

CSVP 372 Diagnosis

Date: Sep 6, 2019

Time: 12 : 00~16 : 00

Place: NCHU

病理小講堂(12:00~13:00)：畜禽屠宰衛生管理法規簡介

本次會議組織病理切片資訊：

<http://www.ivp.nchu.edu.tw/slidecenter.php?id=457>

Case 1. CSVP 2019-3043 (NTU2018-2248, NTU GIMCP, Y.H. Chen and C.R. Jeng)
Feline, Chinchilla, 15-year-old, female, neutered. The patient was revealed an intraocular mass in the right eye from October 24, 2017. After ophthalmic examination, the iridal mass and uveitis were diagnosed and then right eye enucleation was decided to perform on August 29, 2018. In addition, the cat has suffered the recurrent MGTs (unknown type and grading) for a long time.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Adenocarcinoma, suspected mammary gland tumor metastasis, with severe necrosis, mass from iris and partially ciliary bodies of right eye

Laboratory examinations:

IHC: Pan CK (+); NSE, S-100, Alcian blue (-)

Etiological Dx.

Metastatic Tumor within Eyeball in a Cat

Case 2. CSVP 2019-3044 (NTU2019-0427, NTU GIMCP, T.W. Lee and W.T. Li)
Lampropeltis getula californiae, 13-year-old, male. No obvious clinical sign was observed.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Necrogranulomas, multifocal, chronic, severe, with intralesional acid-fast positive bacilli (etiology consistent with *Mycobacterium* spp.), lung, liver, kidney, spleen, pancreas and testes

Lab examined;

Ziehl-Neelsen Staining (+) ; PCR: *Mycobacterium marinum* (identity: 96%)

Etiological Dx.

Mycobacterial Infection in a California Kingsnake

Case 3. CSVP 2019-3045 (105001, NTUCM LAC, Y.T. Tsai, W.P. Chen, and H.W. Chen)

Mouse, ICR, 6-month-old, female. The mouse presented unilateral ovarian enlargement, which was 1.3 × 1.1 × 1.1 cm in size and showed pale brown, nodular

surface.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. right ovary: Granulosa cell tumor, ovary
2. left ovary:
Increased number, atretic follicles, multifocal, moderate, ovary
Decreased number, corpora lutea, multifocal, moderate, ovary
Cyst, paraovarian, focal, slight, ovary
3. Uterus: Hyperplasia, cystic, endometrium, multifocal, slight, uterus

Etiological Dx.

Granulosa Cell Tumor in an ICR Mouse

Case 4. CSVP 2019-3046 (130737-f, NLAC NARL, T.Y. Chen, Y.Y. Chiu, K.H. Lee, and Y.L. Chen)

Mouse, CByB6F1, 15-month-old. An orbital mass with periocular swelling was noted.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Multiple branching papillary projections with a fibrovascular stroma
2. The cytoplasm retains its normal foamy appearance
3. Mitotic figures are rare
4. Harderian gland adenoma with chronic keratitis, unilatera

Etiological Dx.

Harderian gland adenoma with chronic keratitis in a mouse

Case 5. CSVP 2019-3047 (CO18-544, ADDC NCHU, C.L Ho, I.P Chan, and H.Y Chiou)

Canine, Chow-Chow, 14-year-old, spayed female, 22.69 kg, was diagnosed with having third-degree atrioventricular block and hepatomegaly. Through pathologic examination, hepatocellular carcinoma was diagnosed.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Degeneration and fibrosis, His bundle, severe, chronic, multifocal, heart.

Etiological Dx.

3rd degree AV block in a dog

Case 6. CSVP 2019-3048 (CO19-397, GIVP NCHU, Z.Y. Fang, H.Y. Chiou, and Y.L. Lin)

Camelid, Llama, 8-month-old, intact male. Showing signs of weakness, high fever, and unable to stand for two days.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Rhabdomyolysis, diffuse, severe, chronic, with multifocal hemorrhage, skeletal muscle
2. Acute tubular degeneration, mild, diffuse, acute, with acute glomerulopathy and atrophy, kidney
3. Cardiomyolysis, multifocal, moderate, acute, with purkinje fiber degeneration, myocardium
4. Pulmonary edema, severe, diffuse, acute, with emphysema, lungs

Laboratory result:

Rhabdomyolysis due to heat stress

Etiological Dx.

Rhabdomyolysis in a Camelid