

CASE REPORT - INFECTION MULTISYSTEM IN FOR FELINE *Histoplasma capsulatum*

Souza, A.P.L.¹, Grecellé, C.B.Z.¹, Brasil, J.M.¹

¹ ULBRA – Universidade Luterana do Brasil (Sede Campus Canoas - Avenida Farroupilha, nº 8001, Bairro São José, Canoas/RS)

Abstract:

Histoplasmosis is a systemic fungal infection caused by *Histoplasma capsulatum*, frequently present in the soil, especially when enriched with droppings from birds or bats. Zoonosis is considered by the World Health Organization. It is presented in two morphological forms: a mycelial present in the ground and yeast present in the host. Infected cats occur with pulmonary clinical picture mostly, but may extend to the liver, spleen, bone marrow and lymph nodes, with the rare skin phase. The definitive diagnosis of histoplasmosis is performed by fungal culture. Using the medium of Sabouraud dextrose agar culture, plus or without, chloramphenicol and cicloexamida. The fungus mycelial form has the temperature of 25°C and yeast form when grown in rich media at 37°C. At 25°C the growth of colonies can take on a wrinkled appearance and reddish before arising the characteristic appearance of a like cotton mycelium white brown color. Microscopically, are observed delicate hyphae, septate, smooth microconides, plus a lot of stellated macroconidia. In rich culture media as BHI plus or not blood incubated at 37°C, *Histoplasma capsulatum* grows as yeast, forming creamy, moist, smooth and shiny colonies. Disseminated histoplasmosis is invariably fatal. Ketoconazole, and amphotericin B may be used for treatment. The animals should be monitored for signs of toxicity. It was the Veterinary Hospital Ulbra, a feline, female, mongrel, 2 years old, sent to another location and presenting multifocal nodular lesions in the oral cavity and alopecic skin lesions and ulcerated in the perianal region and eyelids, progressive weight loss, dyspnoea and bulging abdomen. This material was collected and inoculated in Sabouraud Agar and Blood Agar. Within 7 days we were isolated *Histoplasma capsulatum*. The histopathological examination revealed the presence of numerous macrophages containing yeast forms similar to *H. capsulatum*. It started taking an antifungal, but the animal died. Therefore, the report of multisystem histoplasmosis shows that the fungal culture is essential to the diagnosis and that in such cases, the fungal treatment most often is not enough for the full recovery of the animal.

Keywords: feline, histoplasmosis, zoonosis

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