

An Arterio-Venous Anomaly in the Cat¹

HOWARD H. HILLEMANN AND ALTA I. GAYNOR

*Department of Zoology, Oregon State College
Corvallis, Oregon*

IN THE course of a dissection on the vascular system of a doubly-injected adult female cat, a small amount of blue latex was found attached to the postcaval vein. Further examination showed this material to have escaped from a small rupture in the postcaval vein, since this latex was in continuity with the latex within the vein proper.

After careful removal of the extruded latex, the right third lumbar artery was seen to pass between the two parts of the postcaval vein which appears to be double at this level and form a foramen. See Figures 1, 2, and 3.

This is an observation to be added to the varied list of vascular anomalies in the cat, such as those listed by Lloyd Raymond Gribble in his *Comparative Anatomy Laboratory Manual*, The Blakiston Co., Philadelphia and Toronto, 1950.

¹Published under the auspices of the Oregon State College Monographs Committee, Research Paper No. 339, Department of Zoology, School of Science.

Figure 1. Photograph of doubly-injected adult female cat showing foramen (dissected further) with right third lumbar artery coursing through. Ventral view, natural size.

Figure 2. Photograph of same animal but with the abdominal aorta cut away from its moorings and laid over to the right of the postcaval vein, better to demonstrate the course of the right third lumbar artery through the postcaval perforation and enroute to the dorsal body wall. Ventral view, natural size.

Figure 3. Photograph of same animal with same orientation as in Figure 2 but with the area under consideration enlarged X3.

Key to Abbreviations. AA, abdominal aorta; LV, lumbar vein; LRA, left renal artery; L3LA, left third lumbar artery; P, perforation through postcaval vein; PMA, posterior mesenteric artery; PVC, posterior vena cava; RLA, right iliolumbar artery; RLV, right iliolumbar vein; RRV, right renal vein; R3LA, right third lumbar artery.

