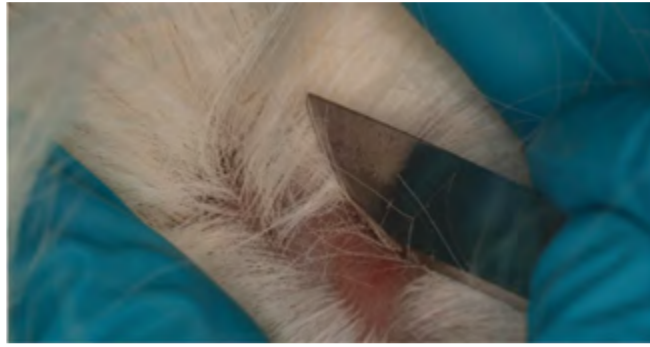


Dermatological samples

Collection



Impression smear
Especially for weeping lesions

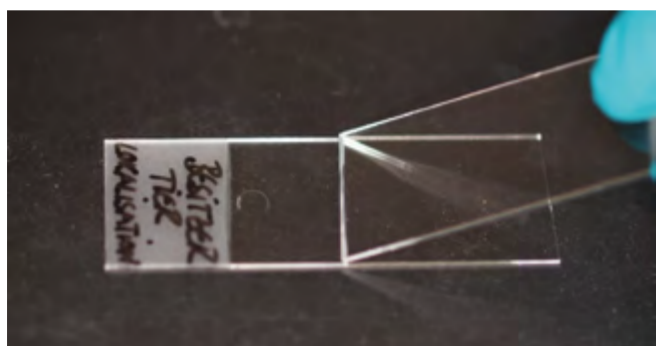


Skin scraping
Especially for parasite detection



Fine needle puncture
With or without aspiration for pustules and distinct lesions

Preparation



1) Make the smear

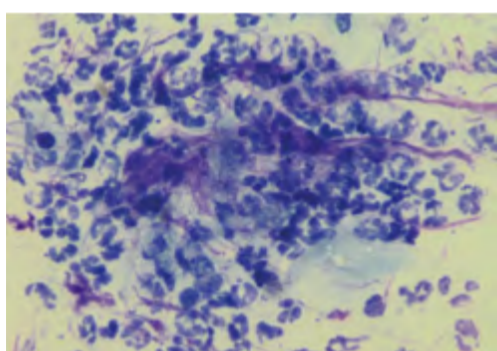


2) Air dry and label

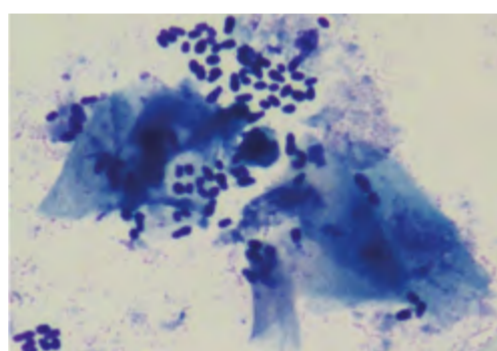


3) Stain
Rapid staining: immerse in fixative and then in each stain 5 x 1 sec. each

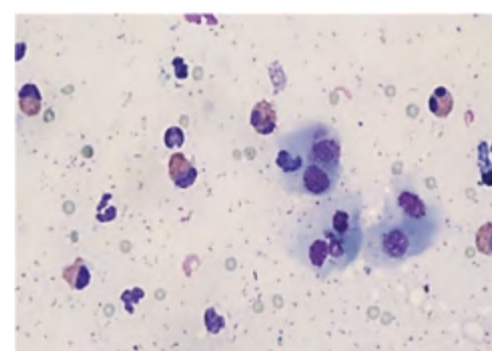
Clinical and microscopic findings



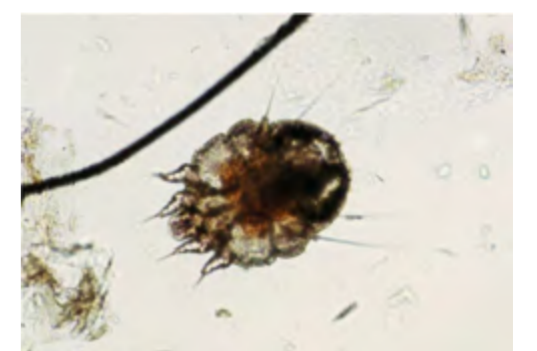
Pyodermatitis
Degenerate neutrophils and coccoid bacteria



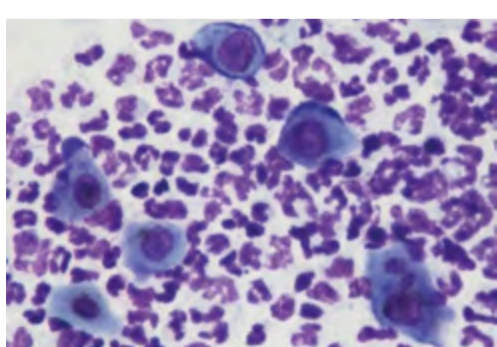
Malassezia pachydermatis
Malassezia and keratinocytes



Eosinophilic plaque, cat
Eosinophils and squamous epithelial cells



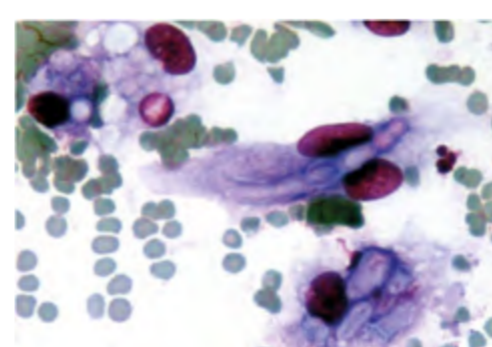
Sarcoptic mange
Sarcoptes mite



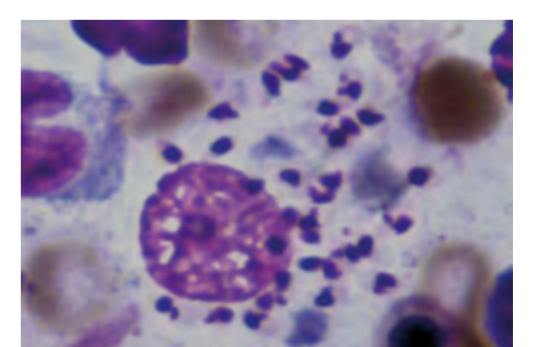
Pemphigus foliaceus
Acantholytic cells and neutrophils



Demodicosis
Demodex mites



Dermatophytosis
Fungal hyphae



Cutaneous leishmaniasis
Macrophage with Leishmania amastigotes