

408th CSVP Contributor Diagnosis

Date: Nov 15, 2024

Time: 12 : 00~16 : 00

Place: NCHU

專題演講(12:00~13:00)：臺灣常見水禽疾病預防與控制 (李光鉞助理教授)

本次會議組織病理切片資訊：<http://140.120.114.107/slidecenter.php?id=549>

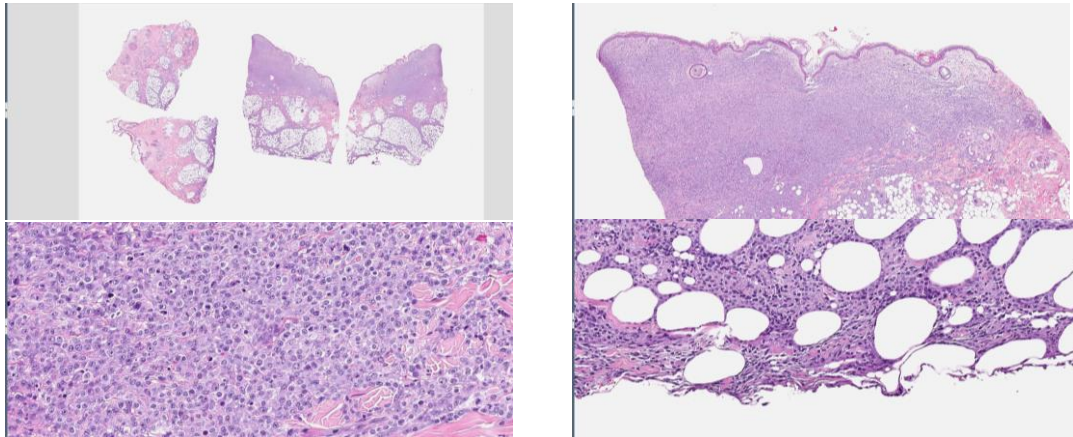
切片名稱：Case 1. NTU2024-1800D

Case 1. CSVP 2024-3260 (NTU2024-1800, GIMCP, C.Y. Tsai and C.H. Shih)

Canine, French bulldog, Male castrated, 6 y/o. Several individually developed cutaneous masses at the trunk had been noted every week from late July to early September. All of these masses were firm, movable, and red. Several tru-cut biopsies of the cutaneous masses were sent for histopathological examination.

Morphologic diagnosis :

Mass: Lymphoid cells with variable amounts of coarse, green intracytoplasmic granules. Round to ovoid nuclei with fine chromatin and one occasionally seen nucleolus. The mitotic count is about 7 per HPF (2.37 mm²)



Lab. examination:

Toluidine Blue: (-); CD3: (-); CD20: (+); PAX5: (-); Iba1: (+); MUM1: (+++)

Dx: Cutaneous non epitheliotropic B-cell lymphoma

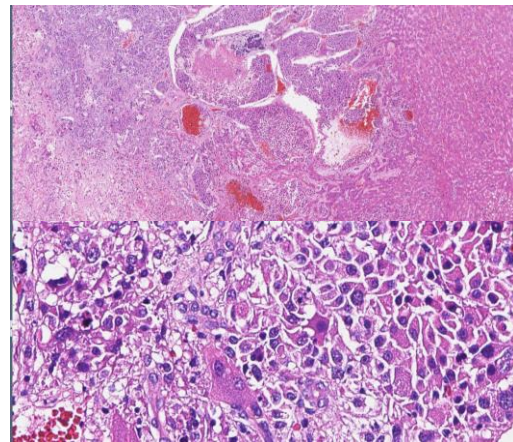
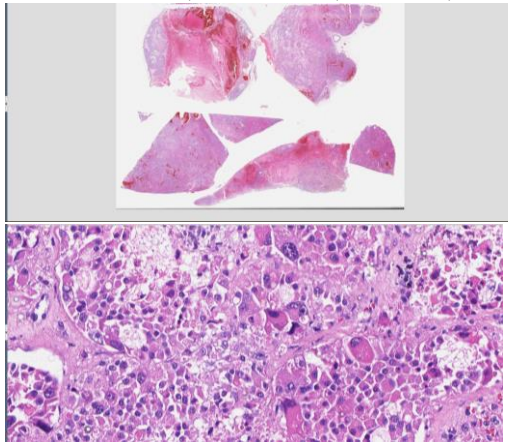
切片名稱：Case 2. NTU2024-835DE

Case 2. CSVP 2024-3261 (NTU2023-0807, NTU GIMCP, H.H. Yeh and C.R. Jeng)
Rabbit, spayed female, 6 year-old. On 3/31, the animal suddenly lost its appetite, leading to supportive treatment due to suspected severe dehydration. Despite gradual improvements, elevated liver enzymes and liver abnormalities were detected, including nodules and cysts. On 4/20, the animal's condition deteriorated rapidly, showing symptoms like low body temperature, unconsciousness, and neurological signs, resulting in shock.

Morphologic diagnosis :

Liver: Replacing approximately 90% of the parenchyma, effacing the entire cortex, medulla and multifocally elevating, protruding out of the capsule is an expansile and densely cellular neoplasm composed of polygonal neoplastic cells arranged in sheets, cords, nests and packets on a fine fibrovascular stroma with abundant blood supply, hemorrhages and massive central necrosis. The neoplastic cells have distinct borders, a moderate to large amount of microvacuolated eosinophilic cytoplasm, and a round nucleus with marginated chromatin and one prominent nucleolus. There is marked anisocytosis and anisokaryosis. Binucleated and karyomegaly of the neoplastic cells are frequently observed.

1. Adrenocortical carcinoma (ACC), with massive central necrosis and hemorrhages, the adrenal gland
2. Metastatic adrenocortical carcinoma, liver, spleen, kidney, lung, lymph node next to the pancreas
3. Emphysema, multifocal to coalescing, moderate, with congestions and hemorrhages, lung
4. Infarct, multifocal, chronic, kidney



Lab. examination:

IHC: Melan-A: (+) in adrenal gland, liver

Dx: Adrenocortical carcinoma in a rabbit

切片名稱：Case 3. CX24009

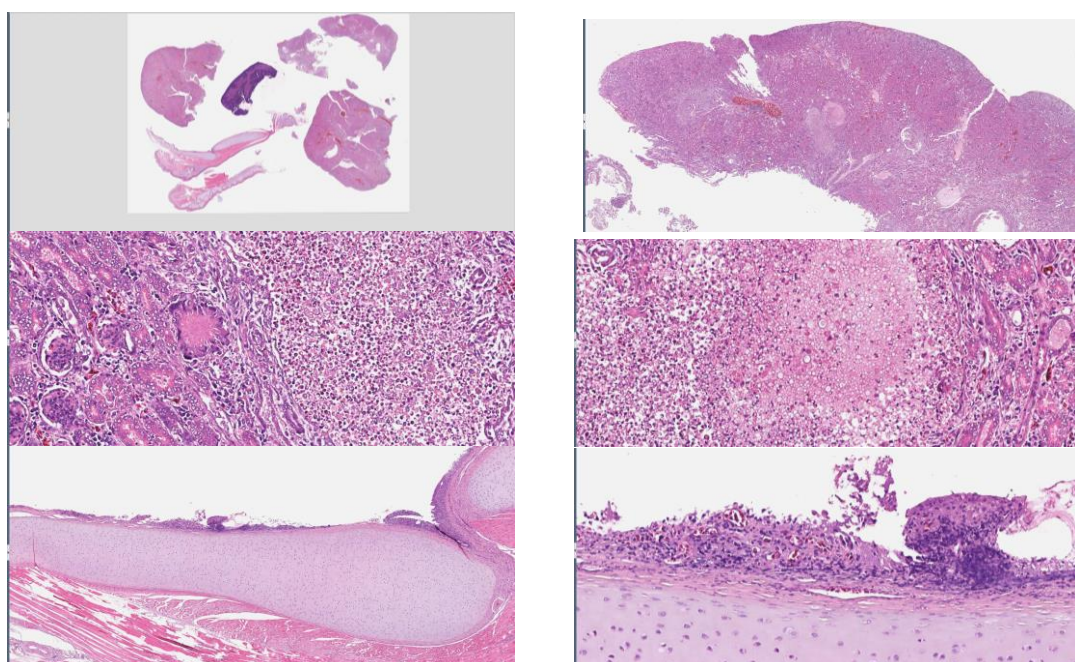
Case 3. CSVP 2024-3262 (CX24009, ADCC NCYU, Y.L. Yang, W.C. Kung, C.M. Lai, and D.Y. Lo)

Broilers, 30-day-old, have been presenting clinical signs of depression and dyspnea for 5 days. The morbidity was 6.5% (1,430/22,000) and mortality was 4% (880/22,000).

Morphologic diagnosis :

Kidney: Nephritis, necrotizing, hemorrhagic, lymphocytic, interstitial, multi-focal, chronic-active, severe, with urate deposition

Larynx: Laryngitis, necrotizing, diffuse, severe, acute



Lab. examination:

PCR:

IBV TW-I Kidney positive;

IBV TW-II Kidney negative

ANV Kidney negative;

CAstV Kidney negative

IBDV Kidney negative;

Bact.:

Escherichia coli Air sac, lung positive

Dx: Infectious Bronchitis in Broilers

切片名稱：Case 4. WA113_237-1

Case 4. CSVP 2024-3263 (WA113-237-1, ADDC NPUST, Y.H. Hsieh, C. A. Yang, and Y.C. Li)

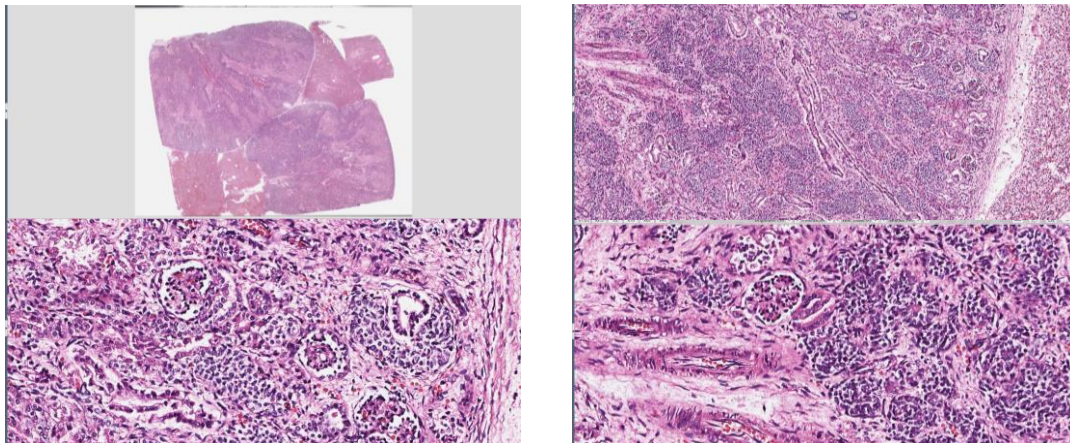
Capybara (*Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*) 水豚, neonate, was found death after birth. The right kidney was extremely large, about 8 x 5 cm, and the left kidney was hardly found.

Morphologic diagnosis:

Kidney: Neoplastic cells have a triphasic mixture of embryonic epithelium (glomerular bud and numerous tubules), undifferentiated blastema, and myxomatous mesenchyme (stroma, lower right) in various amounts, with diagnostic glomeruloid structure, Bowman's space and parietal epithelium. Several mitotic figures are present in the glomerular tuft; karyorrhectic debris also present.

Lung: Pulmonary immaturity

Liver: Fatty liver and extramedullary hematopoiesis



Lab. examination:

1. Cleft lip and palate (cheiloschisis)
2. Brachygnathia
3. Ductus arteriosus & atrial and ventricular septal defect

Dx: Nephroblastoma in a Capybara

切片名稱：Case 5. PG113-03-01

Case 5. CSVP 2024-3264 (PG113-03, AU PBVM, L.C. Lin , Y.L. Huang, and C.H. Yang)

A female wild pigeon (*Columba livia*), estimated to be approximately 20~25 day-old, did not adapt well to the cage environment and subsequently exhibited clinical signs including progressive weight loss, depression, and severe multifocal yellow to coalescent caseous nodules in the oral cavity, which impaired its ability to eat. After death, a pathological examination was conducted.

Morphologic diagnosis:

Heart: Zenker's degeneration, focal, chronic, mild, with muscle fiber atrophy.

Liver: Hepatitis, lymphocytic and necrotized, multifocal, acute, severe, with intranuclear eosinophilic inclusion bodies.

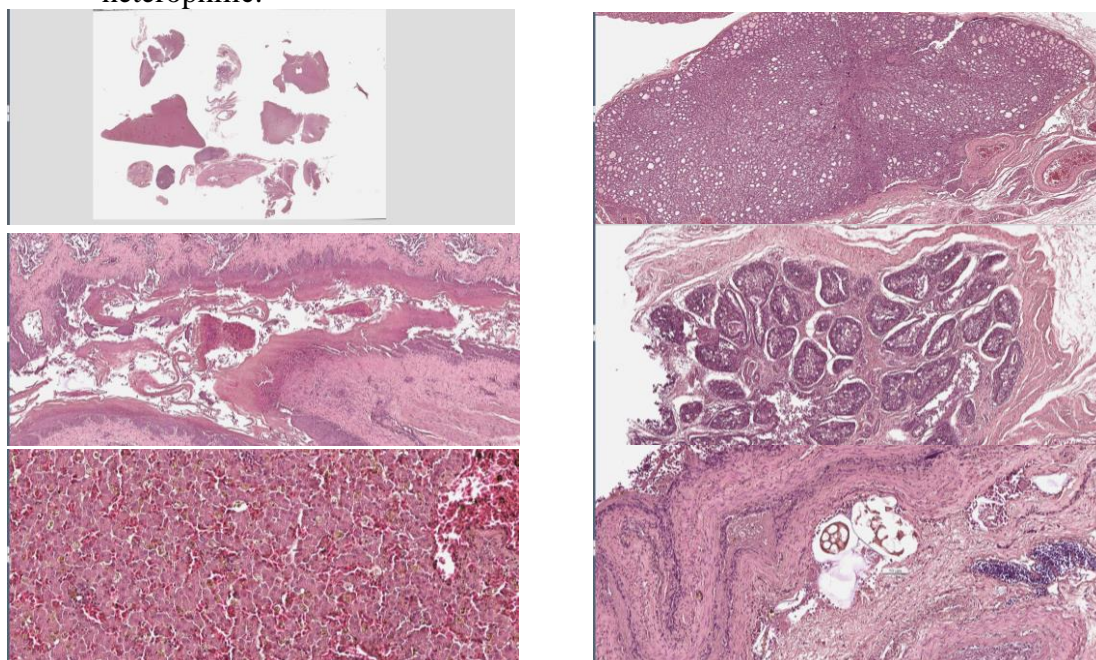
Bursa of Fabricius : Lymphoid depletion, diffuse, subacute, severe.

Spleen: lymphoid depletion, subacute, mild.

Kidney: Nephritis, lymphocytic, multifocal, acute, severe, with intranuclear eosinophilic inclusion bodies within renal tubular cells.

Thyroid gland: Goiter, diffuse, chronic, severe, with follicular cell hyperplasia and low colloid concentration.

Oral cavity: Stomatitis, active-chronic, severe, multifocal, transmural, granulomatous, heterophilic.



Lab. examination:

PCR: Negative (-); Cyto B (+); PiCV (+); PiHV (+);Hex (+)

Dx: Young pigeon disease syndrome in a wild pigeon (Circovirus, Herpesvirus, Trichomonas infection)

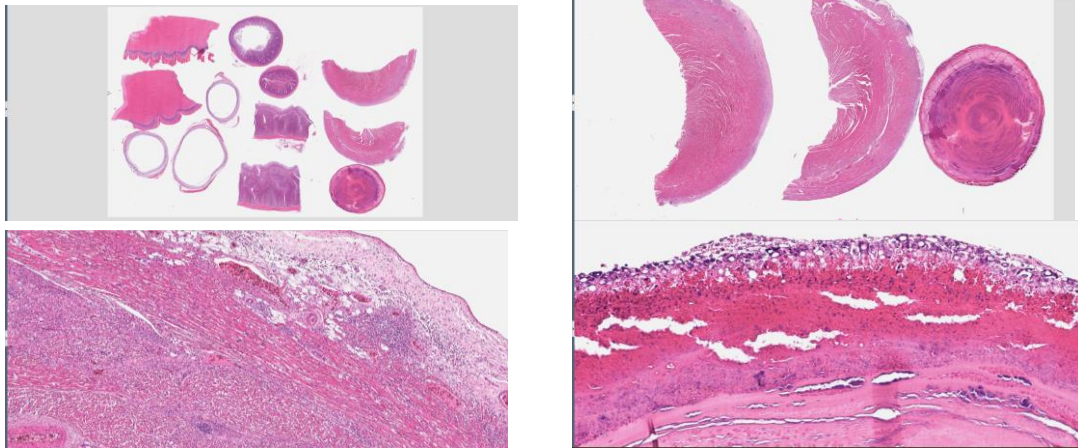
切片名稱：Case 6. CP24-06013C

Case 6. CSVP 2024-3265 (CP24-06013, ADDC NCHU, P.Y. Li, J.Y. Lou, C.P. Huang, K.P. Li, J.W. Liao, and S.C. Ou)

Game fowl (*Gallus gallus domesticus*), approximately two-week-old, showed diarrhea and lameness in clinic with mortality rate around 2% (40/2,000)

Morphologic diagnosis:

1. Omphalitis, granulomatous, hemorrhagic and necrotizing, diffuse, severe, chronic, with intralesional basophilic bacteria clumps, yolk sac
2. Epicarditis and myocarditis, moderate, locally extensive, chronic active, with fibrosis, heart
3. Typhlitis, hemorrhagic, severe, diffuse, chronic, with intralesional *Coccidia*, cecum
4. Hepatitis, mild, multifocal, acute, liver



Lab. examination:

Blood agar: *Salmonella enterica* (+)

Dx: Salmonellosis and Coccidiosis in Game Fowl