

380th CSVP Contributor Diagnosis

Date: Jan 22, 2021

Time: 12:00~16:00

Place: NCHU

專題演講(12:00~13:00): 病理獸醫師與動物法醫應具備的能力及態度 (黃威翔 老師)

本次會議組織病理切片資訊：<http://140.120.114.107/slidecenter.php?id=494>

Case 1. CSVP 2021-3092 (NTU2019-3328, NTU GIMCP, Y.C. Lai and W.H. Huang)
Canine, German Shepherd, 8-month-old, intact male. A 5 x 2 x 2 cm mass attached to the cranial region of the left scapula was noted. The patient had been injected at the same site before.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Calcification, with granulomatous dermatitis and osseous metaplasia, multifocal to coalescing, chronic, severe (consistent with calcosinosis circumscripta)

Laboratory examinations:

Von Kossa staining: Ca (+)

Etiological Dx.:

Calcosinosis Circumscripta in a German Shepherd Dog

Case 2. CSVP 2021-3093 (NTU2020-2305, NTU GIMCP, Y.H. Chen and Y.C. Chang)

New Zealand White Rabbit, 11.5-month-old, female. Significantly decreasing appetite and losing body weight was observed for six consecutive months. There was no significant improvement even adjusted the formula of feeds. The laboratory animal was still found dead in late July, 2020.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Systemic arteriosclerosis and arteriolosclerosis, severe, with mineralization and multifocal formation of cartilage and woven bone, thoracic and abdominal aorta, heart, lung, liver, digestive organs, kidneys, and diaphragm
2. Renal fibrosis, glomerulosclerosis, nephrocalcinosis and hemorrhage, severe, diffuse, with tubular dystrophy, moderate lymphoplasmacytic nephritis, bilateral kidneys
3. Myocardial fibrosis and degeneration, moderate, with mild heterophilic myocarditis and hemorrhage, heart
4. Muscular fibrosis and mineralization, severe, multifocal, muscularis externa of stomach

5. Atrophy and fibrosis, moderate, thyroid glands
6. Hepatic sinusoid ectasia, severe, multifocal, with hemosiderin accumulation and mild vacuolar hepatopathy, liver
7. Hemorrhage, mild to moderate, multifocal, cerebrum
8. Myopathy and degeneration, multifocal, mild to moderate, diaphragm
9. Pneumonia, mild, multifocal, diffuse, with pulmonary atelectasis and emphysema, lung

Laboratory examinations:

MT, Von kossa: (+);

ELISA: *Encephalitozoon cuniculi*, Pneumonia virus, rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus, rabbit rotavirus (-)

Etiological Dx.:

Systemic Arteriosclerosis and Arteriolosclerosis in a New Zealand White Rabbit

Case 3. CSVP 2021-3094 (109025, NTUCM LAC, Y.T. Tsai, I.S. Yu, and W.P. Chen)

Mouse, C57BL/6, 13-month-old, male. The mouse showed a 2.5 × 2.5 × 2 cm subcutaneous mass.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Subcutaneous differentiated liposarcoma with fibrous septa, lipoblast, mitotic figure increase, lymphocyte infiltration, thrombus with angiosarcomatous differentiation

Etiological Dx.

Subcutaneous Dedifferentiated Liposarcoma with Angiosarcomatous Differentiation in a C57BL6 Mouse

Case 4. CSVP 2020-3095 (BM20020, ADDC NCYU, H.H.Chiang, H.C. Kuo, M.H. Chang, and D.Y. Lo)

Black-feather native chickens, 11-week-old, unable to stand. The morbidity is 5% and the mortality is 0%.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Numerous metanephric blastemal formation.

Laboratory examinations:

Pathogenesis in nephroblastoma of chicken: might be induced by myeloblastosis associated virus (MAV), Avian myeloblastosis virus (AMV)

Etiological Dx.

Nephroblastoma in chickens

Case 5. CSVP 2020-3096 (SP109-18675, NPUST, H.M. Lan and C.D. Chang)
Feline, mongrel, 1-year-old, castrated male. Dyspnea with nasal mass and another mass of the cervical region were noted. Biopsy of the nasal and cervical mass was performed. This provided specimen was from nasal mass.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Cervical mass:

Panniculitis and myositis, granulomatous, focal, chronic, moderate, with numerous yeast-like organisms, etiology consistent with Cryptococcosis, mongrel, cat.

2. Nasal mass:

Rhinitis, granulomatous, focal, chronic, moderate, with numerous yeast-like organism, etiology consistent with Cryptococcosis, mongrel, cat

Laboratory examinations:

Periodic Acid-Schiff stain: (+)

Etiological Dx.

Feline cryptococcosis

Case 6. CSVP 2020-3097 (CS20-11074, GIVP & ADDC NCHU, S.L. Chang, S.C. Chang, and J.W. Liao)

Canine, Husky, 15-year-old, castrated male. Four perianal masses were noted on April, 2020. The masses were individually located on right dorsal, right ventral, left dorsal and left ventral perianal. One of them was intact and soft to firm, the other were ulcer and firm

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Hepatoid gland adenomas, dermis to subcutis, left and right dorsal aspect of perianal region, canine
2. Hepatoid gland epitheliomas, dermis, left and right ventral aspect of perianal region, canine

Etiological Dx.

Hepatoid Gland adenomas and epitheliomas in a dog