

中華民國獸醫病理學會第 300 次組織病理研討會

Chinese Society for Veterinary Pathology

The Three Hundredth (300th) Histopathology Seminar

Date: Sep 3, 2010

Place: NCHU

Case 1. CSVP 2010-2599 (C010-472, NCHU, C.C. Chang, Y.R. Yang, N.K. Yu, M.F. Chen, W.C. Lee)

Pig, 11-week-old, showed growth retardation, paleness of skin and a protruded eyeball.

Case 2. CSVP 2010-2600 (OT-9669, NPUST, C.S. Chang, C.D. Chang, T.C. Chang, C.Y. Hsieh, S.S. Tsai)

Cattle, adult, from a slaughter house, showed clinical signs of extreme emaciation and severe diarrhea. The ileal mucosa was markedly thickened.

Case 3. CSVP 2010-2601 (Q95-133, Pingtung county LDCC, M.T. Tsai, W.L. Chen, I.P. Lu, M.L. Lee, C.H. Hsiao, S.T. Huang, H.H. Hung, J.P. Hsu)

Goat, 1~4-year-old, showed clinical signs of fever, dullness, rough hair coat, anorexia, cough, nasal discharge, respiratory distress, lameness of the hindlimbs, unilaterally swollen testis, reduced milk production and emaciation. The farm mostly occurred from Jun to September, which was a rainy wet season in Pingtung county, southern Taiwan.

Case 4. CSVP 2010-2602 (R05-274a, ATIT, H.Y. Chiou)

Goat, pregnant female. This goat farm accounted episode of severe abortion was treatment with oxytetracycline alone. The placenta was diffusely dark-red with the presence of some yellow to red turbid exudates on the surface of the cotyledonary and intercotyledonary areas.

Case 5. CSVP 2010-2603 (2010-872-3, AHRI, J.C. Chang, S.H. Lee)

Goat, adult, showed clinical signs of depression, serous nasal discharge, lacrimation and severe skin lesions. The specimen was from ear skin and varying degrees of nodules were noted.

Case 6. CSVP 2010-2604 (CP10-26, NCYU, D.Y. Lo, C.L. Chen)

Duckling, 6-day-old, showed clinical signs of depression, diarrhea, and opisthotonos. The mortality was 50% (2,400/4,800).

Case 7. CSVP 2010-2605 (QF99-167, Pingtung LDCC, J.P. Hsu, W.H. Lin, C.S. Chen, M.L. Lee)

Soft-shell turtle (*Trionyx sinensis*), 1-year-old, showed clinical signs of weakness, multiple white nodules of various sizes, ranging from 0.5~3 mm in diameter, were found on the liver, spleen and lung . The cumulative mortality was about 2% (50/2,500).

Case 8. CSVP 2010-2606 (NTU09-977A, NTU, C.N. Hsiao, F.I. Wang)

Canine, Toy poodle, 3-year-old, intact male. The patient had liver problems since October, 2008. Pre-prandial bile acid was higher than reference (13 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) in April, 2009 and it started on hepatic medical therapy (Jetepar), but liver enzyme still elevated gradually. The examination revealed ALKP=1466, ALT=627, pre-prandial bile acid=17 and pre-prandial ammonia=97 in November, 2009. The patient has seizure history and takes anti-seizure POM for a long time.

Case 9. CSVP 2010-2607 (F08-164b, NTU, C.C. Liu, C.R. Jeng, S.S. Hsiou, V. F. Pang)

Frog, *Phylomedusa sauvagii* (猴樹蛙), mature, showed signs of anorexia, graduate weight loss, depression, and weakness.

Case 10. CSVP 2010-2608 (CO10-451, 705-3, GIVP, NCHU, C.H. Wu, K.J. Yu, T.T. Huang, Y.H. Wu, and J.W. Liao)

Rat, Sprague-Dawley, male, 6-wk-old, was fasted overnight and gavaged with 400 mg/kg melamine and cyanuric acid mixtures. Clinical signs appeared anorexia, rough coat, and crystaluria with fresh blood. Full with food in stomach and swelling and paleness of kidneys were found at necropsy after 48 hours of treatment.