412 CSVP Contributor Diagnosis

Date: Jun 13, 2025
Time: 12 : 00~16 : 00
Place: NCHU
專題演講(12:00~13:00)：鸚鵡常見傳染病的肉眼與組織病變 (馬丞佑 獸醫師)
本次會議組織病理切片資訊：http://140.120.114.107/slidecenter.php?id=555

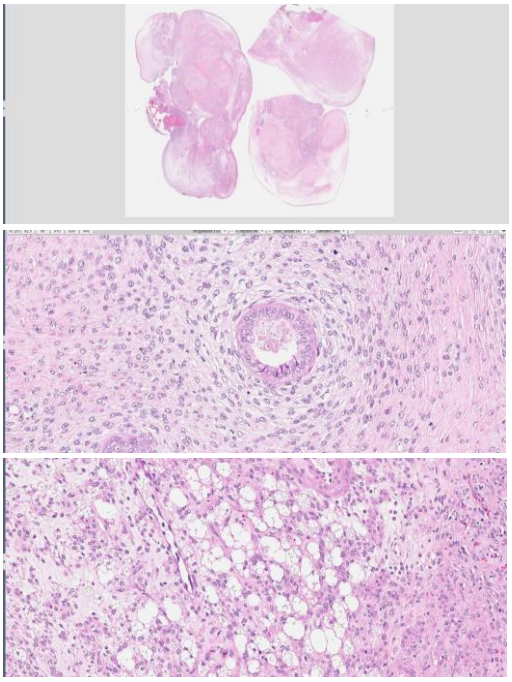
切片名稱：Case 1. NTU24-2227B

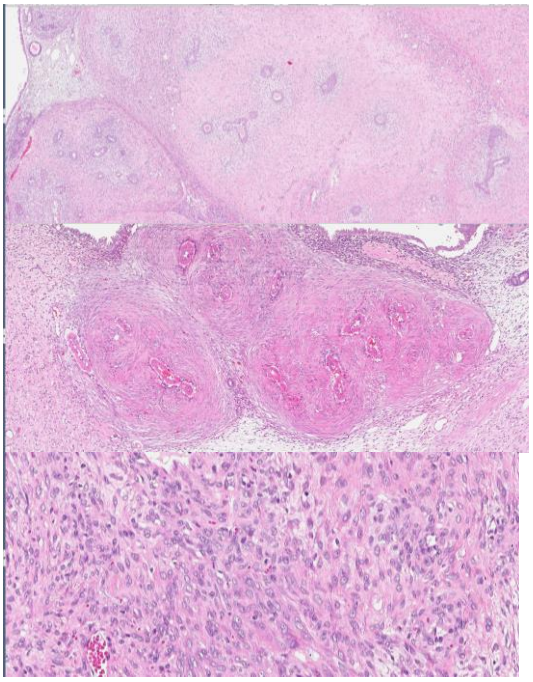
Case 1. CSVP 2025-3284 (NTU2024-2227, GIMCP, Y.Y. Lo, C.H. Shih, Y.C. Chang, H.W. Chang, and W.H. Huang)

African pygmy hedgehog (four-toed hedgehog), female, 9-year-old. An abdominal skin mass and enlarged uterus were noted 1 month before. The size of the mass remained with no obvious enlargement. Uterine neoplasm was suspected due to the age and the X-ray result. The mass and the uterus were submitted for histopathological examination

Morphological diagnosis:

Uterus: The mass is non-encapsulated and poorly-demarcated. It is composed of cuboidal luminal epithelial cells arranged in tubules surrounded by neoplastic spindloid stromal cells. These neoplastic stromal cells arrange in whorls and streams, embedded in abundant fibrous stroma with smooth muscle and adipose differentiation. The mitotic count is 5 per 10 high power fields (2.37 mm^2).





Lab. examination:

Dx. : Endometrial mixed tumor (Adenosarcoma) conccurrent with mammary carcinoma in an African pygmy hedgehog

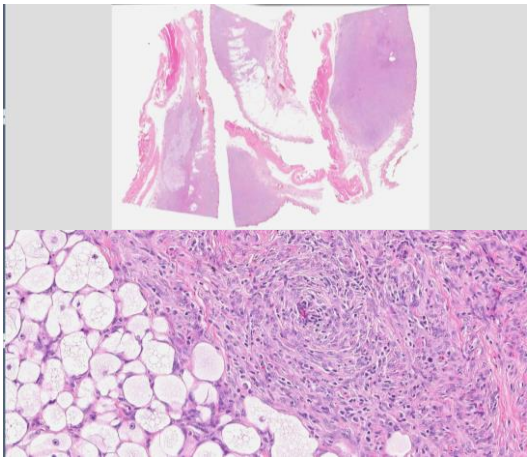
切片名稱：Case 2. A112-015-1-2

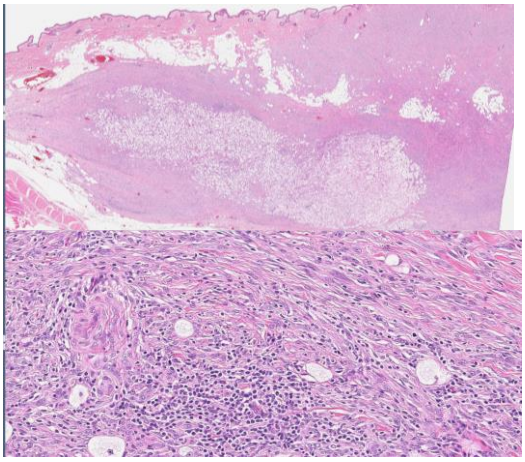
Case 2. CSVP 2025-3285 (NTU2025-0242A, NTU GIMCP, C.Y. Tsai, H.W. Chang, W.H. Huang, Y.C. Chang, and C.H. Shih)

Canine, Dachshund, female spayed, 16.5-year-old. A cutaneous mass at the middle ventral abdomen was noted for two weeks, and an en bloc resection with 1-1.5 cm margin including deep subcutis and fascia was subsequently.

Morphological diagnosis:

Masses: Soft tissue sarcoma, grade II, the cutaneous mass at middle abdomen consistent with dedifferentiated liposarcoma





Lab. examination:

1. MT: (-)
2. IHC: CDK4: (+); MDM2: (-)

Dx. : Dedifferentiated liposarcoma in a dog

切片名稱：Case 3. 1140219

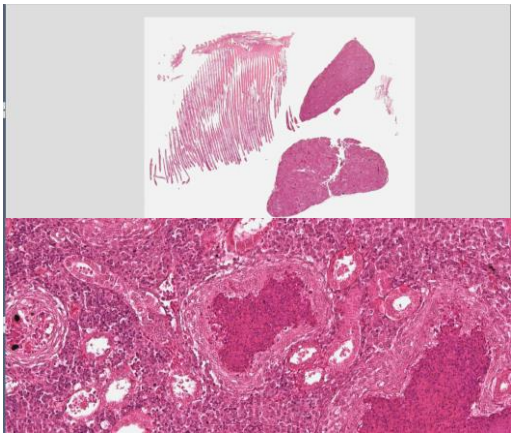
Case 3. CSVP 2025-3286 (1140219-Perch, KCAPO, C.Y. Ma)

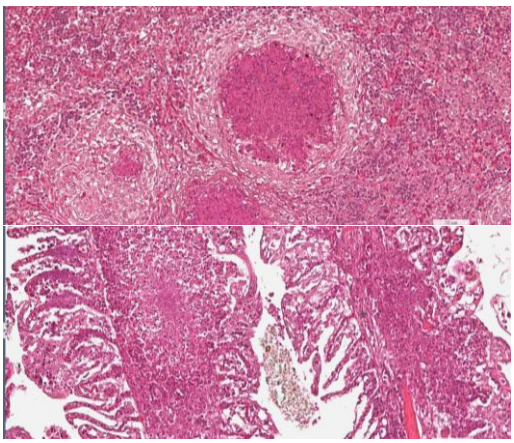
Giant sea perch (Lates calcarifer), 20 cm in average. Clinical signs included loss of appetite, emaciation, floating at the shore of pool and increased mortality. Multifocal to diffuse white or yellow nodular lesions can be observed on the gills, spleen, and kidney surfaces.

Morphological diagnosis:

Spleen, kidney, muscle: granuloma, necrotizing, multifocal to diffuse, severe, chronic with intralesional filamentous bacteria

Gills: granuloma, hemorrhagic, necrotizing, multifocal to diffuse, severe, chronic, with epithelial hyperplasia, fusion of secondary lamellae, with intralesional filamentous bacteria





Lab. examination:

1. Acid fast stain: intralesional filamentous bacteria (+), G+
2. BHI agar, L-J agar: yellow colonies (+)
3. PCR: *Nocardia seriolae* (+)

Dx: Nocardiosis in Giant Sea Perches

切片名稱：Case 4. TK25001

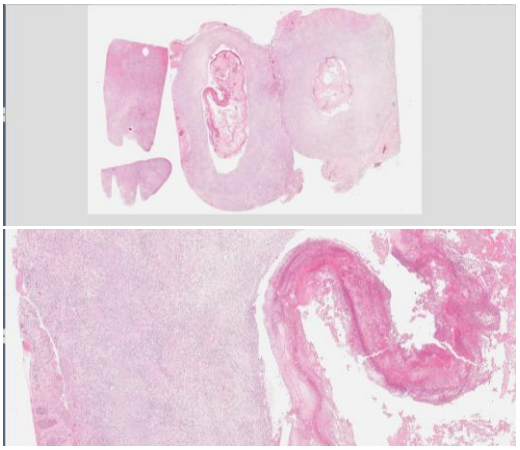
Case 4. CSVP 2025-3287 (TK25001, ADDC NCYU, H.J. Wu, H.C. Kuo, C.Y. Hsu, and D.Y. Lo)

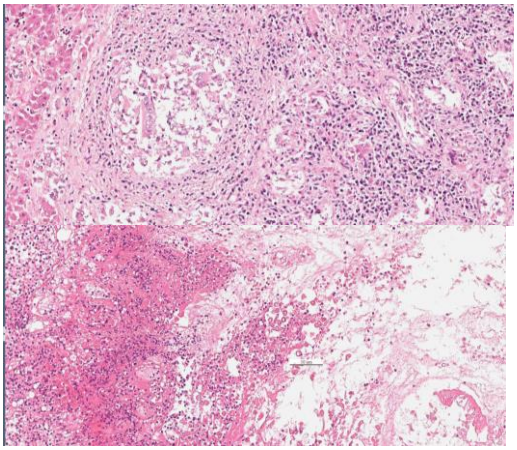
Turkey, 7-week-old, showed signs of sulfur-colored diarrhea. The cumulative mortality was 0.13% (5/3,800).

Morphological diagnosis:

Liver : Hepatitis, necrotizing, lymphoplasmacytic, panlobular, chronic, severe

Cecum : Typhlitis, protozoal, transmural, granulomatous, heterophilic, diffuse, chronic-active, severe





Lab. examination:

1. PAS stain: Histomoniasis (+)
2. PCR:BM: *Escherichia coli* (+); Liver: Salmonella (-); Cecum:Histomonas meleagridis (+)

Dx: Infection of *Histomonas meleagridis* and *Escherichia coli* in Turkeys

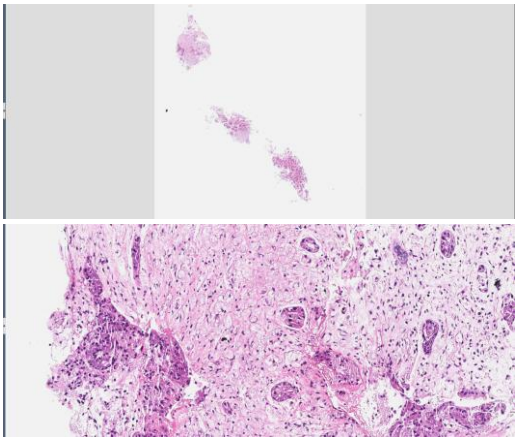
切片名稱：Case 5. SP1140265-2

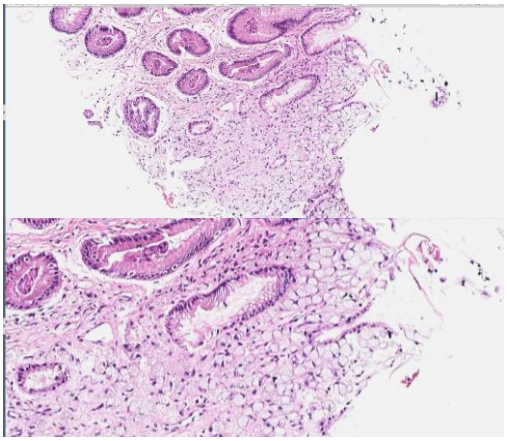
Case 5. CSVP 2025-3288 (SP114-0265, ADDC NPUST, W.Z. Chen and Y.M. Chen)

Canine, poodle, intact male, 5-year-old. The patient had persistent vomiting in April 2025. Gastric biopsy was submitted.

Morphological diagnosis:

Stomach: signet ring cell when the majority of the cells contain mucin that displaces the nucleus, mucinous when most neoplastic cells produce mucin and pools of extracellular mucin are present. Variable numbers of cells that often contain a large central vacuole containing mucin and a displaced nucleus (signet ring cells) are present in the lamina propria and some neoplasms contain pools of extracellular mucin





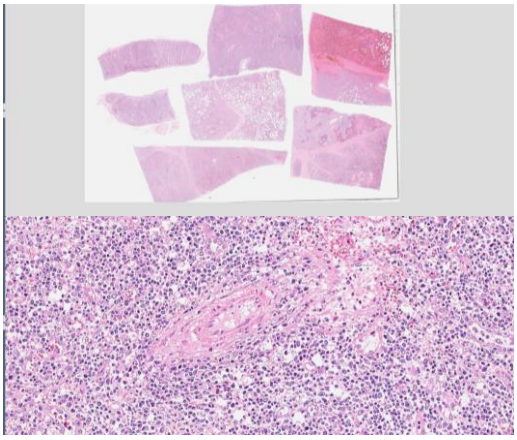
Lab. examination:

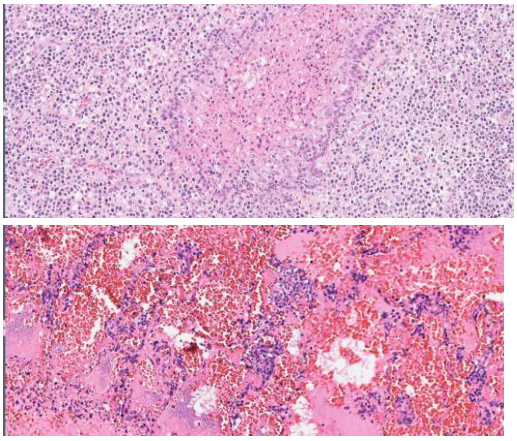
1. CK stain (+)

Dx: Gastric Signet-Ring Cell Carcinoma in a Dog.

切片名稱：Case 6. CM24-12009B
Case 6. CSVP 2025-3289 (CM24-12009, ADDC NCHU, G.S. Chen, F.H. Hou, and H.Y. Chiou)
Nursery pigs, 8 to 10-week-old, showed clinical signs including emaciation, huddling under heat lamps with tachypnea and abdominal breathing. The increasing mortality was a long-term issue in nursey piglets. The monthly mortality in nursery period was reached 17%.

Morphological diagnosis:
Lung: Pneumonia, interstitial, lymphohistiocytic, severe, diffuse, chronic, with type II pneumocyte hyperplasia and intra-alveolar macrophage necrosis.
Lung: Pleuropneumonia, fibrinosuppurative and necro-hemorrhagic, severe, locally-extensive, subacute, with oat cell formation, necrotizing vasculitis, cranioventral suppurative bronchopneumonia, and focal mineralization
Tonsil, spleen: Lymphoid depletion, diffuse, moderate, chronic





Lab. examination:
Microbiological examination:
Lung: *Pasteurella multocida, Glaesserella parasuis, Streptococcus suis*

Polymerase chain reaction (PCR): PRRS (+)
Porcine Circovirus Type 2 (PCV2): suspected positive

Dx: Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome with concurrent bacterial infection in nursery pigs