

417 CSVP Contributor's Diagnosis

Date: Jun 5, 2026

Time: 12 : 00~16 : 00

Place: NCHU

專題演講(10:30~12:00)：野生動物疫苗策略與應用：從免疫避孕到傳染性腫瘤防治 (屏科大 章愛梅 老師)

本次會議組織病理切片資訊：<http://140.120.114.107/slidecenter.php?id=581>

切片名稱：Case 1. NTU2025-2149CH

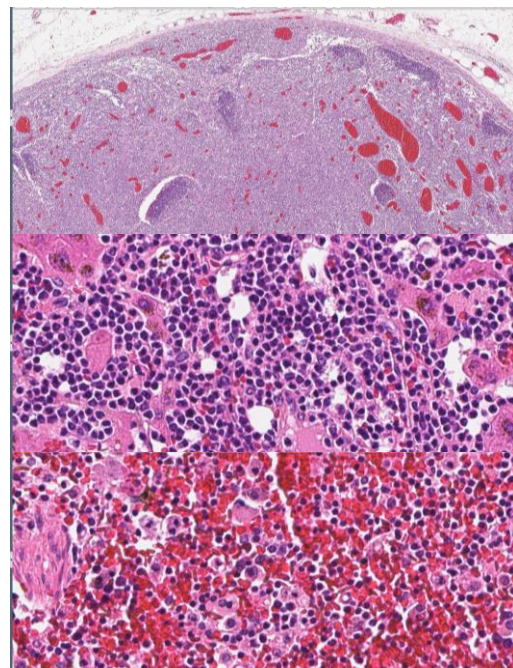
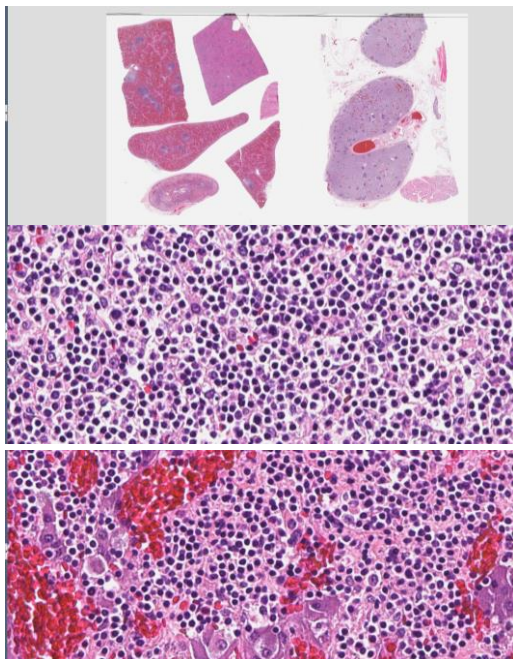
Case 1. CSVP 2026-3314 (NTU2025-2149, NTU GIMCP, H.N. Lin and W.H. Huang)

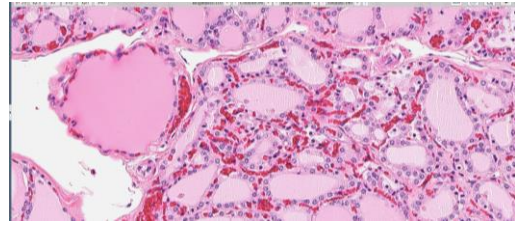
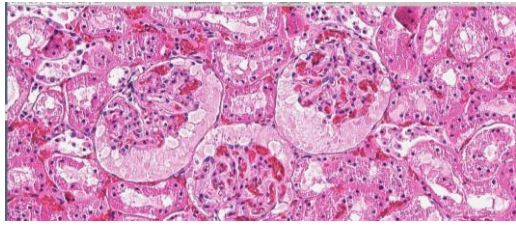
Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*), female, 7.3-year-old, was noted to have bilateral axillary lymph node enlargement in November, 2025. Blood profile revealed leukocytosis with an increased lymphocyte proportion, and antibiotic therapy was initiated. In December 2025, hematologic evaluation demonstrated marked leukocytosis with anemia. Cytology examination of the abdominal effusion revealed numerous lymphocytes. Considering disease progression and animal welfare, euthanasia was performed.

Morphological diagnosis:

Multicentric T-cell lymphoma/leukemia, small to intermediate cell, systemic lymph nodes, bone marrow biopsy, liver, spleen, and adrenal glands

- Lymphoid depletion, moderate, spleen
- Congestion and hemorrhage, multifocal, mild to moderate, subacute, adrenal glands
- Squamous polyp, with intraepithelial microabscesses, cloacal mass
- Emphysema, mild, multifocal to coalescing, lungs
- Nephropathy, with proteinaceous materials in the Bowman's capsule and tubular degeneration
- Thyroid gland: NSL





Lab. examination :

IHC stain: CD3(+) (LN, liver, adrenal)

Dx. : Lymphoma and leukemia in a Koala

切片名稱：Case 2. MN26006

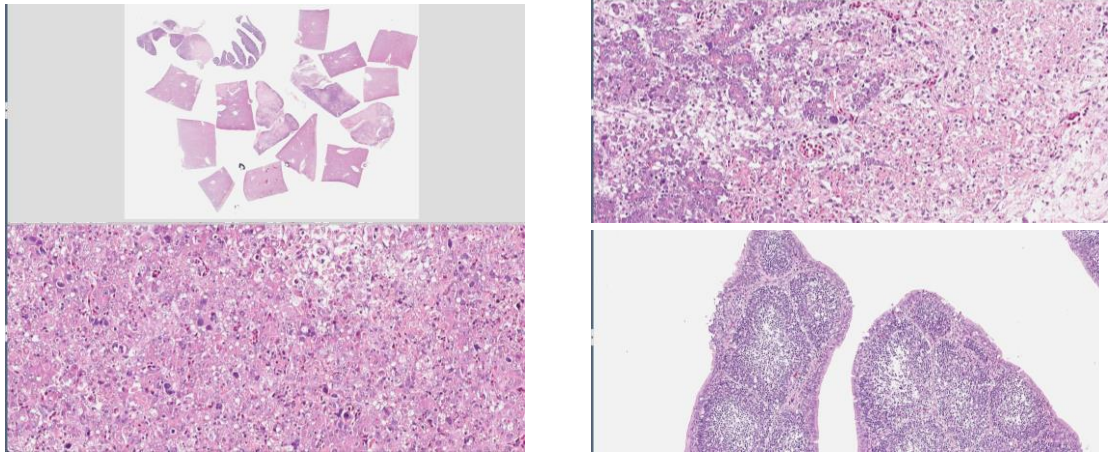
Case 2. CSVP 2026-3315 (MN26006, ADDC NCYU, S.R. Wei, Y.P. Lo, H.C. Kuo and D.Y. Lo)

Broiler chickens, showed increased mortality. At necropsy, hydropericardium, yellowish mottled liver, and pancreatic hemorrhage were observed.

Morphological diagnosis:

Hepatitis, necrotic, lymphocytic, locally extensive, chronic, severe with eosinophilic and basophilic intranuclear inclusion bodies

Pancreatopathy, necrotic, locally extensive, chronic, severe with eosinophilic and basophilic intranuclear inclusion bodies



Lab. examination :

PCR : Aviadenoviruses (+) in the liver, pancreas, bursa

Dx: Inclusion Body Hepatitis in Broilers

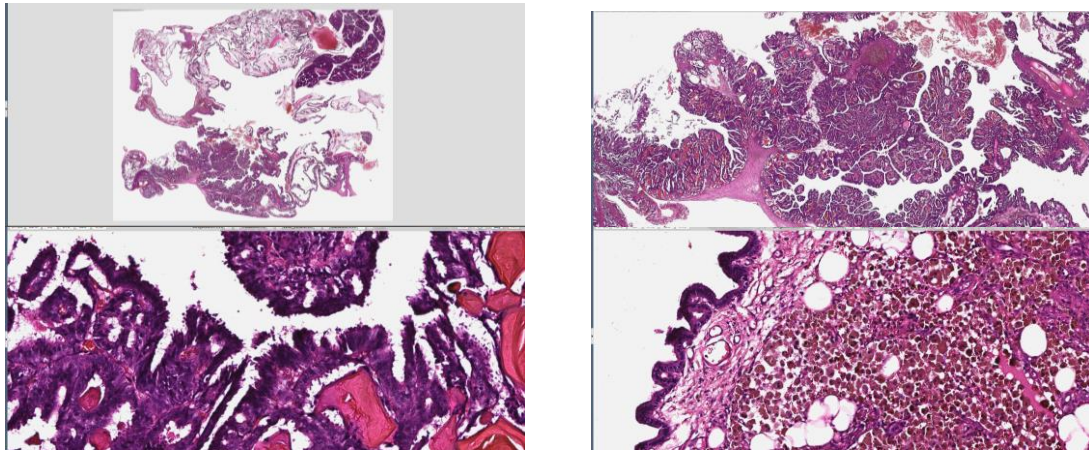
切片名稱：Case 3. SP115-0274

Case 3. CSVP 2026-3316 (SP115-0274, ADDC NPUST, J.L. Ku and Y.M. Chen)

Feline, mixed, female spayed, 11-year-old. The patient had elevated liver enzymes and severe anemia. An extremely large, septated cystic fluid attenuation, non-enhancing mass (W:15 cm; H: 8 cm; L: 18 cm) with unclear margins to spleen, stomach, and pancreas was noted on CT images. The mass was removed and submitted for histopathologic examination.

Morphological diagnosis:

Pancreas: At low magnification, the specimen reveals pancreatic tissue admixed with focal adipose tissue. The tumor lacks a fibrous capsule and demonstrates indistinct borders with adjacent normal parenchyma. Architecturally, the neoplasm exhibits a cystic-papillary arrangement, with luminal accumulation of homogeneous eosinophilic material. At higher magnification, the tumor cells appear irregular with indistinct intercellular borders and scant basophilic cytoplasm. Nuclei are round to oval, occasionally containing a single prominent nucleolus, with coarse chromatin. Mild anisocytosis and anisokaryosis are noted. The mitotic count is 2 per 10 high-power fields (2.37 mm²).



Lab. examination :

IHC : Cytokeratin: positive ; Vimentin: negative

Dx: A Cystic Pancreatic Tumor in a Cat

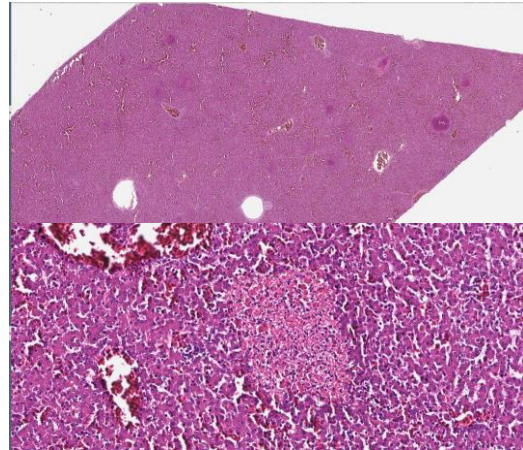
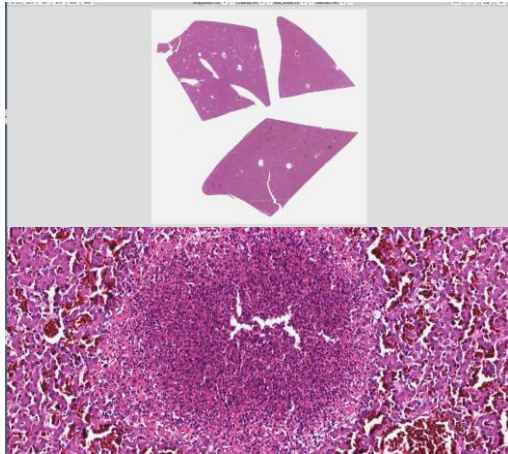
切片名稱：Case 4. 0711503001

Case 4. CSVP 2026-3317 (0711503001, ADCC Changhua, T.Y. Kuo, T.Y. HSU, and M.C. Chen)

Broiler ducks, 80-day-old, showed sudden death. The mortality was approximately 64.5%.

Morphological diagnosis:

Liver: Hepatitis, necrotizing, multifocal, acute to subacute, severe, with bacterial colonies, liver



Lab. examination :

real-time RT-PCR : Avian influenza virus (-)

PCR : *Pasteurella multocida* (+)

Dx. : Fowl Cholera in Broiler Ducks

切片名稱：Case 5. CS26-04412

Case 5. CSVP 2026-3318 (CS26-04412, GIVP & ADDC NCHU, X.C. Lim, J.W. Liao, and H.Y. Chiou)

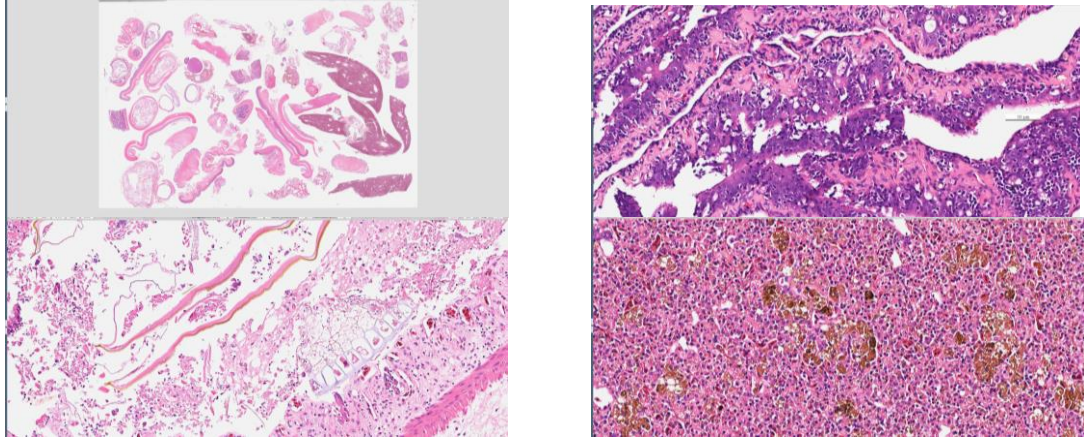
Leopard gecko (*Eublepharis macularius*), 5-year-old, female. The patient had progressively exhibited anorexia, emaciation, and yellow-green mucoid diarrhea since January of this year. The patient was found dead in the early morning of April 27.

Morphological diagnosis:

Enteritis, lymphocytic, diffuse, severe, chronic, with intralesional *Cryptosporidium* sp. and yeasts, small and large intestine

Hepatopathy, diffuse, moderate, chronic, with mild hepatocellular atrophy and necrosis, liver

Interstitial nephritis, focal, mild, chronic, kidney



Lab. examination :

PCR, nest-PCR:

Large intestine: *Cryptosporidium* sp. (+),
Cryptosporidium varanii (Identities:99.27%)

Dx: *Cryptosporidium varanii* Infection in Captive Leopard (*Eublepharis macularius*)

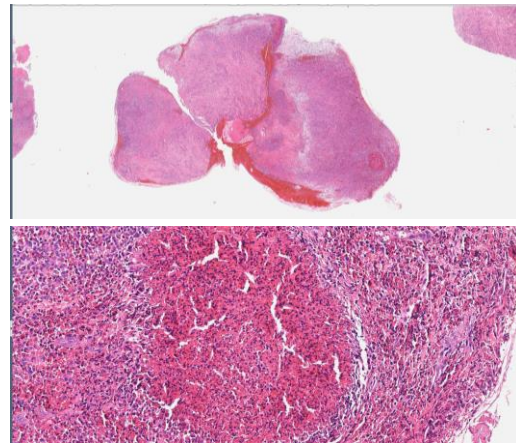
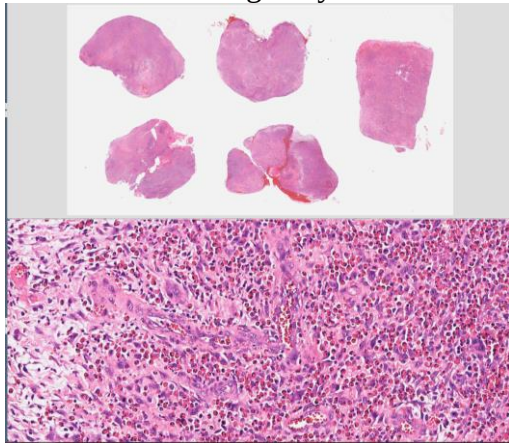
切片名稱：Case 6. CO26-03002C

Case 6. CSVP 2026-3319 (CO26-03002, GIVP & ADDC NCHU, S. Tseng, H.Y. Chiou, and Y.L. Lin)

Pony mare, 20-year-old, was presented with a fist-sized mass (A) located on the lateral aspect of the pastern region of the right forelimb (RF). Upon examination, an additional coin-sized mass (B) was identified in medial aspect of the same region. A cutaneous masse (C) was also identified in the left cervical region. All masses were firm, ulcerated, and malodorous. Mass A was noticed three months prior to biopsy submission and was ulcerated at the time of initial detection.

Morphological diagnosis:

Mass : The lesion was characterized by marked proliferation of fibrous connective tissue, with fibroblasts and collagen fibers arranged in irregularly interlacing bundles. At higher magnification, the collagen fibers were wavy in appearance and were surrounded by numerous eosinophils. In some areas, eosinophilic material was deposited around the collagen fibers, consistent with collagenolysis.



Lab. examination :

PAS, GMS stain : (-)

Dx: Eosinophilic Granuloma in a Mare