391st CSVP Contributor Diagnosis

Date: Nov 4, 2022

Time: 12 : 00~16 : 00

Place: NCHU

專題演講(12:00~13:00)：穩健推動豬瘟撲滅法規及措施介紹(陳聖怡 博士)

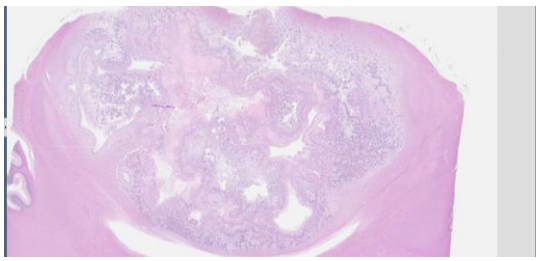
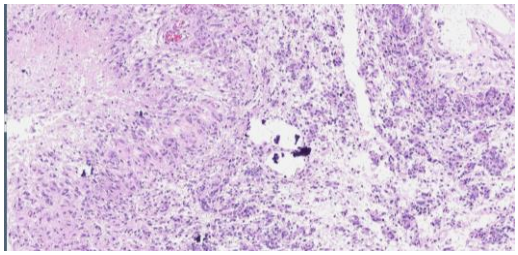
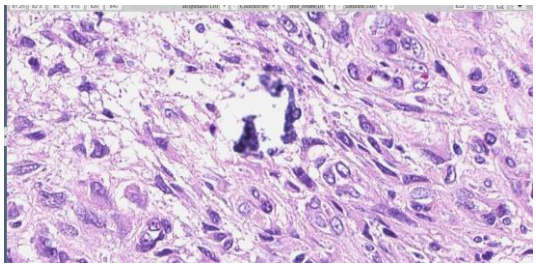
本次會議組織病理切片資訊：http://140.120.114.107/slidecenter.php?id=521

Case 1. CSVP2022-3158 (VF2021-216C, NTU GIMCP, F.H. Yang and W.H. Huang)

Canine, Siberian Husky, 3-year-old, intact male. Acute onset vestibular signs and continuous pacing were noted with progression during the first 10 days. Corticosteroids was prescribed for the neurological condition in this patient after infectious causes had been ruled out. The dog was euthanized at 8 months after initial presentation because of deterioration of neurological condition.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Compression of cerebellum with decreased thickness of cortex, Deformation of the fourth ventricle and absence of nodulus of cerebellar vermis
2. Serpentine necrosis: The areas of necrosis show variable sizes and irregular bands
3. Spindle-shaped neoplastic cells line up perpendicularly to areas of serpentine necrosis. Round-shaped neoplastic cells arranged in clusters, nests to pseudo-rosettes patterns, Marked microvascular proliferation, Variable-sized mineralization,

IHC: Vimentin Sox 10, GFAP, Olig2 (+), CK, S100, Synaptophysin, E-cadherin (-)

Etiological Dx.:

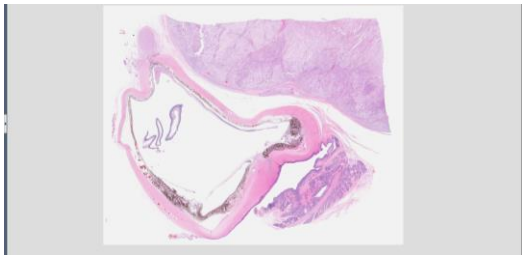
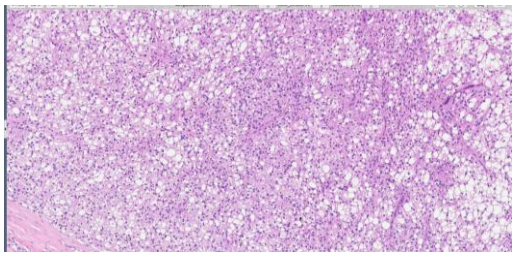
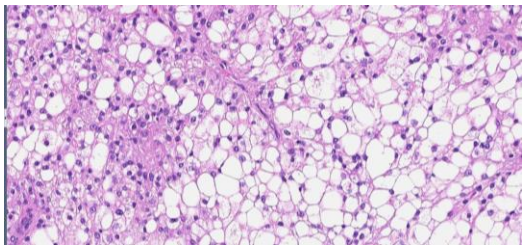
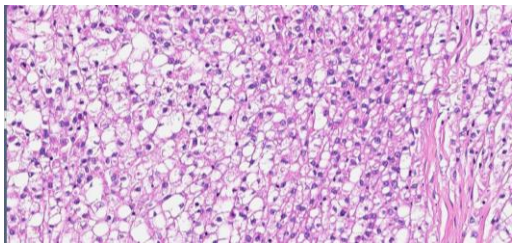
Undefined glioma, compact, high-grade, mass at the pons and medulla oblongata, Multifocal serpentine necrosis, Marked microvascular proliferation, Multiple cysts formation, Mineralization

Case 2. CSVP 2022-3159 (NTU2022-2401, NTU GIMCP/Aurora AH, C.H. Shih, J.S. Chang, and W.H. Huang)

Canine, Border Collie, female, 13-year-old. Abnormal soft tissue in right medial orbit behind the third eyelid was noted in June 2021.The mass gradually enlarged and lead to eyeball deviation. Enucleation of the right eyeball was performed in September 2022.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Distinct lobules formed by sheets of polygonal vacuolated to granular cells with distinct cell boundaries and a small round bland nucleus. Brown adipose tissue shares a progenitor cell with skeletal muscle. Mitotic figures and cellular atypia usually absent

IHC:

Diffusely express UCP1, occasionally express MyoD1 and myogenin (+)

Etiological Dx.:

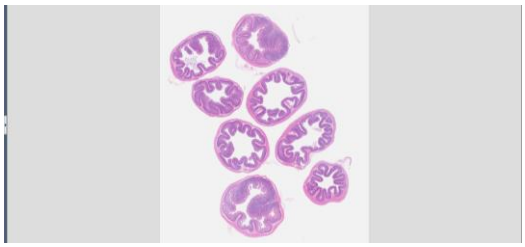
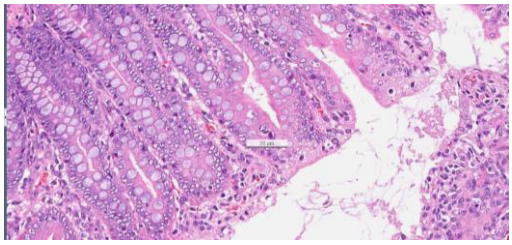
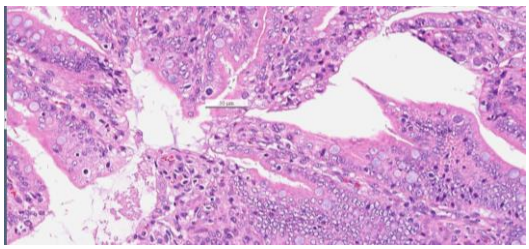
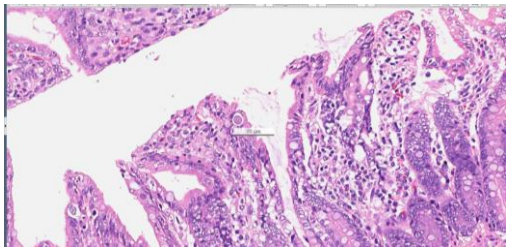
Hibernoma

Case 3. CSVP 2022-3160 (BP22001, ADDC NCYU, H.H. Chiang, N.C. Twu, H.C. Kuo, and D.Y. Lo)

Suckling pigs, 19-day-old, showed clinical signs of yellowish watery diarrhea. The crude morbidity was 20% (10/50 litters) and no piglet died.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Enteritis, atrophic, segmented, subacute, severe with Gram(-) rod-shape bacteria adhesion and Coccidia in enterocyte

Laboratory examinations:

Polymerase chain reaction(PCR): E. coli(+) Enterotoxigenic E. Coli(ETEC) with α-hemolysin

RT-PCR: Rotavirus A(+), Rotavirus C(+) PEDV(-), TGEV(-), SDCoV(-)

PCR: *Cystoisosopora suis* (+)

Etiological Dx.

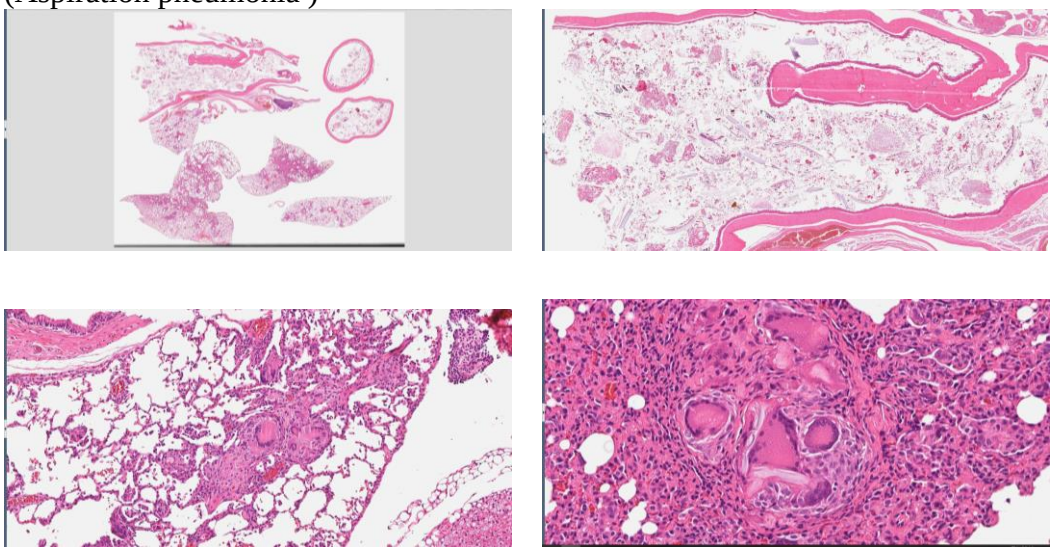
Coinfection of Rotavirus A&C, Coccidia (*Cystoisospora suis*) and Enterotoxigenic *E. Coli* in Suckling Pigs

Case 4. CSVP 2022-3161 (108-675, NARL NLAC, T.Y. Chen and K.H. Lee)

Rat, Long-Evans, 6-month-old, female, untreated spares. The rat exhibited clinical signs of weight loss, dehydration, hunching, dyspnea and porphyrin staining around the eyes and paws.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Esophagus: Fasted or anorexic mice will have increased keratin thickness and occasionally adherent bacterial colonies, especially in the distal esophagus and nonglandular stomach. Thinning of the muscle and mucosal layers as result of distention of the esophagus with food/bedding material
2. Lung: Granulomatous pneumonia consistent with inhalation of food particles (Aspiration pneumonia)



Etiological Dx.

Megaesophagus with Secondary Aspiration Pneumonia in a LE rat

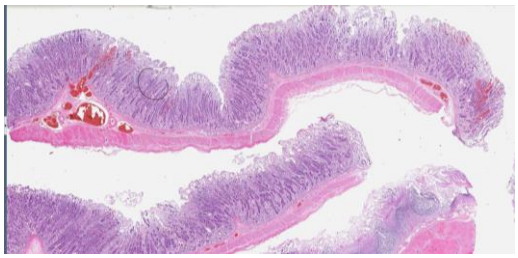
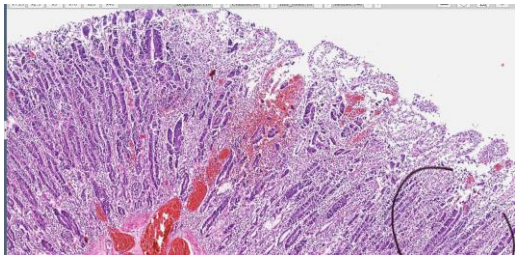
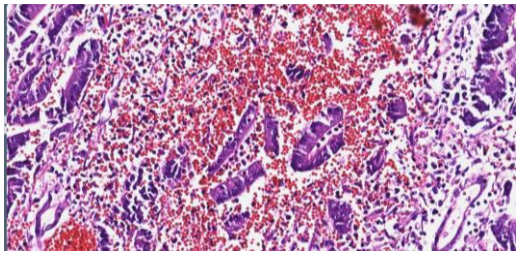
（Sporadic cases of idiopathic megaesophagus）

Case 5. CSVP 2022-3162 (CM22-08010A, Want-Thread Farm, C.L. Ho)

Swine, fattening pigs, 24-week-old. Two pigs in ideal body shape suddenly showed dark-red to black, watery to pasty diarrhea for 2 days. One of the ill pigs died. After necropsy, red to black, watery to pasty jejunal and ileal content was found. The morbidity of the disease was 0.52% (2/381), and the mortality was 0.26% (1/381).

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Enteritis, proliferative, hemorrhagic, severe, subacute, locally extensive, with intracellular curved rod bacterium infection, jejunum and ileum, small intestine

Intestine: *Lawsonia intracellularis* (+)

Etiological Dx.:

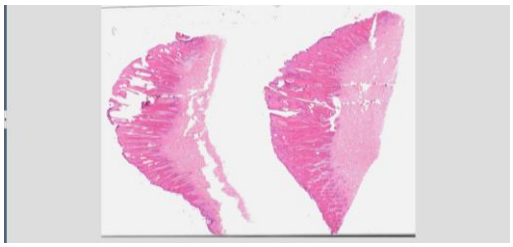
Proliferative hemorrhagic enteropathy

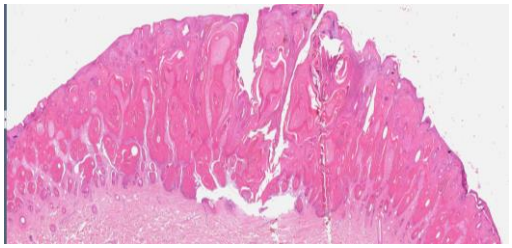
Case 6. CSVP 2022-3163 (CW22-09001e, GIVP/ADDC NCHU and ESRI, H.H. Yeh, C.J. Fang, C.Y. Chang, J.W. Liao, F.T. Chan, C.J. Wei, and H.Y. Chiou)

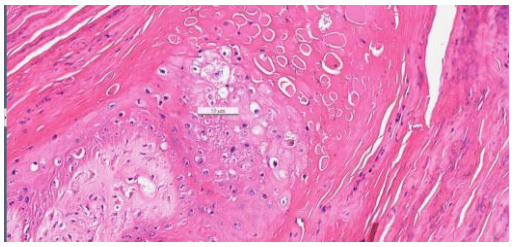
Formosan Serow (*Capricornis swinhoei*), male, adult. The rescued patient was in poor body condition and presented with crusting lesions on the oral commissures, nostril nose, and eyelids. Multifocal to coalescing, papillary, exophytic growths, nodular masses, and rash skin lesions were observed on the proximal neck, trunk, four limbs, inguinal, and abdomen.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Dermatitis, proliferative, multifocal to coalescing, severe, chronic, with intracorneal pustules, acanthosis, hyperkeratosis, ballooning degeneration and eosinophilic intracytoplasmic inclusion bodies, haired skin







PCR: Orf Virus (+)

Etiological Dx.:

Contagious pustular dermatitis (Orf) in Formosan Serow