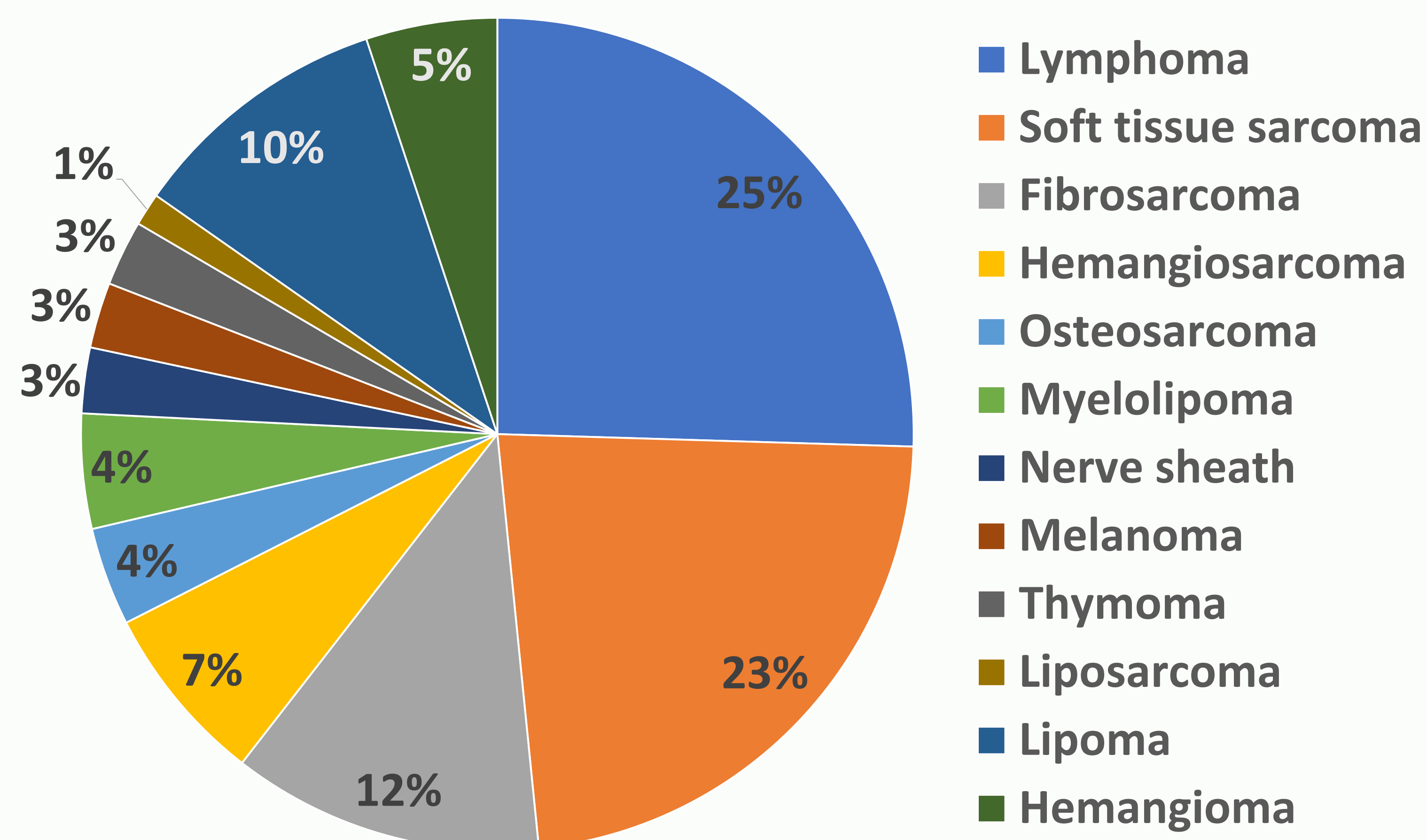


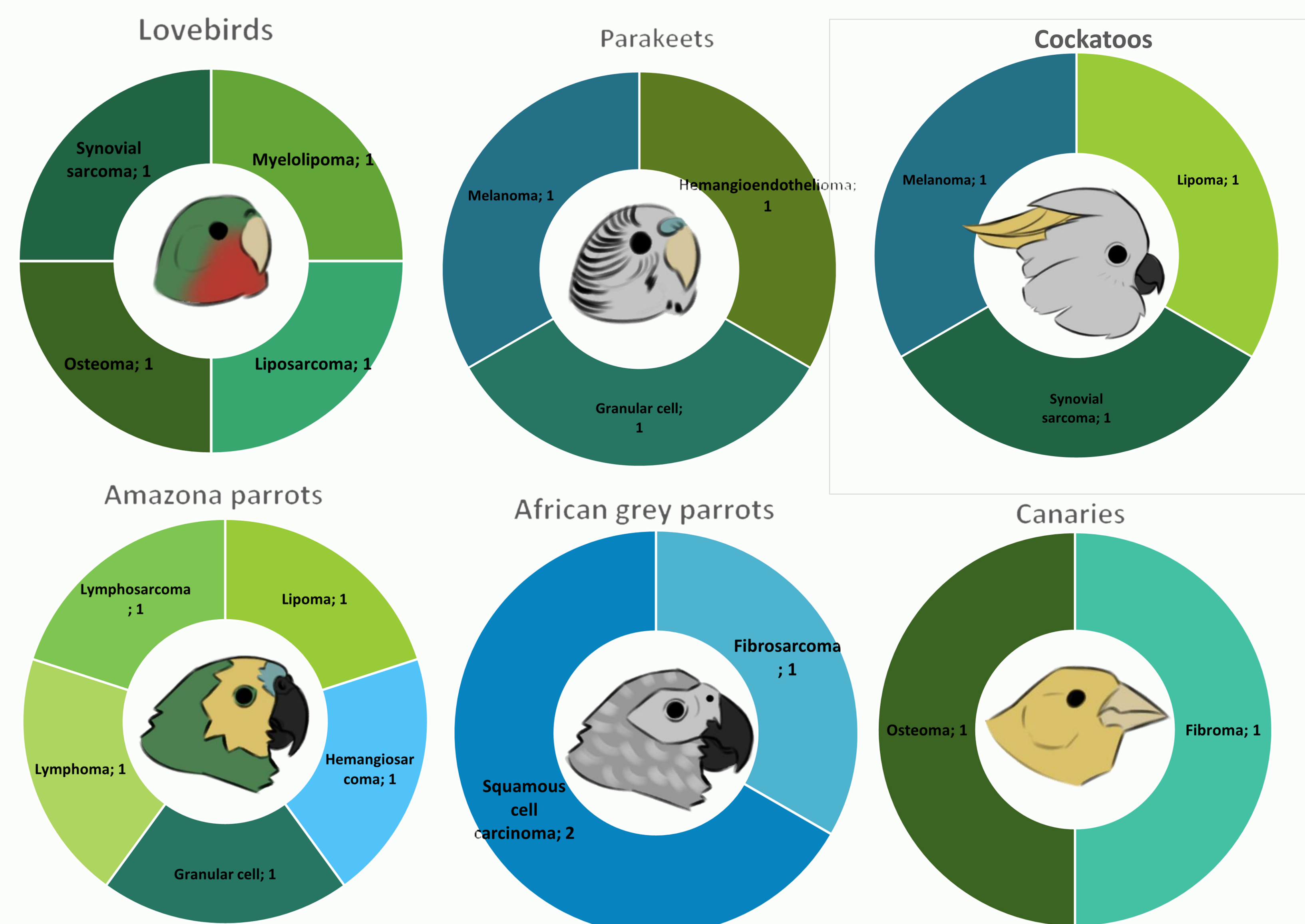
## Objectives

To study the etiology of different nodular reactions in the limbs of the most common species of pet birds attended in the Veterinary Clinical Hospital, specially those diagnosed as neoplasms in order to compare them with other case reports and studies of prevalence.

### Neoplasms in avian patients



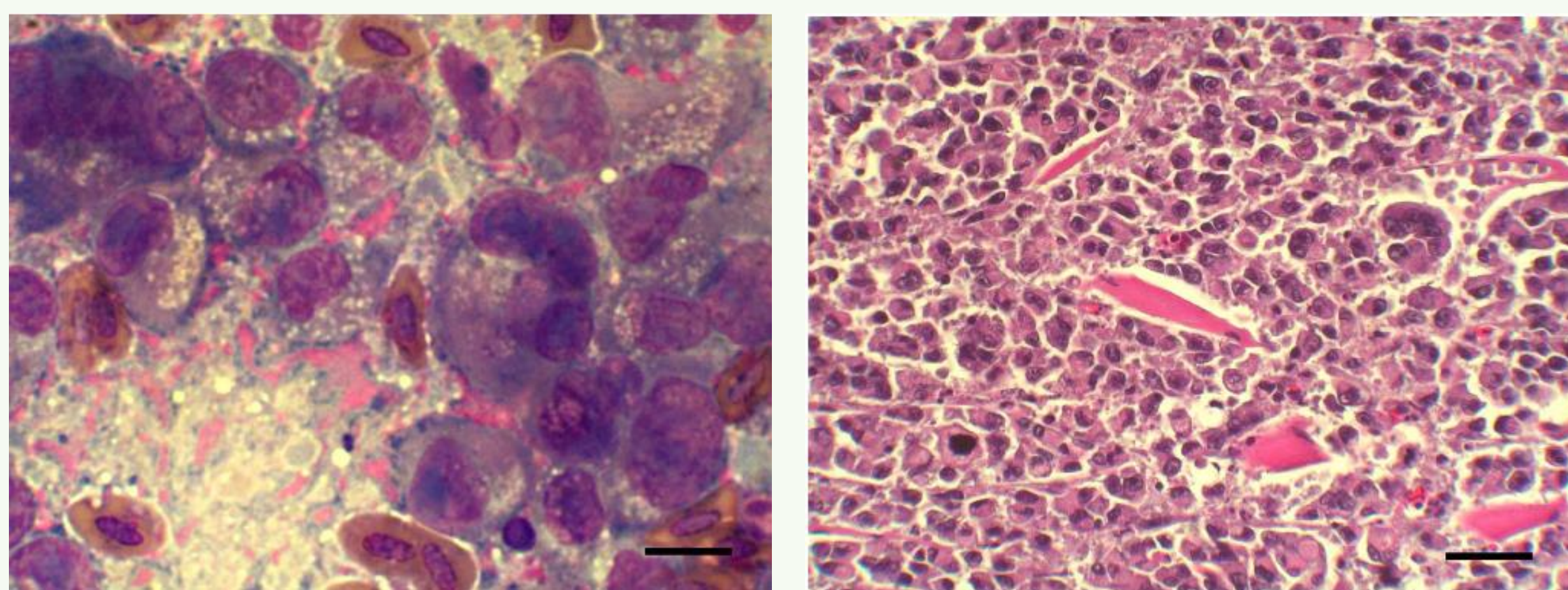
Adapted from Harrison & Lightfoot, (2006)



Based on the cases of Riddell & Cribb (1983); Saunders & Saunders (1991); Ozaki et al. (1996); Van Der Horst et al. (1996); Ijzer et al. (2002); Heatley et al. (2004); Klaphake et al. (2006); Sledge et al. (2006); Burgos-Rodríguez et al. (2007); Razmyar et al. (2008); Stern & Lamm (2009); Hernández et al. (2012); Castro et al. (2016); Nakano & Une (2016); Javdani et al. (2017); Lanza et al. (2019); Zoller et al. (2019); Pinzón-Osorio et al. (2020); Adair & Riggs (2022); Lofgren et al. (2022); Ruano-Feo et al. (2022); Pawsat et al. (2023). Illustrations by María Redondo Cornejo

### Rhabdomyosarcoma

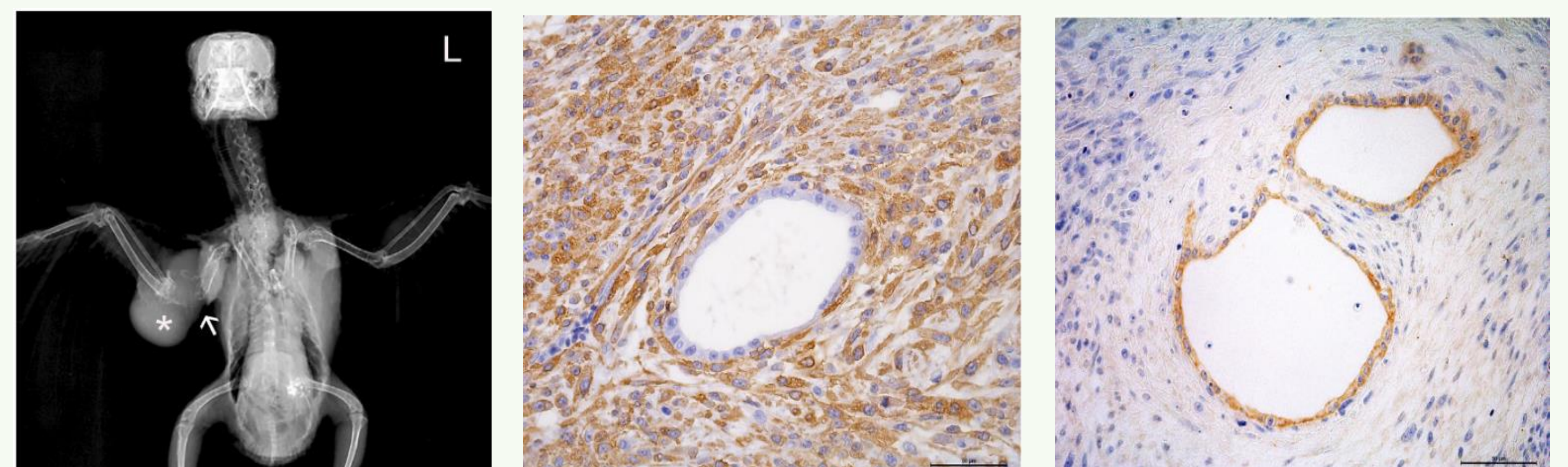
Fine needle aspiration Hematoxylin- Eosin



Images from Fernández-Bellon et al., (2003)

### Synovial cell sarcoma

X- ray Smooth muscle actin Cytokeratin



Images from Ruano-Feo et al., (2022)

### Follicular cyst



Macroscopic cyst: courtesy of Jaume Martorell

### Granuloma (*Mycobacterium*)

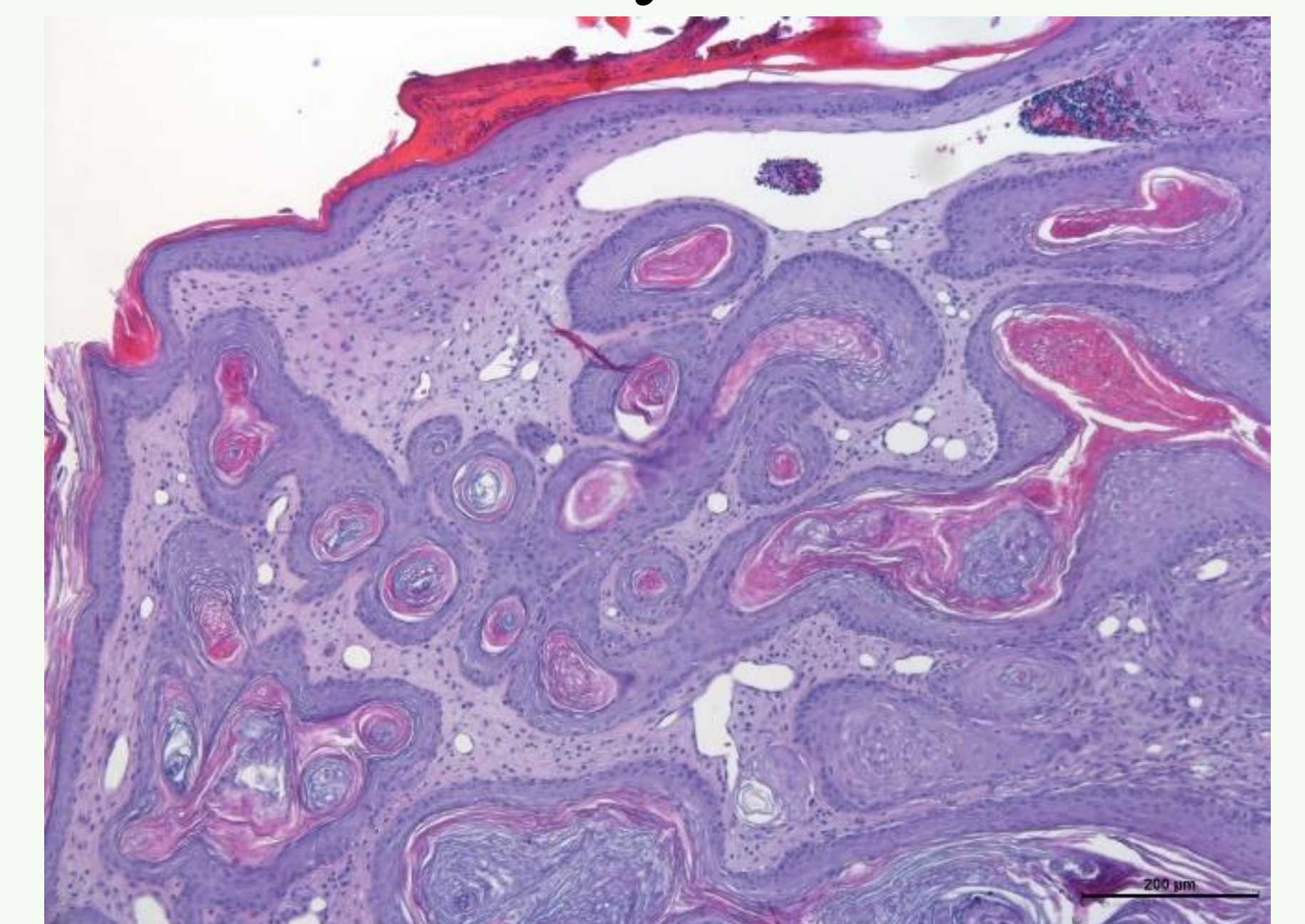
X- ray Ziehl-Neelsen



X-ray: Courtesy of Jaume Martorell. Biopsy: Courtesy of Jaume Alomar, Department of Pathological Anatomy of the UAB

### Keratoacanthoma

Hematoxylin- Eosin



Courtesy of Jaume Alomar, Department of Pathological Anatomy of the UAB

## Conclusions

The diagnosis of a nodular reaction in the limbs of a pet bird cannot be restricted to a neoplasia alone, since there are several etiologies that can lead to the same macroscopic clinical signs. Nonetheless, the neoplastic masses that appear in the limbs tend to be of mesenchymal origin.