

Proliferative Eosinophilic Keratitis in a Cat

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Signalment: A 6-year-old spayed female Persian cat was referred with a 3-month history of recurrent ulcerative keratitis in the right eye, which was nonresponsive to treatment with topical antibiotics and non-steroid anti-inflammatory drugs.

Results: On the ophthalmic examinations, signs of ocular discomfort such as epiphora and blepharospasm were observed in the right eye. Biomicroscopic examination revealed an irregular, edematous, vascularized mass with pink to white tissue in the entire cornea and mild conjunctivitis. A tentative diagnosis was made as feline proliferative eosinophilic keratitis by clinical appearance. The corneal cytologic findings showed mixture of numerous eosinophils and mast cells, confirming the tentative diagnosis for the condition. The cat was treated with topical antibiotics-corticosteroid combination and cyclosporine ointment with trifluridine eyedrop and L-lysine oral supplementation. The clinical signs were improved significantly 18 days after first presentation.

Clinical relevance: Feline proliferative eosinophilic keratitis is a chronic, progressive disease of the cornea. The results suggest that the recurrent keratitis in cats should be diagnosed on the basis of by both the clinical presentation and the corneal cytology results.

Key words: feline proliferative eosinophilic keratitis, cat, corneal cytology, cyclosporine

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