



SVDSG virtuella vårmötet 2021

Talare: Francesco Albanese, Italien

Ämne: Skin cytology

Dag: 19-20 Mars 2021

Tid och länk:

Fredag den 19/3

12.00 - 14.00 -

Cytology of Canine and Feline Non-neoplastic Skin Diseases del 1 [Länk >>>](#)

14.00 - 14.30 paus

14.30 - 16.30 -

Cytology of Canine and Feline Non-neoplastic Skin Diseases del 2 [Länk >>>](#)

16.30 - 17.30 Årsmöte [Länk >>>](#)

Lördag den 20/3

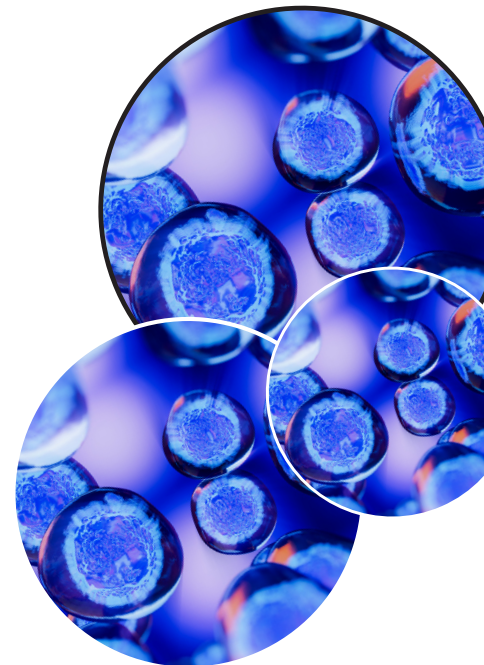
09.00 - 11.00

Cytology of Canine and Feline Neoplastic Skin Diseases del 1 [Länk >>>](#)

11.00 - 11.30 paus

11.30 - 13.30

Cytology of Canine and Feline Neoplastic Skin Diseases del 1 [Länk >>>](#)



OBS! Årets möte är kostnadsfritt för SVDSGmedlemmar 2021!

För att bli medlem gåt till vår [hemsida >>>](#)

Dessutom kommer vi att lotta ut 10 av Francesco Albaneses senaste cytologibok till deltagande medlemmar vid årsmötet!



FRANCESCO ALBANESE - DVM

Graduated in Veterinary Medicine at the University Federico II of Naples in 1993.

He is interested in dermatology by attending many meetings and courses in Veterinary Dermatology in Italy and abroad. In June 2000, has been awarded for the first part of the European College of Veterinary Dermatology (ECVD).

He is full member of ESVD since 1997 and SIDEV (Italian Society of Veterinary Dermatology) since its foundation. He is the author of national and international publication and of some books or chapter of books regarding dermatology and skin cytology. In the period 2005-2009 he was professor for the course of "Skin parasitic diseases of dogs and cats: diagnostic approach" at the University of Veterinary Medicine of Pisa. Since 2008 he teaches at the "Master of Oncology of dog and cat" at the same University.

He currently works freelance in several Veterinary Clinic in Italy and at his Tuscany Veterinary Dermatological Center in Arezzo. Since 2013 he is the chief of dermatological service and consultant for the Mylav (private vet lab) which serves more than 800 Italian Veterinary Clinic and for which he reads more than 3000 skin cytological and 1500 histopathological skin specimens for year.