

413 CSVP Contributor Diagnosis

Date: Sep 19, 2025

Time: 12: 00~16: 00

Place: NCHU

專題演講(12:00~13:00)：眼科病理介紹 (屏科大 陳雅媚 老師)

本次會議組織病理切片資訊：<http://140.120.114.107/slidecenter.php?id=557>

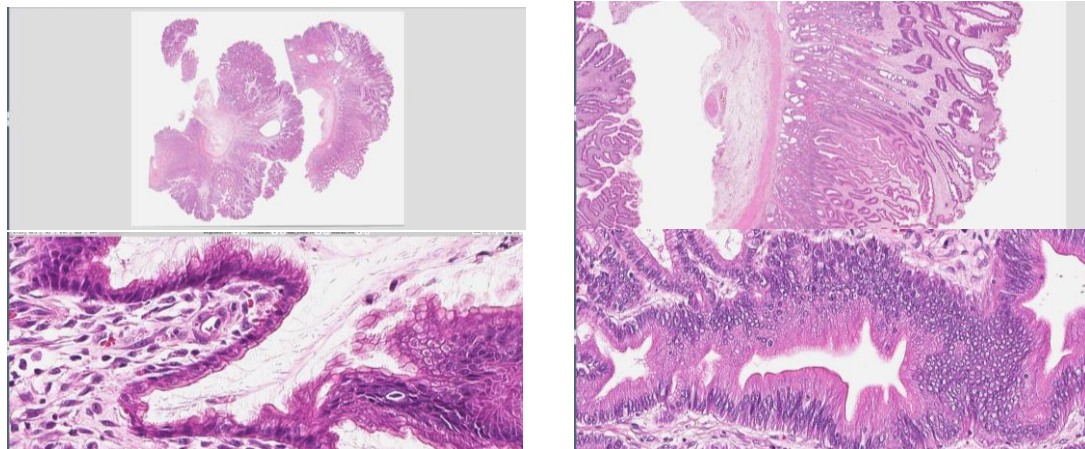
切片名稱：Case 1. NTU2025-1132

Case 1. CSVP 2025-3290 (NTU2025-1132, NTU GIMCP, C.Y. Tsai, H.W. Chang, W.H. Huang, Y.C. Chang, C.H. Shih, and C.F. Kao)

Canine, Pug, 8-month-old, male. A distended stomach had been noted in the patient for a month. Endoscopy revealed a pyloric mass, which was subsequently biopsied and histopathologically diagnosed as fibrotic gastritis with spiral-shaped bacteria. Resection of the pyloric mass via gastrotomy was performed one week later.

Morphological diagnosis:

Stomach: The epithelium forms exophytic folds supported by a fibrous stroma. Tall-columnar mucus-containing epithelial cells, No dysplasia, similar size and appearance to adjacent epithelium. Fibroplasia, edema, lymphoplasmacytic and eosinophilic infiltrates with slender and curved rods, 5-6 μm in length, bacteria.



Lab. examination :

Warthin-Starry stain (+)

Dx. : Gastric inflammatory polyp, with intralesional Warthin-Starry positive spiral bacteria, the gastric mass from the pyloric region

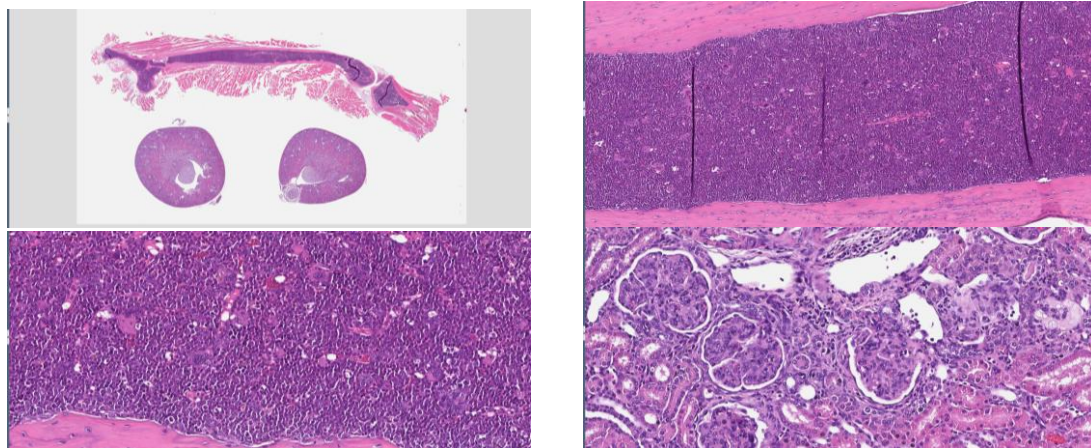
切片名稱：Case 2. 114014B

Case 2. CSVP 2025-3291 (114014, NTUCM LAC, Y.T. Tsai, I.S. Yu, and W.P. Chen)

Mouse, IDH2 mutation, 5-month-old, female. The mouse presented anemia.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. **Myeloid leukemia** with maturation, bone marrow, spleen and liver
2. **Glomerulonephritis, membranoproliferative**, diffuse, severe, subacute, with glomerular crescents, periglomerular fibrosis, Bowman's space dilation, renal tubular basophilia, renal tubular casts, renal tubular dilation, interstitial nephritis, interstitial fibrosis and renal pelvic dilation, kidney
3. **Extramedullary hematopoiesis**, diffuse, moderate, spleen



Lab. examination :

Kidney: PAS, MT (+)

1. Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis (MPGN) secondary to myeloid Leukemia

Dx. : Myeloid leukemia (ML)

1. Bone marrow: were characterized by infiltration of large monomorphic blasts into hematopoietic (bone marrow, spleen, thymus) and nonhematopoietic (liver, lung, kidney) organs.
2. Mutations in the metabolic enzymes isocitrate dehydrogenase-1 (IDH1) and IDH2 that produce the oncometabolite D-2-hydroxyglutarate (2-HG) occur frequently in human acute myeloid leukemia (AML)
3. Mouse models with IDH2 mutations are used to study diseases like D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria (D2HGA) and certain cancers, mimicking human conditions by developing phenotypes such as cardiomyopathy, leukoencephalopathy, or leukemia due to the accumulation of the metabolite 2-hydroxyglutarate (2-HG).
4. Cell Stem Cell 14, 329 – 341, March 6, 2014

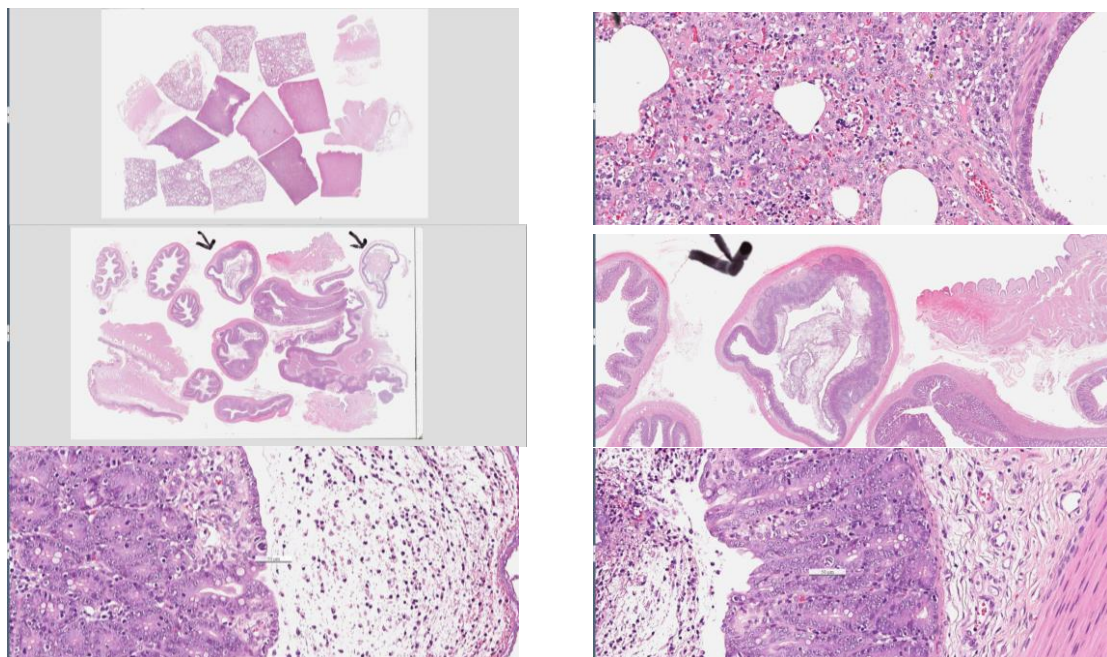
切片名稱：Case 3. MW25027-C1

Case 3. CSVP 2025-3292 (MW25027, ADDL NCYU, H.Y. Cheng, Y.P. Lo, H.C. Kuo, and D.Y. Lo)

Pig, 3-week-old, showed signs of yellow and pasty diarrhea, rough hair coat, and respiratory distress. The morbidity was approximately 70%, and the mortality was approximately 30%.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Pneumonia, interstitial, necrotized, proliferative, diffuse, chronic, moderate
2. Jejunitis and Ileitis, parasitic, necrotized, proliferative, segmental, chronic, severe with *Cystoisospora suis*



Lab. examination :

1. Bacterial isolation: (-)
2. PRRSV - Quantitative PCR: lung: 5.46×10^4
3. PCV2 - Quantitative PCR: (-)

Dx: Co-infection of Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome and Coccidiosis in Suckling Pigs

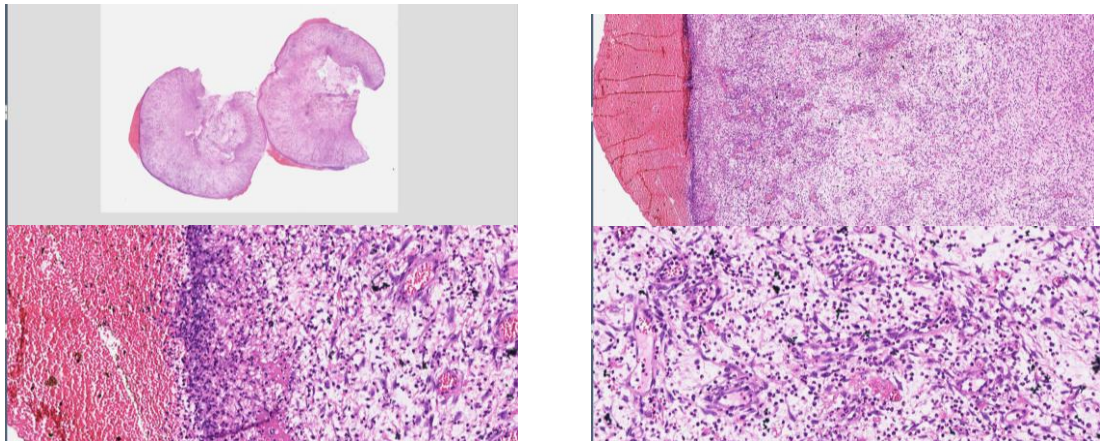
切片名稱：Case 4. SP114-0441

Case 4. CSVP 2025-3293 (SP114-0441, ADDC NPUST, C.L. Kuo, W.Z. Chen, and Y.M. Chen)

Domestic shorthair cat, 4-month-old, intact male. Bilateral conjunctival masses were noted, mottled pink to red with smooth surfaces. Mild alopecia and redness were also noted in the periorbital regions. The masses were submitted for histopathologic examination..

Morphological diagnosis:

Conjunctivae: Conjunctivitis, severe, chronic, diffuse, necrotizing with syncytia, edema, and granulation tissue formation



Lab. examination:

DNA extraction from FFPE tissue

Nested PCR : FHV-1 (-) Late phase of infection + extreme damage to the epithelium

Dx: Necrotizing Conjunctivitis in a Cat, highly suggestive of FHV-1 infection

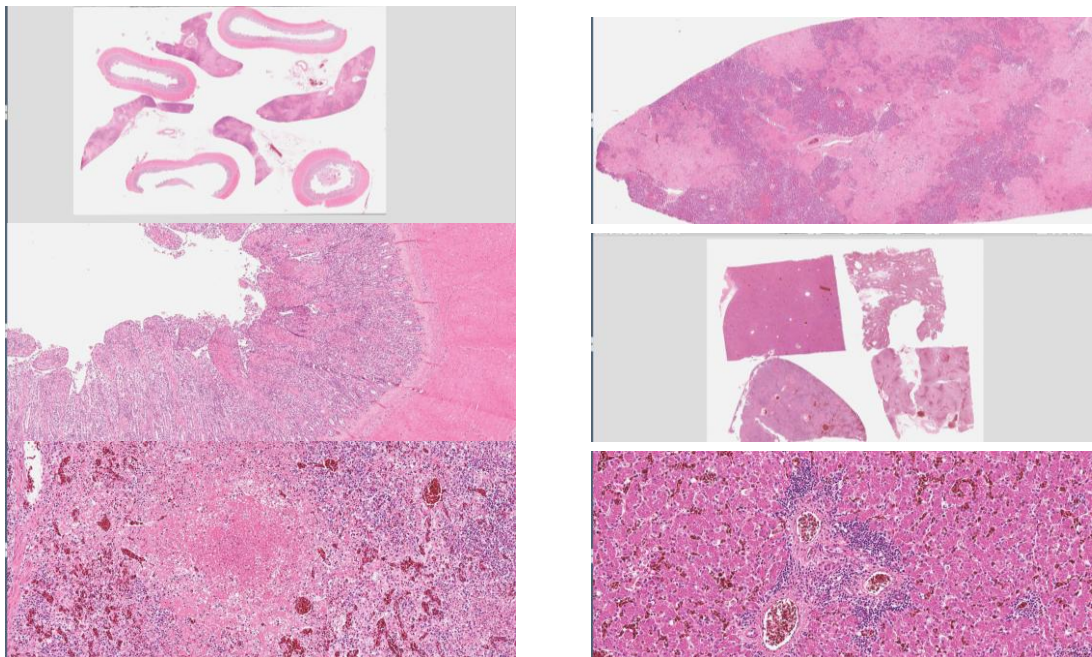
切片名稱：Case 5. 2024-399-4

Case 5. CSVP 2025-3294 (2024-399-2, 2024-339-4, ADCC Changhua, T.Y. Kuo, S.E. Hung, M.C. Chen, C.L. Weng, Y.M. Hsieh, and M.C. Tung)

Breeding geese, 8-month-old, showed depression, cyanosis at the beak base, and sudden death. The 11-day mortality in the affected house and the whole farm were 40.76% and 4.09%, respectively.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Pancreatitis, necrotizing, multifocal to coalescing, acute, severe, pancreas.
2. Splenitis, necrotizing, multifocal, acute, severe, spleen.
3. Neuronal degeneration, multifocal, acute, mild, with gliosis, cerebrum.
4. Hepatitis, necrotizing, multifocal, acute, mild to moderate, liver.
5. Hemorrhage, multifocal, acute, moderate, heart, lung, kidney, spleen.



Lab. examination:

1. real-time RT-PCR : Avian influenza virus H5N1
2. RT-PCR : clade 2.3.4.4 H5 Avian influenza virus

Dx: Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza, H5 Clade 2.3.4.4 in Geese, clade 2.3.4.4 H5N1

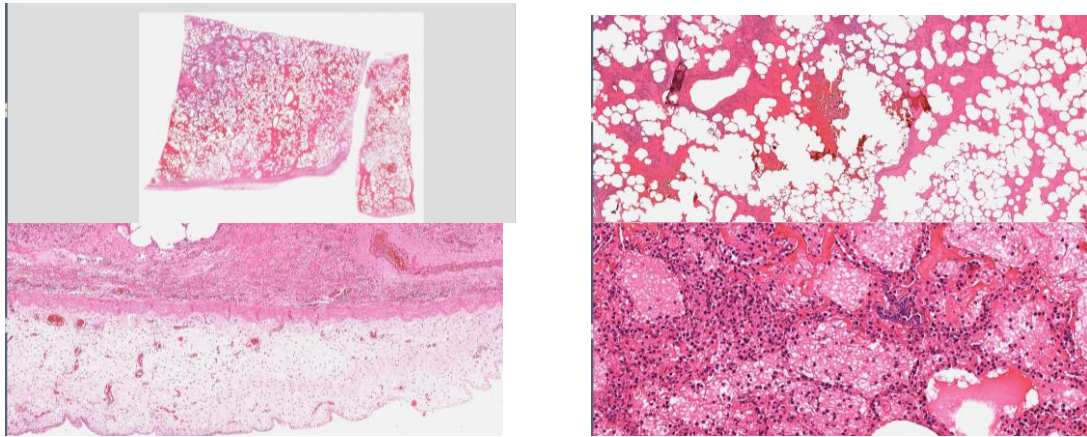
切片名稱：Case 6. CO24-08007

Case 6. CSVP 2025-3295 (CO24-08007, ADDC NCHU, M.S. Li, H.Y. Chiou, and Y.L. Lin)

Horse, 9-year-old, with no history of strenuous exercise was treated for intermittent fever and brown hemoptysis. No abnormalities were seen on radiographic images in guttural pouches and ethmoid. On the 7th days after fever was initially noted (4 days of hemoptysis), the horse died.

Morphological diagnosis:

1. Pleuropneumonia, fibrinosuppurative, hemorrhagic and necrotizing, diffuse, subacute, severe, with vasculitis, pulmonary edema, emphysema, locally extensive pleural fibrosis and angiogenesis, lungs.
2. Nephritis, tubular and interstitial, suppurative, multifocal, subacute, moderate, with vasculitis and intralesional bacterial colonies, kidney.
3. Steatosis, micro-vesicular and macro-vesicular, diffuse, mild, liver



Lab. examination:

1. negative for *Mycoplasma* PCR
2. *Klebsiella pneumoniae* complex (partial 16S rRNA gene sequencing)

Dx: Pleuropneumonia caused by *Klebsiella pneumoniae* species complex in an adult horse