

Date: Dec 15, 2023

Time: 10 : 30~16 : 00

Place: NCHU

專題演講(10:30~12:00)：獸醫毒物病理學簡介 (龐飛 教授)

本次會議組織病理切片資訊：<http://140.120.114.107/slidecenter.php?id=538>

切片名稱：Case 1. NTU2022-2160B

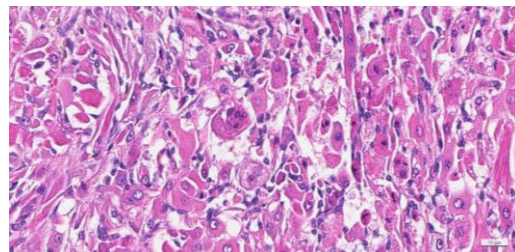
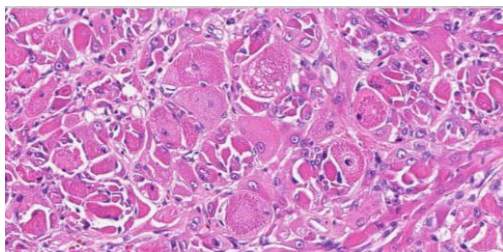
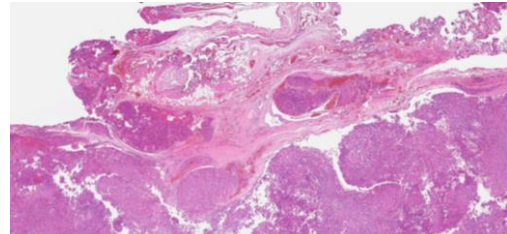
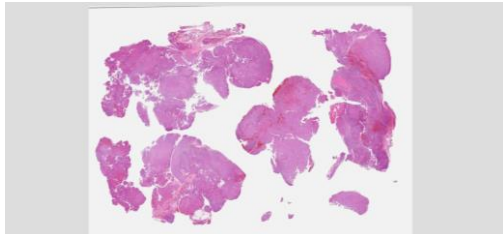
Case 1. CSVP 2023-3212 (NTU2022-2160B, GIMCP NTU, H.Y. Wang and C.H. Liu)

Canine, Labrador retriever, 5-year-old, intact female. Voice change was noted one and a half month ago followed by progressive respiratory distress. CT showed an extraluminal laryngeal mass causing occlusion of the glottis with extension beyond the cricoid cartilage as well as involvement of the left thyrohyoid muscle with indistinct margin. Laryngeal mass was debulked from ventrolateral approach.

Morphologic diagnosis :

Laryngeal mass:

1. closely packed, round to polygonal cells, with deeply eosinophilic and finely granular cytoplasm. Cells are separated by a fine vascular stroma, and the mass is generally well circumscribed or encapsulated.
2. Nuclei are round, mild to moderately pleomorphic, and have prominent nucleoli. Multinucleate polygonal cells are infrequent but more common than rare striated “strap” cells.
3. Spider cells with vacuolated cytoplasm variable glycogen and lipid



Lab. examination:

IHC: PAS, PTAH, Vimentin, Myogenin, Desmin, Myo D1 (+);

CK (-), S100 (-)

Etiological Dx:

Laryngeal rhabdomyosarcoma in a dog

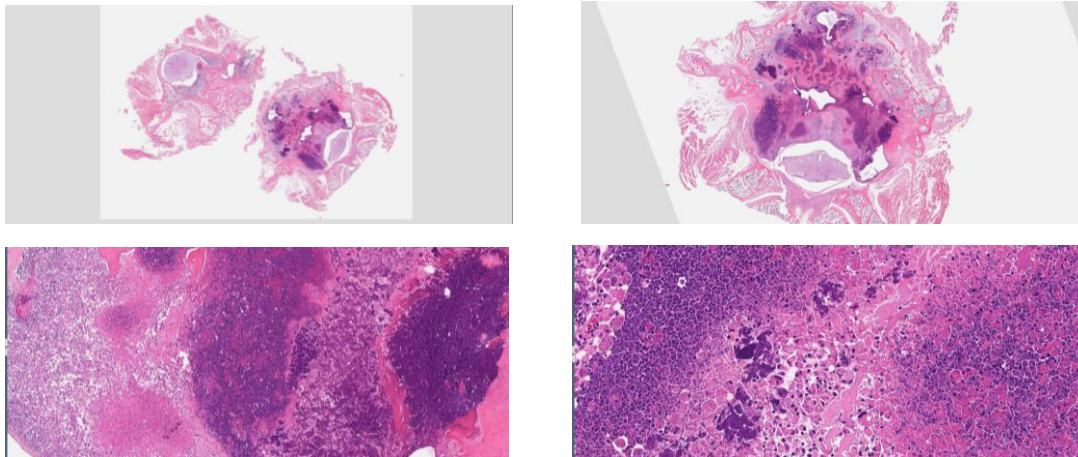
切片名稱：Case 2. NTU2023-18-13

Case 2. CSVP 2023-3213 (NTU2023-0018, GIMCP NTU, C.H. Wu and W.H. Huang)

Rabbit, 12 year-old, female spayed. The patient had a history of chronic immune-mediated rhinitis and had been taking cyclosporin for four years. In mid-November, the patient showed hindlimb weakness, which rapidly progressed to complete loss of voluntary movement within three days in late December. A contrast-enhanced CT scan revealed discospondylitis affecting the T10-L1 vertebrae. Tragically, the patient went into shock and passed away on December 30, 2022.

Morphologic diagnosis :vertebrae : T11, 12

1. Spondylitis, necrotic, severe, chronic active, multifocal, with bone lysis, fibrosis and intralesional short-rods bacteria, T12 spinal vertebrae
2. Axonal degeneration with myelin edema, moderate to severe, multifocal, T12 spinal cord and sciatic nerve
3. Rhinitis, pyogranulomatous, severe, chronic, multifocal to coalescing, with Splendore-Hoeppli reaction and bone lysis, nasal cavity
4. Vacuolar hepatopathy, moderate, multifocal, with bile duct hyperplasia, liver



Lab. exam:

1. Acid fast stain: Mycobacterium, Irregular rod-shaped bacteria (+)
2. Real-time PCR: MTBC: 針對結核菌群(Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex, MTBC; *M. tuberculosis*, *M. bovis*, *M. africanum*, *M. microti*, *M. canetti*)之 IS6110 基因進行 real-time PCR 檢測 (-)
3. PCR for nontuberculous mycobacteria (NTM) : negative
Mycobacterium avium complex (MAC) : *M. avium* subsp. *avium* (Maa), *M. avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis* (Map), *M. avium* subsp. *silvaticum*, *M. avium* subsp. *hominisuis* and *M. intracellulare*

Etiological Dx:

Spondylitis in rabbit

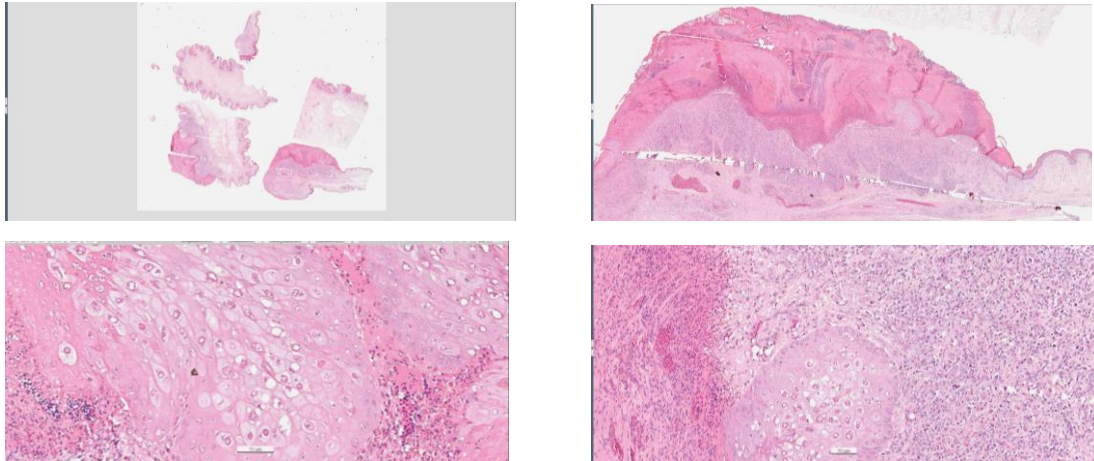
切片名稱：Case 3. CX23012

Case 3. CSVP 2023-3214 (CX23012, ADDC NCYU, J.Y. Yang, H.C. Kuo and D.Y Lo)

Laying breeder, 18-week-old, show clinical sign of anorexia and emciation

Morphologic diagnosis :

Wattle: Severe, chronic-active, multifocal, heterophlic, lymphohistiocytic, ulcerative, with intralesional cytoplasmic eosinophilic IBs, dermatitis



Lab. exam:

Polymerase chain reaction; PCR Fowlpox virus 578 bp; FPV (+)

Etiological Dx:

Infection of Fowlpox in Laying Breeder

切片名稱：Case 4. OT112-104

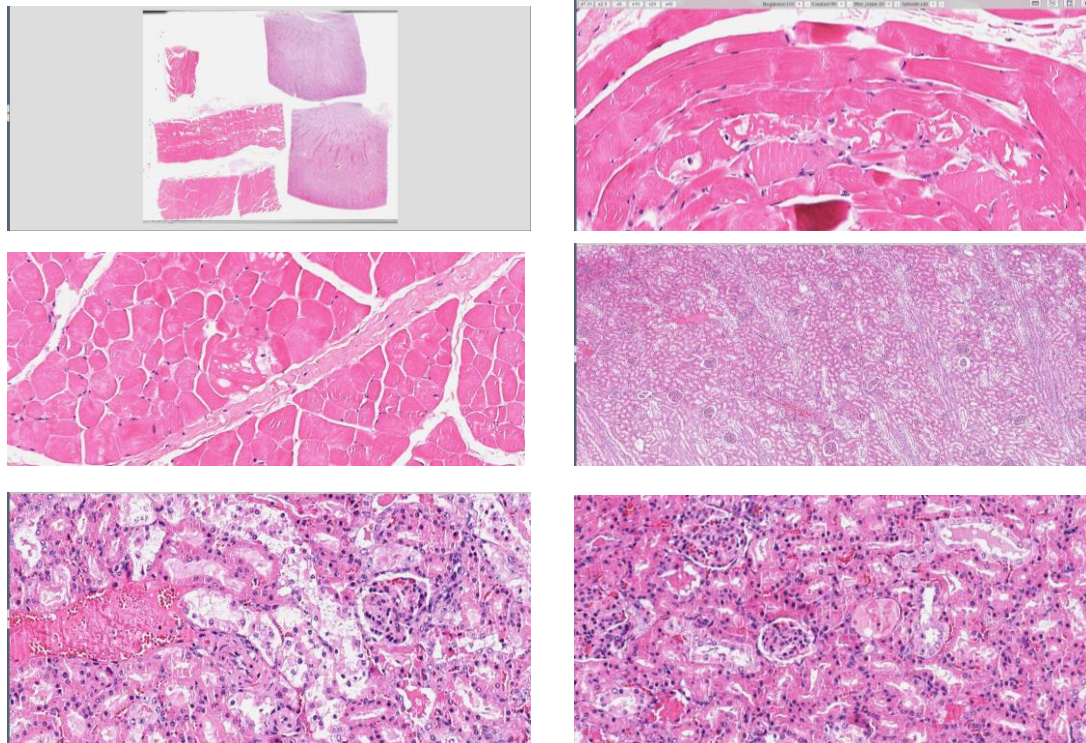
Case 4. CSVP 2023-3215 (OT112-104, ADDC NPUST, C.A. Yang and Y.C. Li)

Formosan sika deer, male, adult, all four limbs were being tied up when it was found on 2023/7/27, with clinical signs of depression and paralysis, blood test showed increased serum CK, AST and BUN, this animal was found dead on 2023/8/2.

Morphological diagnosis:

Muscle: Zenker's degeneration/necrosis, multifocal, moderate, acute, with muscular contracture and fragmentation

Kidney: degeneration/necrosis, proximal tubular, multifocal, moderate, acute, with hyaline casts



Etiological Dx:

Rhabdomyolysis induced acute kidney injury (AKI), capture myopathy

切片名稱：Case 5A. S11209011

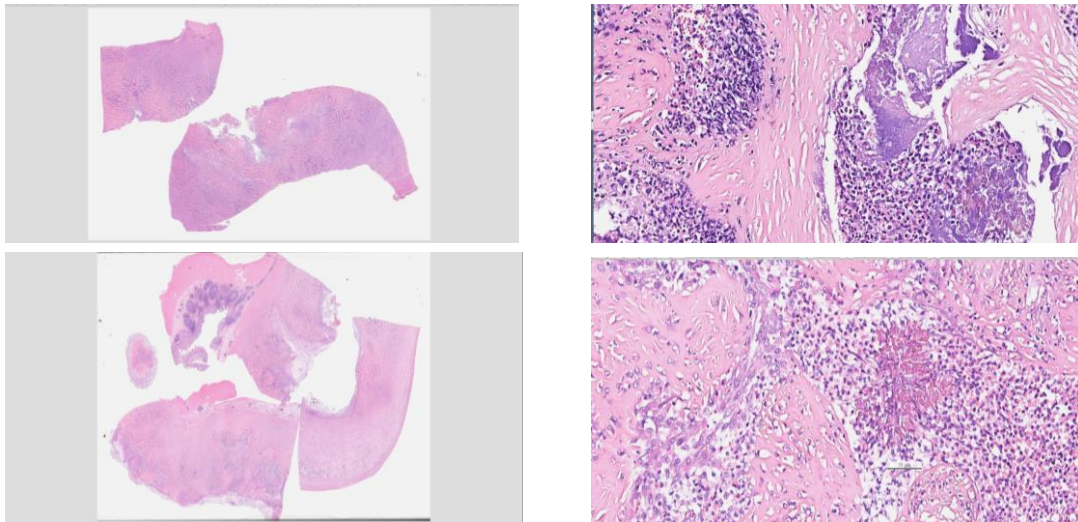
Case 5A. CSVP 2023-3216 (S11209011, 2022-S505, Li-Tzung BioTech, W.R. Hsieh, H.C. Lin, and H.K. Chang)

Feline, 4-year-old, male, intestinal mass was removed one year ago. A recent ultrasound revealed a new mass in the abdominal region near the previous surgical site.

Morphological diagnosis:

Small intestine:

Enteritis, eosinophilic, lymphoplasmacytic, and histiocytic, locally extensive, chronic, moderate, with sclerosing fibroplasia



Laboratory examinations:

MT (+)

Etiological Dx:

Feline gastrointestinal eosinophilic sclerosing fibroplasia (FGESF)

切片名稱：Case 6. CS23-09153

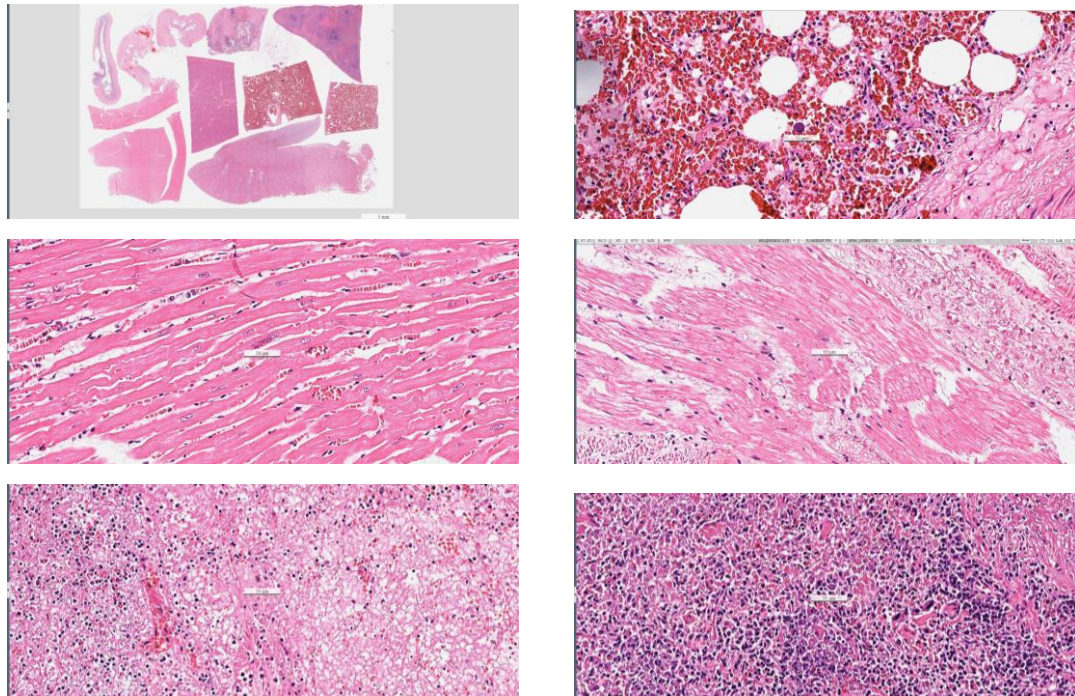
Case 6. CSVP 2023-3217 (CS23-09153, -09198, -09199, ADDC NCHU, Y.H. Liu, H.Y. Chiou, C.Y. Chang, and J.W. Liao)

Kangaroos (*Macropodidae*) in captivity, 2 males and 1 female, unknown age, were found dead with slight or absence of illness signs but showed higher liver and kidney index in biochemistry. Gross findings of congestion and edema in the lungs, and enlargement of the heart, liver and spleen were also noted at necropsy..

Morphological diagnosis:

Lung, liver, heart, kidney, spleen:

Necrosis, multifocal, mild, subacute, with intralesional tachyzoites and protozoal cysts consist of *Toxoplasma gondii*



Laboratory examinations:

PCR: Liver, caecal tonsil:PCR result (lung):*Toxoplasma gondii* : Positive (+);

Herpesvirus: Negative (-)

PAS: (+); IHC: *Toxoplasma gondii* : Positive (+)

Etiological Dx:

Toxoplasmosis in Kangaroos