419 CSVP Contributor's Diagnosis

Date: Oct 16, 2026

Time: 12 : 00~16 : 00

Place: NCHU

專題演講(12:00~13:00)：高屏地區近期常見魚病與防治作為 (高雄市動物保護處 馬丞佑獸醫師)

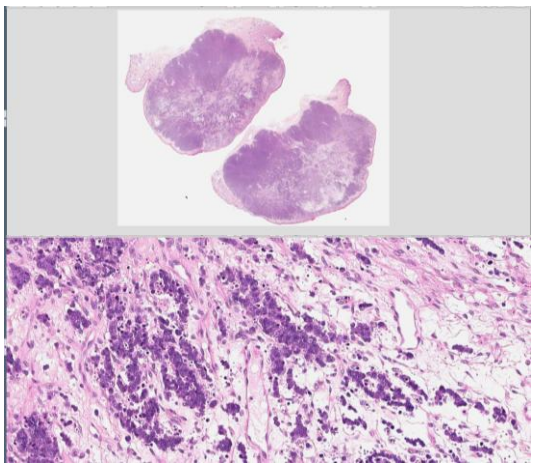
切片名稱：**Case 1. NTU251887A**

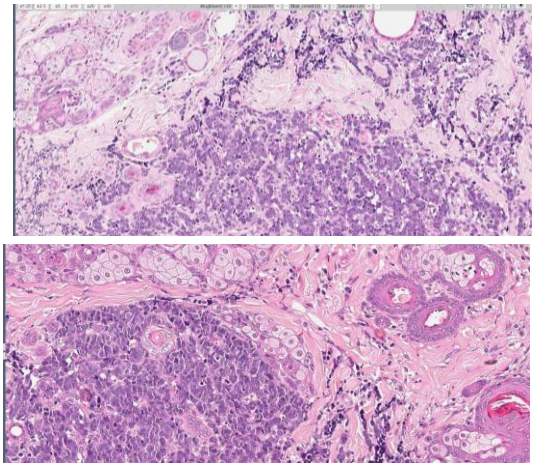
Case 1. CSVP 2026-3326 (NTU2025-1887, NTU GIMCP, C.Y. Tsai, H.W. Chang, W.H. Huang, Y.C. Chang, and C.H. Shih)

Feline, Exotic Shorthair, male castrated, 18-year-old. A cutaneous mass with superficial ulceration was noted on the dorsal aspect of the left forelimb's 4th digit. Amputation of the digit was subsequently performed.

Morphological diagnosis:

Mass: The neoplasm often occupies the dermis and subcutis with loss of adnexa. The neoplastic cells form solid sheets that may be subdivided into small lobules by fine fibrovascular connective tissue trabeculae, imparting a neuroendocrine pattern. Cells have round nuclei with a central nucleolus and a small amount of eosinophilic cytoplasm with distinct cell borders. Anisokaryosis is usually minimal, and mitotic figures range from 0 to 1 per 400× field





Lab. examination :

IHC: INSM1, NSE (+); SYP, CK AE1/AE3 (-)

Dx. : Merkel cell carcinoma in a cat

切片名稱：**Case 2. 114031**

Case 2. CSVP 2026-3327 (114031, NTUCM LAC, Y.T. Tsai, I.S. Yu, and H.N. Kung)

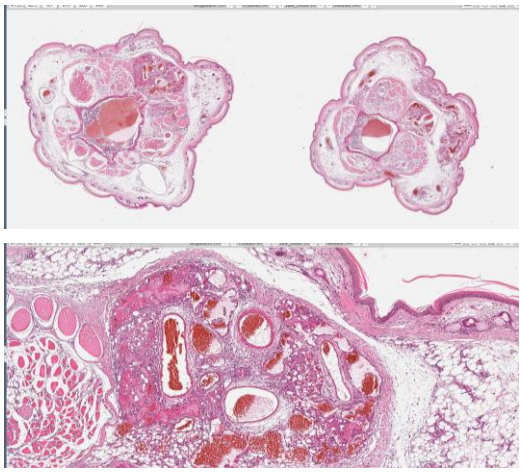
Mouse, *Vhlh* knockout, 2.5-month-old, female, presented with diffuse swelling of the entire tail.

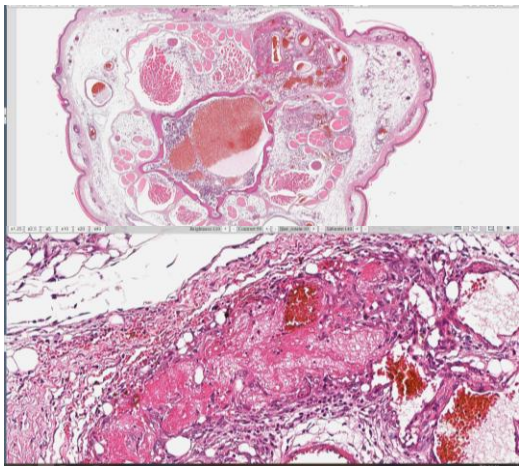
Morphological diagnosis:

Tail: angiomatosis, diffuse, severe, with thrombosis, vasculitis, decreased vertebral bone and bone marrow necrosis

Heart and liver: hemangioma

Spleen, red pulp: increased extramedullary hematopoiesis, diffuse, severe





Dx: Knockout Mouse Model of Von Hippel-Lindau Disease

切片名稱：**Case 3. 1150803**

Case 3. CSVP 2026-3328 (1150803-giant grouper, KCAPO, C.C. Tsai and C.Y. Ma)

Giant groupers 鞍帶石斑魚 (Epinephelus lanceolatus), 0.6 kg on average, showed loss of appetite, floating near the edge of the pond, and increased mortality. Multifocal erosions were observed on the body surface. At necropsy, ascites was present in the peritoneal cavity, and fibrinous exudate was observed on the serosal surfaces of multiple organs, including the heart, liver, and gastrointestinal tract..

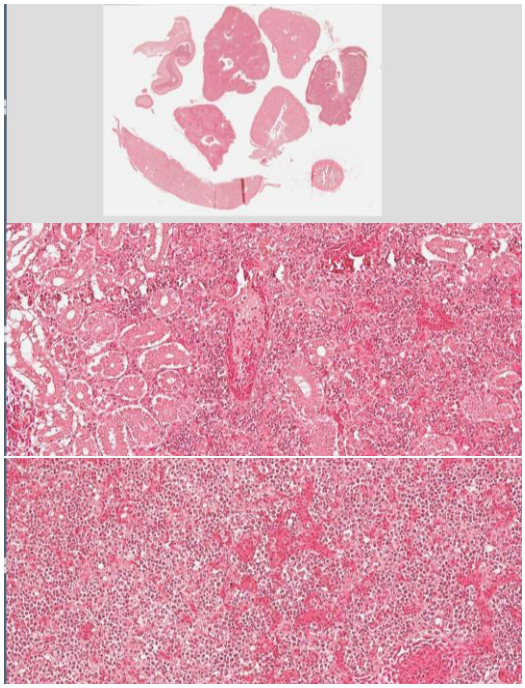
Morphological diagnosis:

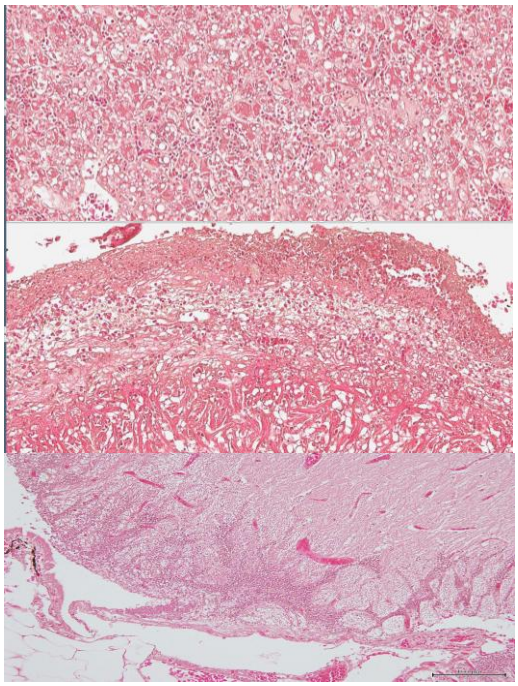
Serositis, fibrinous and lymphohistiocytic, diffuse, chronic, severe, kidney, liver, spleen, heart and intestine

Meningoencephalitis, lymphohistiocytic, locally-extensive, chronic, moderate, cerebrum

Fatty liver, diffuse, severe, liver

Interstitial nephritis, multifocal to coalescing, chronic, severe, kidney





Lab. examination :

Organs smear: Lots of spherical bacterium were observed in liver and brain

Bacterium culture: 99% identity with Streptococcus iniae

Dx: *Streptococcus iniae* infection in giant groupers (*Epinephelus lanceolatus*)

切片名稱：**Case 4. BL26032**

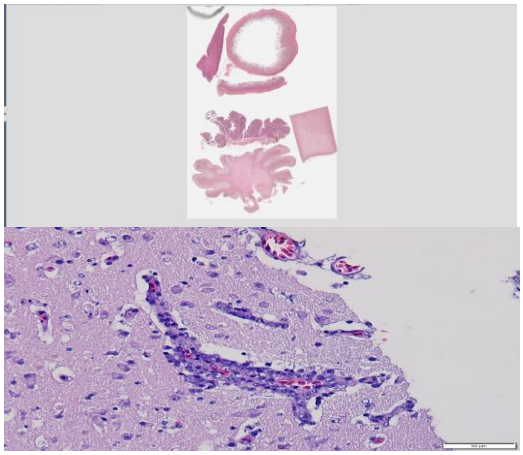
Case 4. CSVP 2026-3329 (BL26032 and BL26033, ADDC NCYU, S.J. Wei, J.W. Wu, H.C. Kuo, and D.Y. Lo)

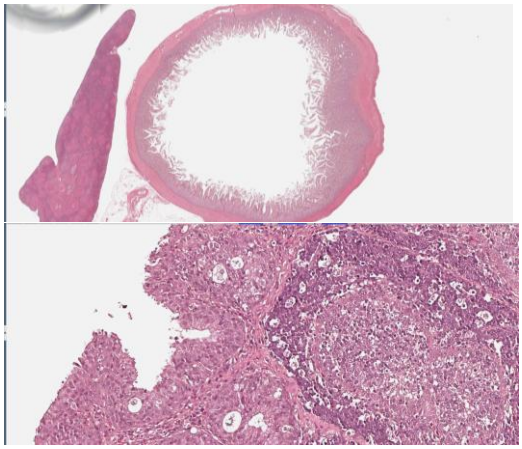
White Roman geese, five-week-old showed weakness, recumbency, and sudden death. The mortality rate was 5%. At necropsy, hepatomegaly and bursal atrophy with hemorrhage were observed.

Morphological diagnosis:

Encephalitis, lymphohistiocytic, focal, chronic, moderate

Bursitis, heterocytic, multifocal, acute, moderate with lymphocyte apoptosis and microsporidia infestation





Lab. examination :

Microbiological examinations: No bacterial growth

Electrophoresis analysis: Tembusu virus (+), Avian influenza virus (-), Circovirus (-)

Dx: Tembusu virus and Cryptosporidium spp. Infection in White Roman Geese

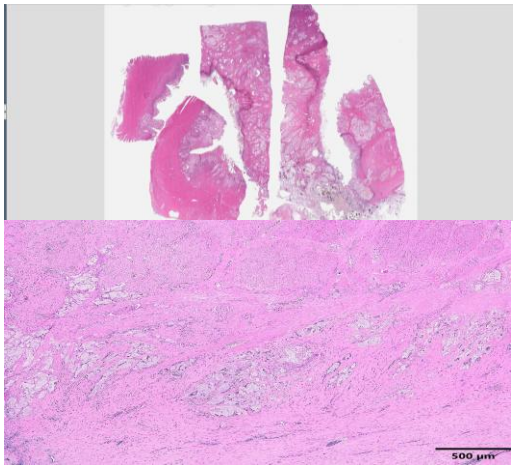
切片名稱：**Case 5. YMC1141101**

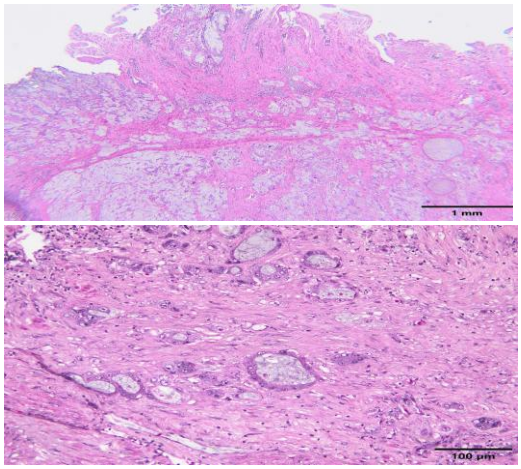
Case 5. CSVP 2026-3330 (YMC114-1101, ADDC NPUST, W.Z. Chen, and Y.M. Chen)

Adélie penguin, 24-year-old. Decreased appetite was noted for 15 days prior to death. The bird was subsequently found dead by the keeper.

Morphological diagnosis:

Ventriculus: Adenocarcinoma
Ventriculitis, locally extensive, severe, chronic, ulcerative and transmural
Intestine: Metastatic adenocarcinoma
Spleen: Metastatic adenocarcinoma





Lab. examination :

Histochemical Stains: Alcian blue (+)
IHC: Pan-Cytokeratin (AE1/AE3 (+), Avian influenza virus (-), Circovirus (-)

Dx.: Gastric adenocarcinoma in penguins

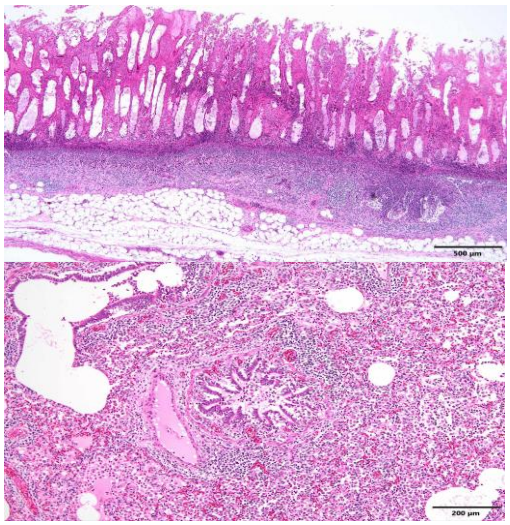
切片名稱：**Case 6. CM26-06005**

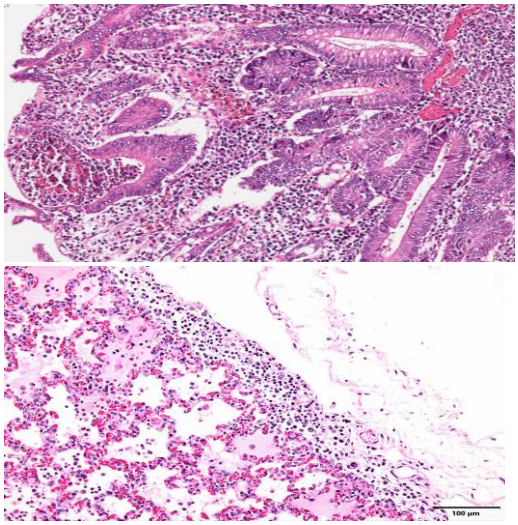
Case 6. CSVP 2026-3331 (CM26-06005, ADDC NCHU, I.C. Lai, F.H. Hou, Y.H. Lee, and H.Y. Chiou)

Fattening pigs, 20-week-old, showed clinical signs of growth retardation, yellowish-to-reddish mucoid diarrhea. The morbidity was 70%, and the monthly mortality was 5%. Clinical signs repeatedly recurred despite antibiotic treatment.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Typhlocolitis, ulcerative and necrotizing, diffuse, moderate to severe, chronic, with luminal mucin accumulation and argyrophilic spiral bacteria, cecum and colon
2. Ileitis, proliferative, diffuse, mild to moderate, with villar atrophy, crypt epithelial necrosis, crypt herniation, and myriad apical cytoplasm argyrophilic curved bacteria, ileum
3. Tonsillitis, granulomatous, multifocal, moderate, chronic, with lymphoid depletion, tonsil
4. Lymphadenitis, granulomatous, multifocal, moderate, chronic, with lymphoid depletion, lymph node
5. Pneumonia, interstitial, multifocal to coalescing, moderate, chronic, with necrosis and locally-extensive purulent bronchopneumonia, lungs





Lab. examination :

Microbiological examinations:
Lung: *Glaesserella parasuis*, *Pasteurella multocida* (+)
Intestine: *Escherichia coli*, *Enterococcus faecalis* (+)

Warthin-Starry Stain:
Cecum & Rectum: *Brachyspira hyodysenteriae* (+);
Ileum: *Lawsonia intracellularis* (+)
Serum: qPCR: PCV2(+), PRRSV(-),
Intestine: mPCR: *Brachyspira hyodysenteriae* (+), *Lawsonia intracellularis* (+)

Dx: Swine Dysentery and Porcine Proliferative Enteritis secondary to Porcine Circovirus Disease in Fattening Pigs