



Case No. : G24-3286

Obtained: N/A, rec'd 07/26/24
Reported: 08/30/24

Dr. Hedemann

Southwest Veterinary Medical Center
10141 Coors Blvd. NW, #A
Albuquerque, NM 87114

Patient ID: Panther chameleon
("Boogie Kisor")
Account #: NM 283G
Telephone: (505) 890-8810
FAX #: (505) 890-8797
E-mail: info@southwestvet.com

HISTORY: The patient is an approximately 1-year-old captive-bred male panther chameleon who was found deceased with no premonitory clinical signs. The patient has a history of pinworm infection and a swelling on the right lip that resolved.

CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS:

GROSS: The whole body received in formalin and trimmed to 15 cm in greatest dimension is processed in 8 blocks following appropriate decalcification of blocks #5-8.

MICROSCOPIC: Liver: A small active granuloma focally disrupts the parenchyma. **Kidney:** Gouty tophi frequently replace the tubules, and fibrosis markedly expands the interstitium and replaces nephron elements. Bacteria are also occasionally detected in the tubules. **Adipose tissue:** No adipose tissue is detected. The following tissues are histologically within normal limits, or the interpretation is limited by autolysis: heart, elastic artery, lung, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, gallbladder, adrenal gland, testicle, oral cavity, nasal cavity, eye, tongue, vertebral column, spinal cord, tail, hemipene, skin, skeletal muscle, cartilage, and bone.

HISTOPATHOLOGIC DIAGNOSIS:

1. Severe renal gout
2. Chronic active granuloma, liver

COMMENT: The significant finding on histologic examination is severe renal gout. Renal gout can occur secondary to dehydration, improper nutrition, ascending infection, underlying renal disease, or a combination of these. At this stage, it is not possible to tell if gout is the cause or a sequela of the renal disease, and a congenital abnormality cannot be definitively ruled out. Bacteria are detected in the tubules, and an ascending bacterial infection is possible. Autolysis somewhat limits this interpretation, but an active granuloma in the liver supports an underlying bacterial infection. No adipose tissue is detected histologically, which suggests the patient is in lean nutritional condition.

Marley E. Iredale, MS, DVM, Dipl. ACVP
MI

NZP Code: R, 2, 3h, 9a; renal gout with bacteria, chronic active hepatic granuloma