Boer Douglas, DMSS Vet. Medicine, University of Wisconsin, 2015 Linden Drive West, MADISON WI 53706	FM
Oschwald Christian, Tierklinik am Kurkpark, Haselstrasse 7, 5400 BADEN	AS	Evans Anne Garvin, Tufts Sch. Vet. Med., 200, Westboro Rd., NORTH GRAFTON, MA 01536	FM
Padrutt Barbara, Tierklinik, 9640 NESSLAU	AS	Foil Carol S., Louisiana State Univ. Sch. Vet. Med. BATON ROUGE, LA 70803	FM
Paul Samuel, Luzernerstrasse 16, 6045 MEGGEN	AS	Griffin Craig, 20111 Colina Encantada Way, ESCONDIDO, CA 92025	FM
Pillonel Colette, Pathologie Tierspital, Länggasstrasse 122, 3012 BERN	AS	Ihrke Peter J., Univ. California Sch. Vet. Med. VMTH, DAVIS, CA 95616	HO
Rytz Ulrich, Institut Für Tierpathologie, Längastrasse 122, 3012 BERN	AS	Ihrke-Gross, Thelma Lee, Dermatology Service, 3911, West Capital Avenue, WEST SACRAMENTO, CA 95616	FM
Schaerer Verena, Pappelweg 3, 3084 WABERN	AS		
Stockli René, Institut für Veterinärpathologie Winterthurerstrasse 260, 8057 ZÜRICH	AS	Kirk Robert W., Cornell University Sch. Vet. Med., ITHACA, NY 14850	HO
Tscharner Claudia von, Institut für Tierpathologie, Längastrasse 122, 3012 BERN	FO	Muller George H., 1411, Treat Boulevard, WALMUT CREEK, CA 94598	HO
Vingerhoets Marc, av. Beauregard 51, 2036 Cormondrèche	AS		

Reinke Susan I., 5796, Paradise Drive, CORTE MADERA, CA 94925	FM	White Stephen, Coll. Vet. Med. & Biom. Sci., Dept. Clin. Sciences Colorado State University, FORT COLLINS, CO 80523	FM
Rosser Jr, Edmund J., Michigan State Univ. Vet. Clin. Ctr., Dept. Small Animal Clin. Sci., EAST LANSING, Mich 48824-1314	FM **		
Scott Danny W., Cornell Univ. Sch. Vet. Med., ITHACA, NY 14850	FM	ZIMBABWE	
Sousa Candace, 6001 Elvas Avenue, SACRAMENTO, CA 95819	FM	Knottenbelt Morna, Univ. of Zimbabwe, Dept. Clin. Vet. Studies, Box MP 167, MOUNT PLEASANT, HARARE	AS