

# **2014 Descriptive Vet Path Course**

## **Gross Exam #3**

### **Key**

**2014 DESCRIPTIVE VETERINARY PATHOLOGY COURSE  
GROSS EXAM #3**

1. Tissue from a dog.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Coronary arterial atherosclerosis  
Name a predisposing condition: Diabetes mellitus, hypothyroidism
2. Tissue from a goldfish.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Multifocal to coalescing proliferative dermatitis  
Cause: Cyprinid herpesvirus-1
3. Tissue from a ferret.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Caudal vertebral chordoma
4. Tissue from a mouse.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Mammary adenocarcinoma  
Cause: Mouse betaretrovirus (mouse mammary tumor virus)
5. Tissue from a rabbit.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Focally extensive unilateral suppurative metritis  
Cause: *Pasteurella multocida*
6. Tissue from a moose.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Focal hepatic hydatid cyst  
Cause: *Echinococcus granulosus*
7. Tissue from a chicken.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Sciatic nerve lymphoma (lymphocytic perineuritis with edema OK)  
Cause: Gallid herpesvirus-2
8. Tissue from a horse.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Distal esophageal muscular hypertrophy
9. Tissue from a llama.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Multiple gastroliths
10. Tissue from a dog.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Diffuse tracheal hypoplasia with collapse  
Name three other likely lesions in this animal (how's your short term memory?):  
Stenotic nares, elongated soft palate, everted laryngeal sacculles
11. Tissue from a budgerigar.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Renal adenocarcinoma

12. Tissue from a dog.  
Name the condition: Necrotizing leukoencephalitis  
Name a likely breed: Yorkshire terrier
13. Tissue from a chicken.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Multiple squamous cell carcinomas (keratoacanthomas)
14. Tissue from a piglet.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: focally extensive fibrinosuppurative meningitis  
Cause: *Streptococcus suis* (*M hyorhinis*, *H parasuis* OK)
15. Tissue from an ox.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Diffuse aortic subendothelial mineralization  
Name three possible causes: *Cestrum diurnum*, *Trisetum flavescens*, *Solanum malacoxylon*, *Mycobacterium paratuberculosis*, malignant lymphoma
16. Tissue from a horse.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Diffuse massive hepatic necrosis  
Cause: Equine bornavirus
17. Tissue from an ox.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Diffuse hepatic necrosis (infarct)  
Cause: *Clostridium hemolyticum*
18. Tissue from an ostrich:  
Name the agent: *Syngamus trachei*
19. Tissue from an ox.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Diffuse lobular fibrinonecrotic pneumonia  
Name two possible causes: *Mannheimia hemolytica*, *Mycoplasma mycoides mycoides* (small colony), *Bibersteinia trehalosi*
20. Tissue from a dog.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Right atrial hemangiosarcoma
21. Tissue from a rabbit.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Diffuse dentinal dysplasia  
Cause: Vitamin D deficiency
22. Tissue from a draft horse.  
Name the condition: Hereditary lymphedema

23. Tissue from an ox.  
Morphologic diagnosis: Multifocal to coalescing proliferative and ulcerative stomatitis and gingivitis  
Cause: Bovine parapoxvirus
24. Tissue from a cat.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Nasal fibrovascular polyp
25. Tissue from a foal.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Multifocal to coalescing pyogranulomatous pneumonia  
Cause: *Rhodococcus equi*  
Name another lesion in this animal: Granulomatous colitis or mesenteric lymphadenitis
26. Tissue from a chicken.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Focally extensive fibrinoheterophilic sinusitis  
Give two possible causes: *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* or *synoviae*
27. Tissue from a bearded dragon.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Multifocal to coalescing ulcerative dermatitis and cellulitis  
Cause: *Chrysosporium* anamorph of *Nannizziopsis vriesii*  
Name the condition: Yellow fungus disease
28. Tissue from a pig.  
Etiologic Diagnosis: Ileocecal macrocatharynchiasis
29. Tissue from a chicken.  
Name the condition: Rickets
30. Tissue from an ox.  
Give two morphologic diagnoses: Hepatic lipidosis and hepatic telangiectasia
31. Tissue from a calf.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Focally extensive necrosuppurative glossitis  
Cause: *Fusobacterium necrophorum*
32. Tissue from a dog.  
Pathogenesis: Animal has wither diabetes or administered glucose=>metabolized by bacteria in urinary bladder=emphysematous cystitis
33. Tissue from a catfish.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Focally extensive necrotizing cranial osteomyelitis with and ulcerative dermatitis  
Cause: *Edwardsiella ictaluri*

34. Tissue from a calf.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Diffuse severe cerebellar hyperplasia  
Cause: *In utero* infection with bovine pestivirus
35. Tissue from a rhesus macaque.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Caudal abdominal (pelvic) endometriosis
36. Tissue from a mouse.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Pituitary adenoma of the pars distalis  
Name an elevated hormone in this animal's blood: Prolactin
37. Tissue from a horse.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Focally extensive chronic and suppurative dermatitis  
Name two possible causes: *Pythium insidiosum* or *Zygomycetes* sp.
38. Tissue from a dog.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Lung lobe torsion
39. Tissue from a sheep  
Etiologic diagnosis: Sinonasal oestriasis
40. Tissue from a turkey.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Multifocal to coalescing cerebellar hemorrhage and necrosis  
Cause: Vit. E deficiency
41. Tissue from a rhesus macaque.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Multifocal to coalescing granulomatous bronchiolitis  
Cause: *Pneumonyssus simicola*
42. Tissue from a chick.  
Name the condition: Curly toe paralysis  
Cause: Riboflavin deficiency
43. Tissue from an ox.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Multifocal to coalescing fat necrosis
44. Tissue from a horse.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Sinusoidal squamous cell carcinoma
45. Tissue from an ox.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Multifocal to coalescing necrotizing hepatitis  
Cause: *Fusobacterium necrophorum*

46. Tissue from a horse.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Multifocal to coalescing proliferative and eosinophilic cranial mesenteric arteritis with aneurysm formation.  
Cause: *Strongylus vulgaris*
47. Tissue from a penguin.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Multifocal granulomatous airsacculitis  
Cause: *Aspergillus fumigatus*
48. Tissue from a rat.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Testicular mesothelioma
49. Tissue from a turtle.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Bilateral squamous metaplasia of the lacrimal glands  
Cause: Vitamin A deficiency
50. Tissue from a puppy.  
Morphologic Diagnosis: Multifocal to coalescing necrohemorrhagic nephritis  
Name two possible causes: Canine herpesvirus-1, canine adenovirus-1