

CSVP 375 Diagnosis

Date: Jan 3, 2020

Time: 12 : 00~16 : 00

Place: NCHU

病理小講堂(12:00~13:00)：豬流行性下痢疫苗的開發與未來展望 (張晏禎助理教授)

本次會議組織病理切片資訊：<http://140.120.114.107/slidecenter.php?id=465>

Case 1. CSVP 2020-3061 (NP-1183, GIMCP NTU, C. L. Hsiou and W. H. Huang)
Canine, GR, 11-year-old, spayed female. Pancreatitis was detected by cPL about 3 weeks ago (2017/5/31), leukocytosis was also noted. Large abdominal mass of 10x10cm was noted. FNA of the mass revealed large amount of bacteria (Cocci, short-rod, rod), degenerative neutrophils and RBC. Laparotomy was performed on 2017/6/21. The mass was located between ileum and ascending colon, and was adhesive to the surrounding intestine.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Ileum: Spindle neoplastic cells, arrange in solid and interwoven pattern. In some regions, the spindle neoplastic cells embedded in loose and light bluish matrix. Neoplastic cells expressed indistinct cell borders, Abundant eosinophilic cytoplasm, Clump chromatin and prominent, nucleoli, Marked anisokaryosis and cellular pleomorphism
2. Adherent mesentery: severe inflammation, hemorrhage, neovascularization, fibrosis
3. Ileum: Gastrointestinal stromal tumor, with severe, pyogranulomatous peritonitis

Laboratory examinations:

IHC:c-kit (CD117) (+)

Etiological Dx.

Gastrointestinal stromal tumor in a golden retriever

Case 2. CSVP 2020-3062 (DiDi-I, GIMCP NTU, P.W. Liao and W. H. Huang)
Canine, Miniature poodle, 12-day-old, male, showed signs of seizure-like activity and progressing into cluster seizure gradually even under anti-epileptic drugs given. MRI showed infiltrative neoplasm with highly meningeal involvement. Signs of cluster seizure/status epilepticus kept deteriorating and the owner eventually elected euthanasia.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Gross Finding: Extensive mild thickening of bilateral meninges and pale material on gyri
2. Under histology we could notice a mass at right forebrain. The mass is partially encapsulated and poorly demarcated, with the neoplastic cells arranging into sheets and some individualized cells are also noticed
3. In higher power field, we could notice the tumor cells are infiltrated in the leptomeningeal and subarachnoid space, and multifocal perivascular aggregation can be also observed.
4. In some areas the mass is encapsulated and poorly demarcated, arranged in sheets. Individual neoplastic cells have abundant granular cytoplasm and eccentric hyperchromatic nuclei. PAS histochemistry demonstrated positive results for intracytoplasmic granules, but not in all of them. Osseous or fibrous materials were noted in some areas, suggestive of intensive sclerotic changes. The neoplasm showed strongly peripheral invasions and the cerebral neuropils were replaced.

Etiological Dx.

Intracranial Granular Cell Tumor in a Dog

Case 3. CSVP 2020-3063 (108025-C, NTUCM LAC, Y.T. Tsai, I.S. Yu, and W.P. Chen)

Mouse, GAA^{-/-}, 11-month-old, male. The mouse presented kyphosis and hindlimb muscle weakness.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Brain and spinal cord: Degeneration, vacuolar, multifocal, moderate, with PAS-positive intracytoplasmic glycogen, gliosis and axonal degeneration
2. Cardiac, skeletal, and smooth muscles: Degeneration, vacuolar, diffuse, moderate, with PAS-positive intracytoplasmic glycogen
3. Liver: Degeneration, vacuolar, zone 3, multiple, slight, with PAS-positive intracytoplasmic glycogen

Etiological Dx.

Knockout Mouse Model of Pompe Disease

Case 4. CSVP 2020-3064 (BT19004, ADDC NCYU, T. Y. Yu, H.C. Kuo, C.L. Chen, Y.C. Su, M.H. Chang, and D.Y. Lo)

Growing pig, 110-day-old, showed clinical signs of lameness and panting since 2 weeks ago.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Meningitis, purulent, multifocal, sub-acute, severe
2. Endocarditis, vegetative, fibrinous, purulent, locally-extensive, chronic-active,

severe with vasculitis

3. Pulmonary edema, locally-extensive, mild

Lab. examined:

PCR: *Streptococcus suis* gdh gene (+); PCV2, PRRS type 1, 2 (-); *Mycoplasma hyorhinis* (-)

Etiological Dx.

Streptococcosis in Growing Pigs

Case 5. CSVP 2020-3065 (CW19-074, ADDC, NCHU, H.Y. Lin, Y.C. Chang, Z.Y. Lin, J.W Liao, and H.Y Chiou)

Black-shouldered Kite (*Elanus caeruleus*), adult, was found and transferred to wildlife first aid station on 2019/10/24. The clinical signs including being unable to stand due to abnormal inward deflection of bilateral tarsometatarsus..

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Fibrous osteodystrophy, severe, diffuse, tibiatarus
2. Fracture, focal, severe, chronic-active, with intralesional bacterial colonies, subperiosteal new bone growth and callus formation, diaphysis, tibiatarus

Etiological Dx.

Metabolic Bone Disease in a Black-winged Kite

C Case 6. CSVP 2020-3066 (C019-559, ADDC, NCHU, Y.C Lu, Y.L Lin, and H.Y Chiou)

Gelding, 23-year-old, with abnormally long and wavy hair coat, emaciation, depression, fever and infection repeatedly.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Adenoma of pituitary gland, with severe hemorrhage and hemosiderin deposition, suspected pars intermedia origin, pituitary gland.

Etiological Dx.

Adenoma of pituitary gland in a gelding