

## 382<sup>nd</sup> CSVP Contributor Diagnosis

Date: Oct 15 , 2021

Time: 12 : 00~16 : 00

Place: NCHU

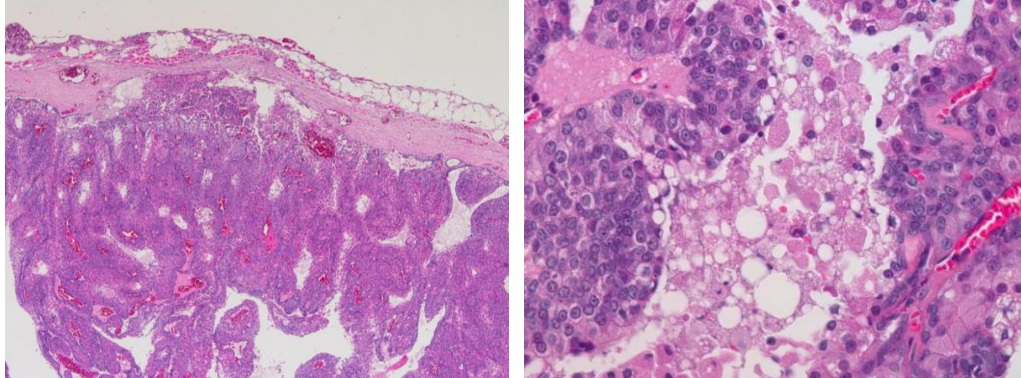
專題演講(12:00~13:00)：豬呼吸道綜合症(PRDC)之臨床鑑別診斷(游能凱 病理專科獸醫師)

本次會議組織病理切片資訊：<http://140.120.114.107/slidecenter.php?id=504>

Case 1. CSVP 2021-3104 NTU2020-3909, NTU GIMCP, Y.C. Lai and H.W. Chang)  
Sugar glider, 3 year and 9 month old, intact male. A mass of 1 x 1 cm at the Rt. paracloacal area was noted about 1 month ago. There is no obvious change in size of the mass. A surgical excision of the paracloacal mass is performed for the histopathological examination.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. The neoplastic transformation is identified in holocrine component, instead of apocrine component.
2. The malignancy is based on the invasive behavior and frequent mitoses involving reserve cells and differentiated holocrine epithelial cells.
3. Paracloacal holocrine gland tumor may be potentially multicentric since new mass developing from the remaining glands has been noted.



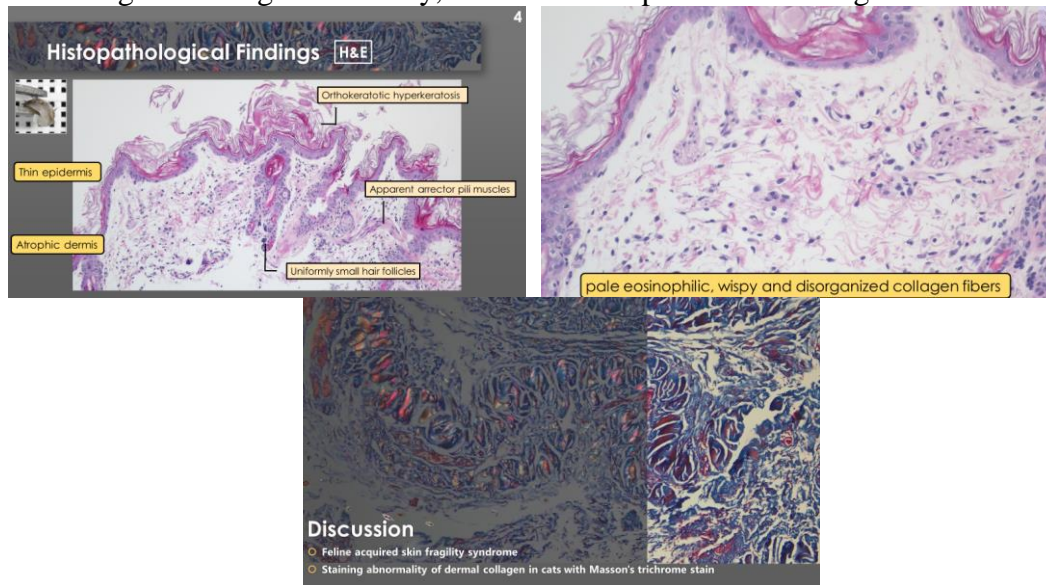
Etiological Dx.:

Paracloacal holocrine gland carcinoma in sugar glider

Case 2. CSVP 2021-3105 (NTU2020-3973, NTU GIMCP, F.H. Yang and C.H. Liu)  
Feline, mongrel, old (unknown age), castrated male. The patient presented severe malnutrition (BCS =1/9 with severe muscle loss). Skin of hindlimbs was fragile and thin; multiple skin tear wounds were noted on bilateral hindlimbs. Punch biopsy of skin of right hindlimb on the margin of tear wound was performed.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Severe epidermal and dermal atrophy, with Orthokeratotic hyperkeratosis, one of skin biopsied from the right hindlimb
2. Dermatitis, ulcerative and suppurative, subacute, multifocal, moderate, with collagen staining abnormality, one of skin biopsied from the right hindlimb



Laboratory examinations:

MT: red cores in collagen bundles and birefringent when subjected to polarized light

Etiological Dx.:

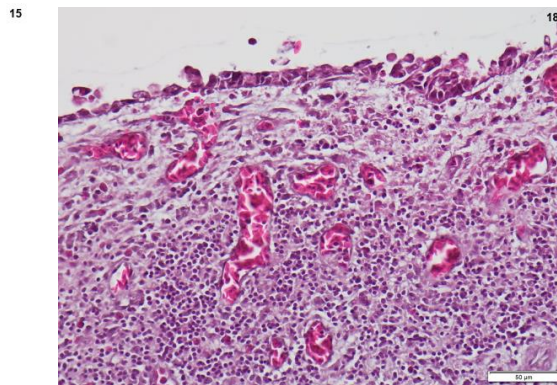
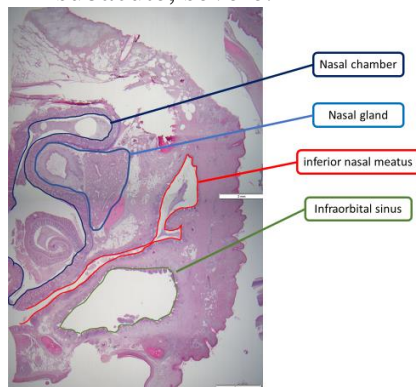
Feline acquired skin fragility syndrome

Case 3. CSVP 2021-3106 ((BCA21002 , ADDC NCYU, Y.D. Wang, H.C. Kuo, C.L. Chen, M.H. Chang, and D.Y. Lo)

Layer chickens, 19-week-old, had shown clinical signs of facial swelling and nasal discharge for 2 weeks. The mortality was 0.4% (469/117,620).

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Infraorbital sinusitis, necrotizing, heterophilic, granulomatous, locally extensive, chronic-active, severe with cellulitis and subcutaneous haematoma.
2. Rhinitis, heterophilic, lymphocytic, fibrinous, catarrhal, locally extensive, subacute, severe.



Laboratory examinations:

PCR/real-time PCR: HMTp210 gene of *Avibacterium paragallinarum*: (+)

Bacterial culture : *A. paragallinarum* : +

MG, aMPV, IBV: negative

Etiological Dx.

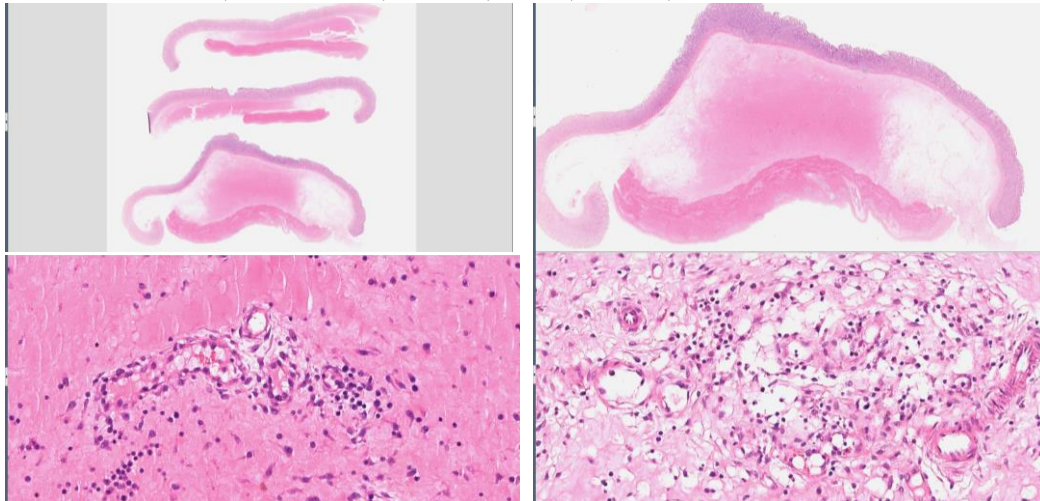
Infectious coryza in layer BCA21002

Case 4. CSVP 2021-3107 (S20010, CEVA, N.K. Yu, W.F. Kwan, C.L. Hung, and C.W. Cheng)

Nursery pig, 7-week-old. showed clinical signs of puffy eyelids giving a sleepy appearance and an abnormal high-pitched squeak. Sudden deaths were found of the good pigs after two weeks of postweaning. Morbidity rate was around 10% (58/600).

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Stomach: Edema, submucosa, diffuse, acute, severe, with vasculitis



Shiga toxin-producing E.coli ; STEC (ref)

Etiological Dx.

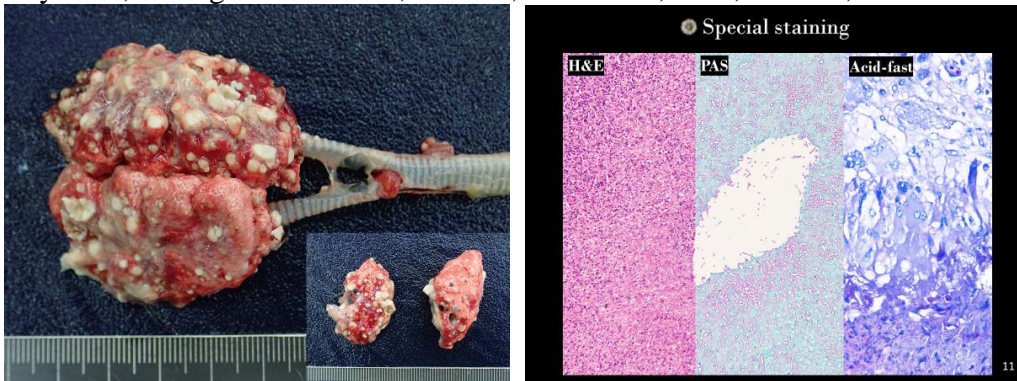
Edema disease in weaning pigs

Case 5. CSVP 2021-3108 (CO21-01001, ADDC NCHU, W.R. Hsieh, I.C. Chang, J.W. Liao, and H.Y. Chiou)

Osprey, adult, male, the patient was rescued from Guantian, Tainan on 11th January, 2020. X ray examination showed lung opacity increase, and clinical signs of crop stasis and wet bubbling respiratory sounds were found on 12th January, 2020. The patient was found dead on the next day after aerosol therapy was given.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Pneumonia and airsacculitis, necrogranulomatous, chronic, multifocal, severe, with intralesional fungal hyphae and conidium consistent with *Aspergillus* sp., lung and air sac
2. Serositis, necrogranulomatous, chronic, multifocal, moderate, chronic, serosa, GI, kidneys, and mesentery
3. Myositis, necrogranulomatous, chronic, multifocal, mild, chronic, skeletal muscle



Laboratory examinations:

PAS (+); Acid fast: (-)

Etiological Dx.:

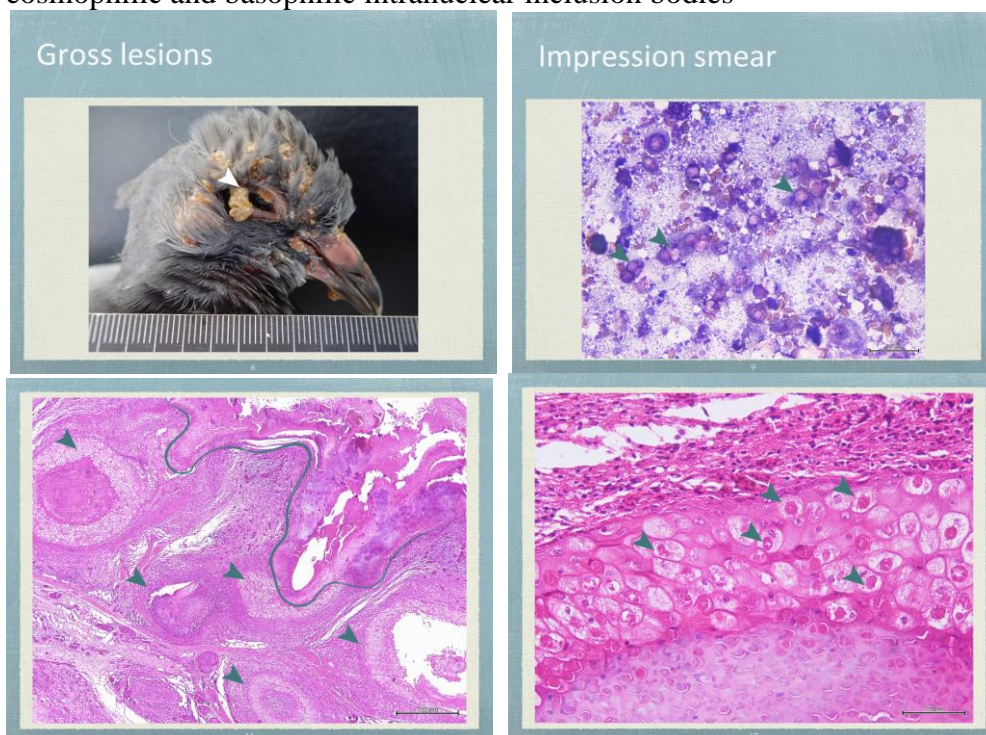
Aspergillosis in osprey

Case 6. CSVP 2021-3109 (CO21-02030, ADDC, NCHU, S.W. Chen, Y.C. Chang, J.W. Liao, and H.Y. Chiou)

Pigeon, subadult, female, showed clinical signs of depression and lying prone. Multiple yellowish nodules were found around the eyes. The patient was found dead few days later. During necropsy, multifocal white foci were observed on the liver surface.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Haired skin: Epidermitis and dermatitis, lymphoplasmacytic, necrotic, multifocal to coalescing, chronic, severe, with hyperplasia, ballooning degeneration and eosinophilic intracytoplasmic inclusion bodies
2. Skull and mandible bone: Osteomyelitis, purulent, locally-extensive, chronic-active, moderate, with micro fracture and fibrous connective tissue proliferation
3. Liver: Hepatitis, lymphocytic, necrotic, multifocal, acute, severe, with eosinophilic and basophilic intranuclear inclusion bodies



Laboratory examinations:

Skin: PCR- Fowl Poxvirus 4b (+)

Liver:

PCR: - Columbid herpesvirus-1 (CoHV-1) (-)

- Conservative fowl adenovirus (FAdV) (-)

- Pigeon circovirus (PiCV) (-)

Ziehl-Neelsen: (-)

Transmission electron microscopy: icosahedral, nonenveloped viral particles measuring 75 to 85 nm, adenovirus (+)

Etiological Dx.

Cutaneous Pigeon pox and Adenovirus infection in a subadult Pigeon (*Columba livia*)