

385th CSVP Contributor Diagnosis

Date: Jan 14, 2022

Time: 13 : 00~16 : 00

Place: NCHU

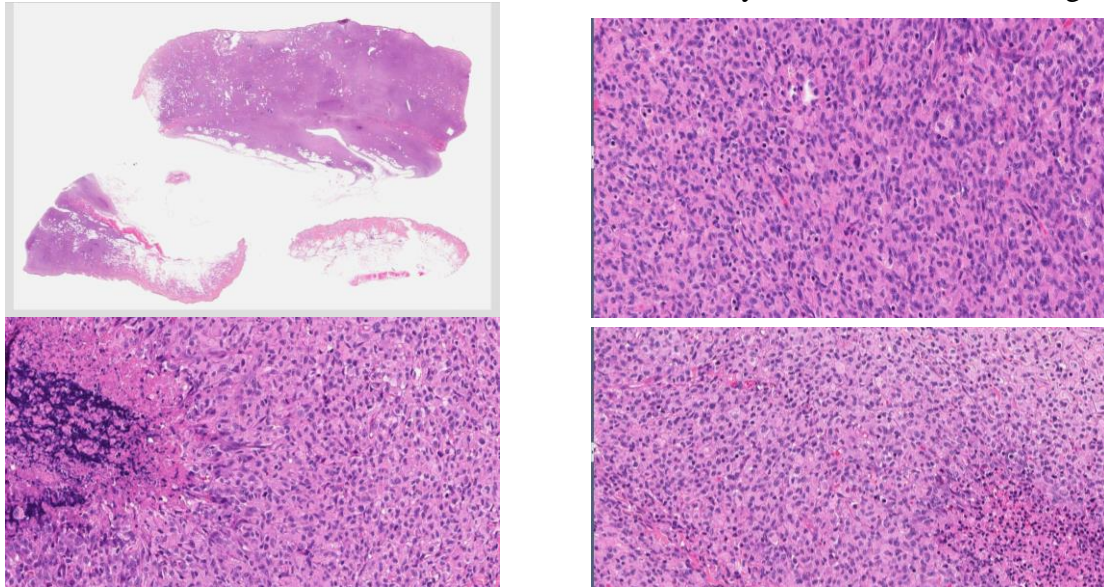
本次會議組織病理切片資訊：<http://140.120.114.107/slidecenter.php?id=508>

Case 1. CSVP 2022-3122 (NTU2021-213, NTU GIMCP, F.H. Yang and F. Pang)

Feline, American Shorthair, 9-year-old, castrated male. A firm, red and swollen cutaneous mass was found at the left thigh for 2 months.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Round to polygonal neoplastic cells with abundant cytoplasm
2. Round cell tumor, with moderate intratumoral mastocytosis, mass at the left thigh



IHC: MHC-II (+), c-kit (-), PAS (-)

Etiological Dx.:

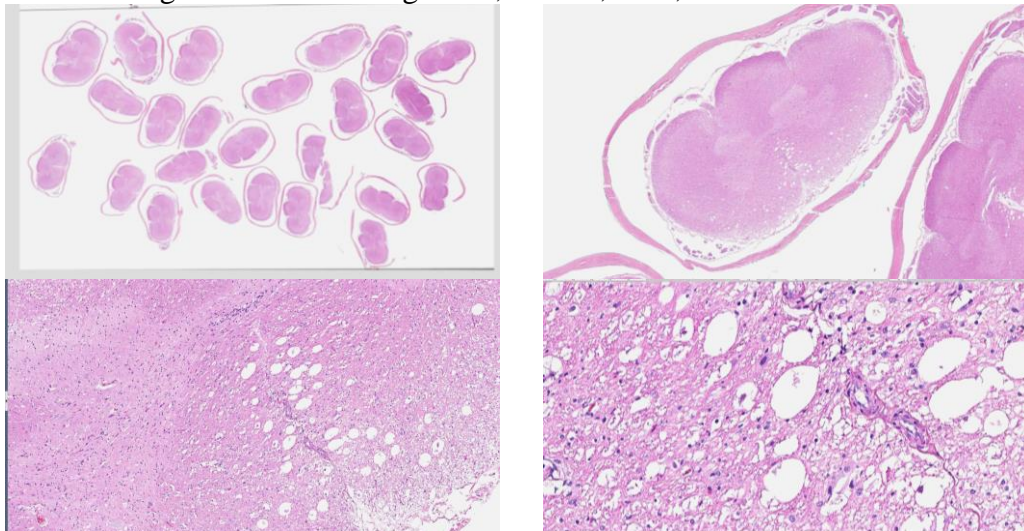
Feline progressive histiocytosis (FPH)

Case 2. CSVP 2022-3123 (VF2020-85, NTU GIMCP, A.N. Lee and W.H. Huang)

Feline, Domestic Long Hair, 5-year-old, spayed female. The patient has FeLV(+) history since young and was presented with chronic progressive right hindlimb weight-bearing lameness since July 2019. Patient then suffered from progressive neurological deficits and sudden respiratory distress before euthanasia in August 2020.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Degenerative myelopathy, bilaterally and symmetrically, severe, with axonal degeneration, astrogliosis and/or vascular and myelinic edema, spinal cord and brain
2. Myeloid hypoplasia and decreased progenitor cells, diffuse, moderate.
3. Extramedullary hematopoiesis, spleen.
4. Sinus histiocytosis (histiocytic hyperplasia), with hemophagocytosis, diffuse, moderate, mesenteric lymph nodes
5. Sinus histiocytosis and decreased B-cells in superficial cortex, diffuse, moderate, retropharyngeal lymph nodes
6. Lipid pneumonia, multifocal, chronic, mild to moderate, with diffuse congestion, lung.
7. Fibrosis, glomerular and interstitial, multifocal, mild, kidney.
8. Cellular degeneration and mineral deposition, focal, mild, adrenal gland.
9. Vacuolar degeneration and congestion, diffuse, mild, liver.



Laboratory examinations: IHC staining

Iba-1 (+): glia cells; GFAP (+): Astrocyte, FeLV (+)

p27 antigen (+) in urothelium, in lymph node, spleen, brainstem and

Etiological Dx.:

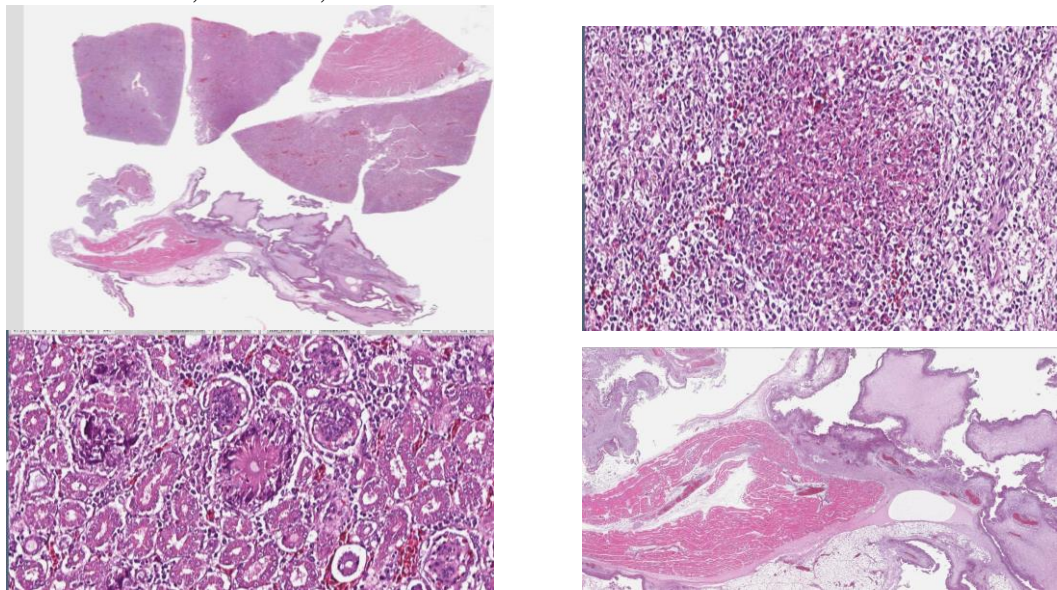
Feline Leukemia Virus-associated myelopathy and p27 antigen distribution in a cat

Case 3. CSVP 2022-3124 (MO21007, ADDC NCYU, Y.D. Wang, N.C. Twu, H.C. Kuo, C.L. Chen, and D.Y. Lo)

Native chickens, 7-week-old, show clinical signs of gasping and depression. The morbidity is 2.5% and the mortality is 1.2%.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Epicarditis, heterophilic, focal, subacute, moderate
2. Splenitis, necrotic, heterophilic, multifocal, subacute, severe
3. Airsacculitis, necrotic, granulomatous, heterophilic, locally extensive, chronic active, severe
4. Nephritis, tubular interstitial, necrotic, granulomatous, heterophilic, locally extensive, subacute, severe



Laboratory examinations:

1. ANV, CAstV (-); IBV (+)

Etiological Dx.

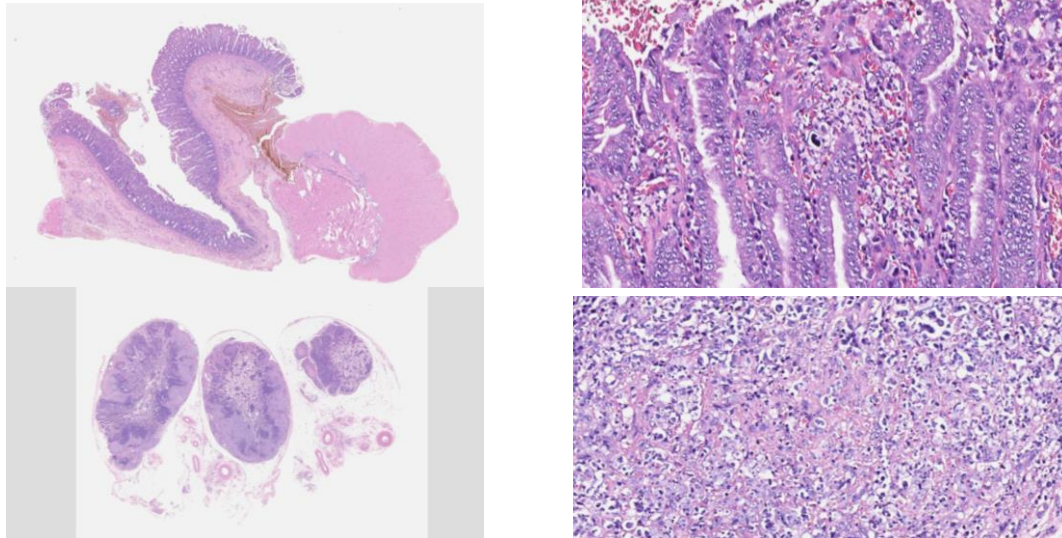
Infectious bronchitis virus

Case 4. CSVP 2022-3125 (2021-S700, S714, Li-Tzung BioTech. INC., H.K. Chang)

Canine, 2-year-old, mongrel, neutered bitch. The dog showed long-term mucus stools and vomiting. The patient was observed hemorrhagic diarrhea and blindness. The gross lesions included bowel wall thickening of colon and the mesenteric lymph node was swollen.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Colitis and lymphadenitis, necrotizing to necrohemorrhagic, granulomatous, multifocal, severe, chronic, colon and mesenteric lymph node



Laboratory examinations:

IBA-1 + PAS: (+)

Prototheca spp.: *P. zopfii*, *P. wickerhamii*, *P. stagnora*, *P. blaschkeae*, *P. ulmea*, *P. cutis*,

Etiological Dx.

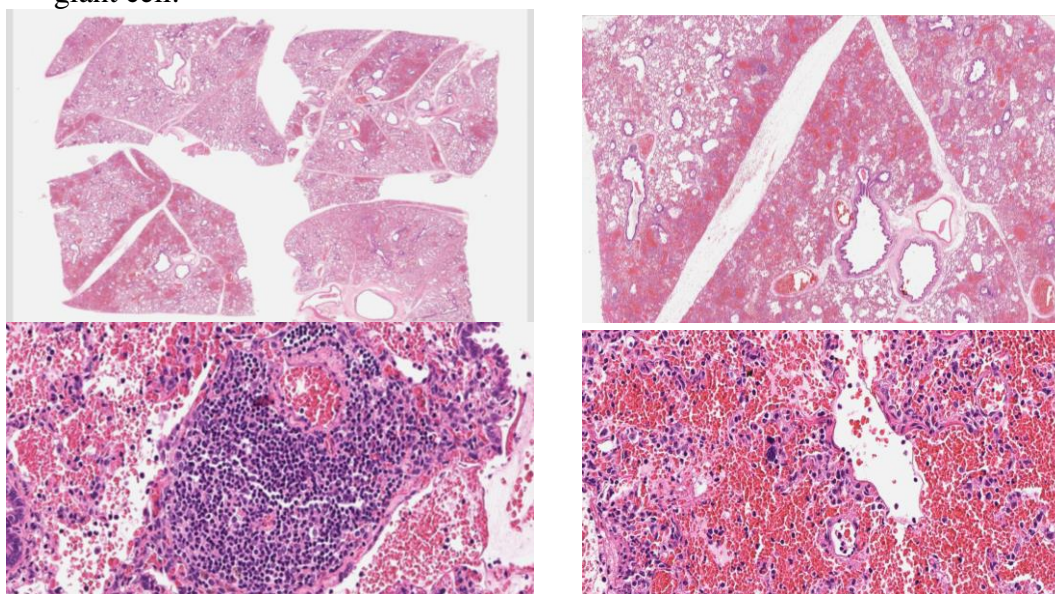
Protothecosis in a dog

Case 5. CSVP 2022-3126 (2020-635-6, AHRI, YC Tu, YW Chen, WC Hsu, and SC Hu)

Formosan pangolin, *Manis pentadactyla pentadactyla*, unadult, female, was rescued due to partial tail loss. The patient was treated for its injuries and under temporary care at ESRI's Animal First-aid Station, but cannot survived after 35-day retention. Respiratory sign was also noted before death.

Morphological diagnosis:

2. Lung: Pneumonia, interstitial, hemorrhagic, necrotizing, locally-extensive, acute, severe, with perivascular and peribrochiolar lymphoid follicle, and interlobular edema, and extramedullary hematopoiesis, mild.
3. Heart: Degeneration, diffuse, acute, moderate.
4. Liver: Fatty change, multifocal, mild.
5. Adrenal gland: Hemorrhage, focal, mild.
6. Small intestine: Small nematodes, infestation.
7. Haired skin: Dermatitis, eosinophilic, lymphocytic, mild, with intraconeal acarid parasites (suspected *Sarcoptes* infestation), and mild hyperkeratosis.
8. Skeletal muscle (tail): Fibrosis, locally-extensive, chronic, with multinucleated giant cell.



Laboratory examinations:

Bacteria (+); TEM (-); PCR: Mycoplasma, Canine/feline parvovirus, Pan-coronavirus, Canine distemper virus, Influenza virus, Parainfluenza virus, Herpesvirus (GPV) (-)

Etiological Dx.:

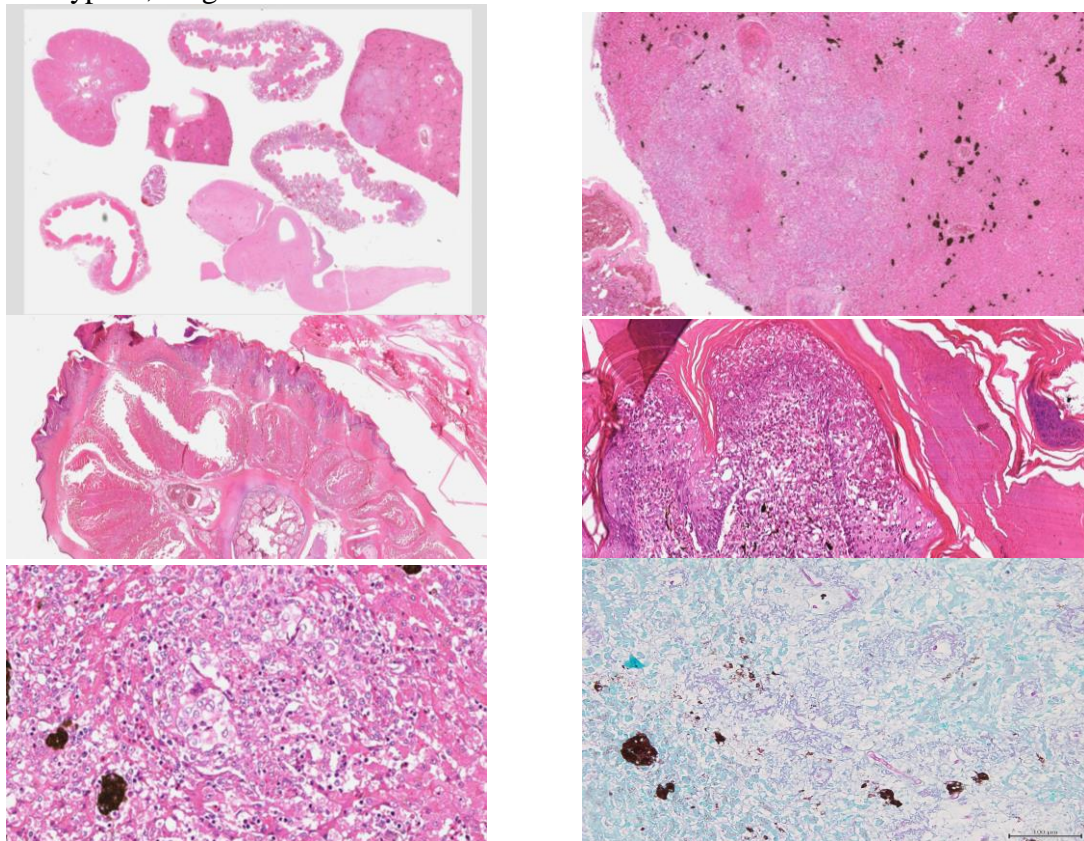
Undetermined etiology in pangolin

Case 6. CSVP 2021-3115 (CO21-03001, ADDC NCHU, W.W. Wang, Y.C. Chang, J.W. Liao, and H.Y. Chiou)

Veiled chameleon, 1-year-old, intact female. The patient was found to be lethargic and anorexic with open mouth breathing, watery diarrhea, sunken eye, and increased oral mucus. The patient was found dead two weeks later, and was submitted for pathologic diagnosis.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Chronic-active, multifocal, ulcerative, necrotizing, granulomatous, epidermatitis and dermatitis with hyperkeratosis, acantholysis and fungal hyphae, skin
2. Chronic-active, multifocal, necrotizing, granulomatous, hepatitis with fungal hyphae, liver
3. Chronic-active, multifocal, necrotizing, granulomatous, pneumonia with fungal hyphae, lung



PAS stain and Bacterial culture- positive: Branched, undulate, septate hyphae with arthroconidia indicated *Nannizziopsis* sp. Infection

ITS PCR and sequencing: >99% identical to *Nannizziopsis guarroi*

Etiological Dx.:

Nannizziopsis guarroi infection in green iguana (yellow fungus disease)