A New Canine Skin Disorder Resembling Granular Parakeratosis

Clinical and Pathological Features of 3 cases

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Case 1

Signalment
Three-year-old male intact Miniature Poodle
History
Puritus and pruritic lesions were present for 1 month. The owner reported a history of itching and scratching.

Diagnosis
Histological examination revealed hyperkeratosis and parakeratosis. There was a marked increase in the number of keratohyalin granules in the parakeratotic layer.

Case 2

Signalment
Five-year-old intact Miniature Poodle
History
The owner reported a history of frequent scratching and pruritus. The lesions were present for 2 months.

Diagnosis
Histological examination revealed hyperkeratosis and parakeratosis. There was a marked increase in the number of keratohyalin granules in the parakeratotic layer.

Case 3

Signalment
Four-year-old neutered female Miniature Poodle
History
The owner reported a history of scratching and pruritus. The lesions were present for 3 months.

Diagnosis
Histological examination revealed hyperkeratosis and parakeratosis. There was a marked increase in the number of keratohyalin granules in the parakeratotic layer.

Discussion
Granular parakeratosis was first described in 1989 in humans as an epidermal or hypergranulated papule, papule, or nodule, classified as an idiopathic or idiopathic form. It is more often seen in middle-aged women (female to male ratio 2:1) and is rarely diagnosed. In children, it is more commonly found in the perianal region. The clinical presentation of granular parakeratosis in dogs is similar to that in humans. The findings in these cases represent the features of the disease in dogs.

References