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Caprine papillomatosis: A case report

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Abstract

A six month old farm bred male Telicherry kid presented with multiple skin eruptions in various parts of the body and emaciated which was diagnosed as a case of Papillomatosis. The Hematological and Histopathological examinations were carried out for confirmation and the findings are discussed.

Keywords: Goat-telicherry kid, papilloma, histopathology

1. Introduction

Caprine papillomatosis is a contagious disease occurring as warts/papilloma on skin and mucosa, predisposed by several factors viz., non-pigmented skin, age, excessive exposure to ultraviolet light (Ginn *et al.*, 2007) ^[3] and contact with papilloma virus (Goldschmidt *et al.*, 1998) ^[2]. Papillomatosis in goat can result in retarded growth and weight loss. The quality of the hide is also deteriorated. The disease may lead to a serious economic loss if not diagnosed and treated promptly. The present clinical report describes the diagnosis of Caprine papillomatosis in a farm bred kid by histopathological examination.

2. Case History and Observation

A six month old male Telicherry kid maintained in Tamilnadu Agricultural University Goat farm was presented with history of multiple cutaneous skin eruptions found various parts of the body. The animal showed restlessness, irritation and retarded growth. Skin biopsy was done and tissue samples were collected from different parts of body and fixed with 10% buffered formalin subjected to histopathological examination. Blood sample was also collected and subjected to routine analysis.

3. Results and Discussion

Clinical examination of goat revealed that skin eruptions are found to be ulcerated wound with bleeding in parts such as lion and medial thigh regions and cauliflower like growth found ventral to the anus (Fig 1 and 2) was similar to the description made by Radostits *et al.*, (2007) ^[5]. The results of the histopathological examination of skin samples revealed that finger like proliferation of the dermis and sub-mucosa thrown into folds of projections with hyperkeratosis which was concurrent with the results of Sule *et al.*, (2011) ^[6]. Hematological examination revealed that severe anemia and other blood parameters were within normal range which is similar to the findings of Barakat *et al.*, (2013) ^[11].

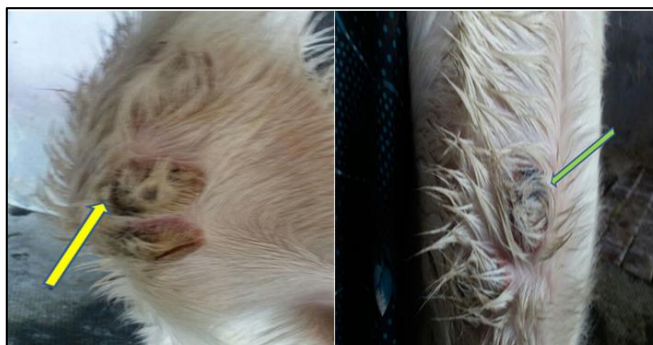


Fig 1 & 2: Kid with Papillomatous lesion

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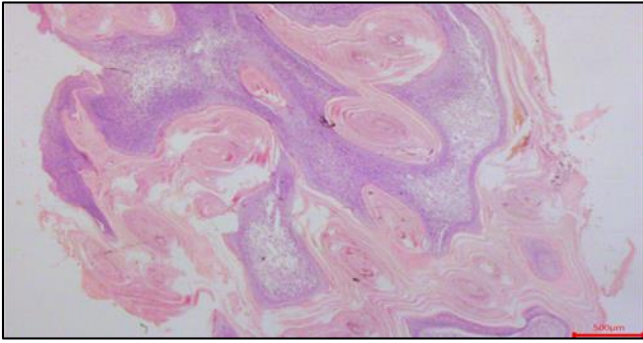


Fig 3: Histopathological lesion of papilloma

The present case report was confirmed as Caprine Papillomatosis based on the histopathology. Occurrence of anemia in association with the Caprine Papillomatosis may be due to decrease in food intake which is concurrent with the emaciated appearance of the animal.

Summary

Caprine Papillomatosis of Tellicherry goat kid was successfully diagnosed and reported.

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