

TITLE: Feline Sporotrichosis as an emergent zoonosis in Curitiba-Parana.

AUTORES: SOUZA, C.; WARTH, J.F.G.; BESCROVAINE, J.O.

INSTITUTION: DEPTO. DE MED. VETERINÁRIA, UFPR.
(labmicro@ufp.br)

Feline Sporotrichosis caused by *Sporothrix brasiliensis* is considered an emergence zoonosis frequently diagnosticated in roam, rescued and sheltered cats in Curitiba City and metropolitan region. Veterinary hospitalar casuistic is increasing in the last years and the unrecognized dangerousness of this disease by the new adopter can be an infectious great problem to contactants. Because of clinical and laboratorial misdiagnosis of this disease the real incidence of it is underestimated and the accurate isolation and identification of this dimorphic fungi needs a good laboratory and an expertise microbiologist. In 2018 were attended 17 suspect cats of this disease and in five them *Sporothrix* sp. was isolated in pure culture using selective Sabouraud Agar. In the next year, from January to May, 17 suspect cats were attended and four were confirmed through isolation. Comparatively there were an increase of cases in feline species. The main typical clinical presentations at university veterinary hospital are poor body condition with multiple bloody ulcerated cutaneous lesions. The owner reports the case as an animal who was run over by a car showing a miserable state. Because of the dangerous situation, Hospitals as well veterinary clinics don't have sanitary and safety facilities to admit these animals and the euthanasia is a common suggested decision. Unfavorable factors against the correct treatment are the expensive price of antifungal drugs by oral route (Itraconazol) and the long duration protocol regimes (at least 8 weeks). In our experience topical and systemic Terbinafine can be a good option in refractory cats by Itraconazol. During the treatment is possible to evaluate the efficacy of the antifungi by stained microscopic slide examination taken from the ulcerated lesions where the budding cells are rare and scarced young tiny yeast cells are present.

Key words: Sporotrichosis, feline, roam animals.