Abstract
A Rasa Aragonesa sheep from a flock of Zaragoza (Spain), was sent to the Veterinary Faculty with a history of bleeding, dark and smelly vaginal discharge. Metritis was suspected and treated with oxitocina in order to eliminate the secretion. Clinical exploration revealed caquexia, mucous paleness and weakness, and also several nodules were detected by abdominal palpation. These nodules could fit with abscesses, the biggest one was located near the umbilical region. The sheep was humanely euthanathed due to it's deterioration. At necropsy, multiple nodules distributed in the abdominal area (peritoneum, liver and spleen) and a larger one located in the umbilical region were found. Samples were taken for histological studies and a scaly cells carcinoma was diagnosed. Scaly cells carcinoma has been described in sheep located at the face (nasal pit and the third eyelid), normally associated with a high exhibition to solar radiations in unprotected zones of skin and mucous. To our knowledge, this is the first description in sheep of a scaly cells carcinoma with abdominal location. As there was not found in this animal any typical primary affected area, the possible origin of the neoplasia could be at the cervix. This location and the invasion of adjacent areas has been described in human medicine.

Keywords
Abdominal nodule, scaly cells carcinoma, Rasa Aragonesa sheep.