Clinical History
This case involves an unexpected neurologic problem occurring in 42 of 45 adult female cats on a study (most on the study were female). Now a recognized feline disorder, clinical signs included pelvic limb paresis and ataxia, progressing in some to paraplegia or tetraplegia. The animal presented here had clinical signs of a very severe T3-L3 lesion, with involvement of the cervical spinal cord.

Additional Information
At post mortem examination, the entire spinal cord had bilaterally symmetrical white discoloration of the funiculi. The spinal segments seemed slightly firm on sectioning.

Material Submitted
H&E stained section of spinal cord
Virtual Slide (click here)

Points for Discussion
1. Morphologic diagnosis
2. Etiology