

PARAGONIMUS INVATION OF THE LUNG OF A CAT

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Paragonimus westermanni (Kebert, 1898), or the lung fluke of man is a common cause of pulmonary disease in Korea. The disease is endemic in fishing communities, where crabs and crayfish containing the metacercaria of the lung fluke, are eaten raw, or without adequate cooking.

As far as we know this is the first reported case in either Korea or Japan, of *paragonimus westermanni* infection of the lung in a cat. In Germant Cohrs, reported the presence of this fluke in the lung of a tiger, which died in the Hannover Zoo, from carcinoma of the lung. The damage and irritation caused by the fluke, was believed to have been responsible for the carcinoma.

According to Monnig *Paragonimus estermanni* occurs in the lungs of the following animal species; pig, dog, cat, goat, cattle, fox martin, musk-rat, wild carnivores and man. The parasite is reddish brown in color, and measure 7.5—16 by 4—6 mm. The surface of the body is covered by short spines. Another species *Paragonimus kellicotti* has been found in the lung of the cat, pig and dog in U. S. A. Smith has reported in Canadian mink.

History

Unfortunately no history of any value could be obtained. The cat had been purchased by a pet-stock sales-man. The cat was in poor condition and due to a special agreement, was given to the Veterinary College after death.

Gross-Plthology

The carcass was emaciated. The abdominal viscera were normal. The appearance of the lung was un-

usual, having little, if any resemblance to the common infectious of the lung. In the diaphragmatic lobes were, irregular dark red-brown areas occupying about onethird of each lobe. The lung surrounding these areas was mottled, with-pale areas of emphysema, and patches, slight depressed of congestion. On palpation, one could easily feel the presence of many small movable bodies. Parasites were suspected. Incising the lung one discovered, cavities or cysts containing mucous, and numerous flukes, thirty in number. These were later identified as *Paragonimus westermanni*.

Histo-Pathology

The cysts were lined by a well defined layer of fibrous tissue. Many eggs of the lung fluke were present in the residual mucous. The adjacent lung showed areas of compression fibrosis, and thickening of numerous alveolar walls. Endothelial cells monocytes, a few eosinophils and giant cells were present, also eggs of the lung fluke.

Summary

The first case in Korea of *Paragonimus westermanni* (Human lung fluke) in the cat is recorded with gross-histo-pathological findings.

References

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3. Smith, W. L. T.; Professor of Pathology, Ontario Veterinary College Guelph Ontario Canada, Personal communication.