<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slide</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Etiological DX</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Photo Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Sick Bunny</td>
<td>rabbit</td>
<td>Canigivemynrabbit.com</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Intro</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CUConnections.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Intro</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CUConnections.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Intro</td>
<td>ACVP Gross Exam</td>
<td></td>
<td>Krista La Perle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Intro</td>
<td>Photo Credits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Intro</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>melange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Intro</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>melange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Intro</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Intro</td>
<td>Mouse ID by Coat Color</td>
<td>mice</td>
<td>Jax labs &amp; Charles River</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Intro</td>
<td>Questions to ask</td>
<td>mice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Intro</td>
<td>Strain Background</td>
<td>mice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Intro</td>
<td>Phenotype Influences</td>
<td>mice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Intro</td>
<td>Phenotype guide</td>
<td>mice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Intro</td>
<td>Pre-questions</td>
<td>mice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Intro mice</td>
<td>Eye &amp; Skin</td>
<td>mice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Ringtail</td>
<td>mouse</td>
<td>C. Recordati et al. Vet Pathol 2014;52:700-711 Pathologic and Environmental Studies Provide New Pathogenetic Insights into Ringtail of Laboratory Mice Copyright © by American College of Veterinary Pathologist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Barbering</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Model of Trichotillomania</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Eye</td>
<td>Unilateral cataract</td>
<td>C57BL/6 mouse</td>
<td>Microphthalmia in C57BL/6; age; irradiation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Eye</td>
<td>Hardarian gland adenoma</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Eye</td>
<td>Hardarian Gland Adenoma</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Ear</td>
<td>Squamous papilloma</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td><strong>Murine papillomavirus</strong>&lt;br&gt; Ingle, 48:500-505, 2011 Vet Pathol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Ear</td>
<td>Squamous papilloma</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td><strong>Murine papillomavirus</strong>&lt;br&gt; Ingle, 48:500-505, 2011 Vet Pathol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Ear</td>
<td>Fibrosarcoma</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Icterus</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Poss Hepatocellular carcinoma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Botryomycosis</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Assoc with facial abscess</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Botryomycosis</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Assoc with S. aureus; perinasal dermatitis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Coryneform-assoc. hyperkeratosis</td>
<td>Nude mouse</td>
<td><strong>Staph xylosus</strong>&lt;br&gt;Russo et al, Diffuse scaling dermatitis in an athymic nude mouse, Vet Pathol 722-6, 2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Coryneform-assoc. hyperkeratosis</td>
<td>Nude mouse</td>
<td><strong>Staph xylosus</strong>&lt;br&gt;Russo et al, Diffuse scaling dermatitis in an athymic nude mouse, Vet Pathol 722-6, 2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Focal, dorsal ulcerative dermatitis</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Diff Dx: Fur mites: Myobia musculi, Myocoptes; Radfordia; trauma; Staph or Strep</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Notes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Focal, cervical ulcerative dermatitis</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Focal, Cervical acariasis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Cutaneous fibroma</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Discussion of tumorigenesis promotion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Cutaneous Squamous Papillomas</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Sundberg, JP, PLOS One 2014; Immune status, strain background, and Anatomic Site of Inoculation Affect Mouse Papillomavirus (MmuPV1) Ingle, Vet Pathol 48:500-505, 2011</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Tail Skin</td>
<td>Dermal Coccygeal Neural Crest Tumor</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Tail Skin</td>
<td>Dermal Coccygeal Neural Crest Tumor</td>
<td>FVB Mouse</td>
<td>Also seen Ear Pinna</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Subcutis glands</td>
<td>Preputial gland abscess</td>
<td>Male Mice</td>
<td>Can be associated with fighting and MUS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Subcutis glands</td>
<td>Preputial gland abscess</td>
<td>Male mice</td>
<td>Pasteurella pneumotropica; Klebsiella oxytoca, Staph and Strep</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Subcutis/Circulatory</td>
<td>Anasarca</td>
<td>Nude mouse</td>
<td>Glomerular or intestinal amyloidosis; atrial thrombosis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Subcutis/Circulatory</td>
<td>Anasarca</td>
<td>Nude mouse</td>
<td>Glomerular or intestinal amyloidosis; atrial thrombosis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Subcutis</td>
<td>Lymphangiosarcoma/preputial abscess</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Subcutis</td>
<td>Lymphangiosarcoma/preputial abscess</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Subcutis</td>
<td>Bilateral PDX</td>
<td>Nude Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Subcutis</td>
<td>Bilateral PDX</td>
<td>nude Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Mammary Gland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Remember mice have LOTS of mammary glands!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Mammary Gland</td>
<td>Hyperplasia</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Pituitary pars distalis prolactinoma (FVB), Radaelli, Vet Pathol, 2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Mammary Gland</td>
<td>Hyperplasia</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Pituitary pars distalis prolactinoma (FVB), Radaelli, Vet Pathol, 2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Mammary Gland</td>
<td>Adenocarcinoma</td>
<td>C3H mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Cervical Mass</td>
<td>Focal cervical tumor</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Cervical Mass</td>
<td>Mammary gland adenocarcinoma</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>DDx: Mammary AdenoCA; lymphoma, Salivary myoepithelioma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Ventral cervical mass</td>
<td>Salivary gland myoepithelioma</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>DDX: use clinical pathology skills at necropsy to Dx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Ventral cervical mass</td>
<td>Salivary gland myoepithelioma</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>DDX: Myoepithelioma; adenoCA, lymphoma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Thorax</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Heart</td>
<td>Right ventricle epicardial mineralization</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Affects BALB/c, C3H, DBA strains</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Heart</td>
<td>Right ventricle epicardial mineralization</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Comparative Med 63:29-37, 2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Heart</td>
<td>Left Auricular thrombosis, ventricular eccentric hypertrophy</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Pathogenesis: renal amyloidosis – hypoproteinemia – loss of antithrombin III- predisposes to auricular thrombosis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Heart</td>
<td>Left Auricular thrombosis, ventricular eccentric hypertrophy</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Auricular thrombosis seen especially in hamsters. Pathogenesis: renal amyloidosis – hypoproteinemia – loss of antithrombin III- predisposes to auricular thrombosis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>(2) Lungs</td>
<td>Interstitial pneumonia; pulmonary abscesses</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Pneumocystis interstitial pneumonia; Strep or Staph abscesses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>(2) lungs</td>
<td>Interstitial pneumonia; pulmonary abscesses</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Pneumocystis interstitial pneumonia; Strep or Staph abscesses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Lung</td>
<td>Bronchioloalveolar adenoma &amp; AMP</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Focal pulmonary adenoma and lobar acidophilic macrophage pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Lung</td>
<td>Bronchioloalveolar adenoma &amp; AMP</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Focal pulmonary adenoma and lobar acidophilic macrophage pneumonia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>Organ System</td>
<td>Lesion/Abnormality</td>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Source/Details</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Abdominal Organs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Superficial LN, spleen, thymus</td>
<td>Lymphoma</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Renal tubular hyaline droplets (Tox Path 40:651-655, 2012);</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Various images</td>
<td>Lymphoma</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Renal tubular hyaline droplets (Tox Path 40:651-655, 2012);</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Large spleen and liver</td>
<td>Histiocytic sarcoma</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Assoc. findings EMH (erythroid); dysmyelopoiesis (decreased myeloid); renal tubular hyaline droplets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Large spleen &amp; liver</td>
<td>Histiocytic sarcoma</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>MF to coalescing necrotizing hepatitis</td>
<td>Mouse (nude?)</td>
<td>DDX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>MF to coalescing necrotizing hepatitis</td>
<td>Mouse (nude?)</td>
<td>Tyzzer’s, MHV,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>Hepatocellular Adenoma</td>
<td>Mouse (male?)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>Hepatocellular Adenoma</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>DBA, A; assoc with <em>Helicobacter hepaticus</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>Hepatocellular CA</td>
<td>Mouse (male)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>Hepatocellular CA</td>
<td>Male Mouse</td>
<td>Image includes uterus – assoc. with atrial thrombosis/uremia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>Kidneys</td>
<td>Bilateral Renal Amyloidosis</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Image includes uterus – assoc. with atrial thrombosis/uremia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Kidneys</td>
<td>Bilateral Renal Amyloidosis</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Chronic inflammation -&gt; Macrophages produce IL-1 and TNF -&gt; Serum precursor apoSAA in liver -&gt; Degradation by macrophages -&gt;AA amyloid deposition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
<td>Unilateral or bilateral hydronephrosis/ureter</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Cause? Genetic propensity: C3H, C57L, DDD strains; C57BL/6 mutation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
<td>Unilateral cystolithiasis</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>NSG and C3H/HeJ - immune compromised mice association</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Organ/Tissue Affected</td>
<td>Mouse Model</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Enlarged Bladder</td>
<td>Male Mouse - MUS Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Male mouse</td>
<td>MUS</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Teeth</td>
<td>Malocclusion Mouse</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Teeth</td>
<td>Malocclusion Mouse</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Unilateral mass</td>
<td>Tumor</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Unilateral cervical mass</td>
<td>Salivary gland adenoma</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Thoracic cavity</td>
<td>Megaesophagus Mouse</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Thoracic cavity</td>
<td>Megaesophagus Mouse</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Assoc. with aged 129 mice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Viral diseases</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Murine Norovirus</td>
<td>Clinical signs only in immunocompromised Mouse</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Most common virus in lab mice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Mouse hepatitis virus</td>
<td>Severe liver necrosis in immunocompromised Mouse</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>Mouse pups with diarrhea</td>
<td>LIVIM</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Enterotropic Mouse Hepatitis Virus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Mouse pups with diarrhea</td>
<td>LIVIM</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Enterotropic Mouse Hepatitis Virus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>Mouse pups</td>
<td>EDIM vs LIVIM</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>EDIM suckle will see milk; LIVIM don't suckle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Ectromelia virus</td>
<td>Images of mouse pox</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Orthopox – related to camelpox and small pox</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Mousepox</td>
<td>Affected mouse</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Note eye, tail and skin crusting/lesions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>LCMV</td>
<td>Seizure/paresis</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>LCMV-induced mortality in mice is triggered by edema and brain herniation. CM Matullo, JV, 2010, 312-320</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>LDEV</td>
<td>Believed to be asymptomatic; paresis/paralysis in immunosuppressed</td>
<td>mice</td>
<td>Poliomyelitis in MuLV-Infected ICR-SCID mice after injection of basement membrane matrix contaminated with LDV, Comparative Medicine, 2011, J Carlson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Rectum</td>
<td>Rectal prolapse</td>
<td>mouse</td>
<td>MAIDS, Vet Pathol 47:312-317, 2010; E. coli (immunodeficient mice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Rectum</td>
<td>Rectal prolapse</td>
<td>mouse</td>
<td>Citrobacter rodentium; Helicobacter spp.; pinworms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Thyroid</td>
<td>Papillary carcinoma</td>
<td>mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Organ</td>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Thyroid</td>
<td>Papillary carcinoma</td>
<td>mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>Pituitary</td>
<td>Pituitary adenoma or adenocarcinoma</td>
<td>mouse</td>
<td>Assoc. with prolactin secretion (FVB)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>Pituitary</td>
<td>Pituitary adenoma or adenocarcinoma</td>
<td>mouse</td>
<td>Assoc. with prolactin secretion (FVB)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>Uterus</td>
<td>Cystic Endometrial Hyperplasia</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Uterus</td>
<td>Cystic Endometrial Hyperplasia</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Note unilateral ovarian cyst</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>Uterus</td>
<td>Enlarged uteri</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Muco/hydrometra, histiocytic sarcoma/GVHD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>Uterus</td>
<td>Enlarged uteri</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Correct identification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>Stomach/perineum</td>
<td>Squamous enlargement</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Squamous papilloma/squamous CA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>Stomach/perineum</td>
<td>Squamous enlargement</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Squamous papilloma/squamous CA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>Testis; Scrotum</td>
<td>Teratoma/Hernia</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Former 129 assoc;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>Seminal Vesicle</td>
<td>Enlargement &amp; discoloration</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Assoc. aged C57BL/6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>Seminal Vesicle</td>
<td>Enlargement &amp; discoloration</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Assoc. aged C57BL/6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>Brain</td>
<td>Hydrocephalus</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Mice are normally lissencephalic. C57BL/6 common</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>Brain</td>
<td>Hydrocephalus</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Congenital hydrocephalus in Genetically Engineered Mice, P. Vogel, Vet Pathol 49:2012</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>Cervical region</td>
<td>Abscesses</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Staph aureus, or Pseudomonas may cause</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>Cervical region</td>
<td>Botryomycosis</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>Hindlimbs</td>
<td>Tibialtarsal swelling</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Cause may be C kutscheri, Strep or Mycoplasma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>Hindlimbs</td>
<td>Tibiotarsal arthritis</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>Pinworms</td>
<td>Rectal Prolapse</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Syphacia obvelata or Aspicularis tetraperta</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>Pinworms</td>
<td>No gross lesions typically</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Adults in cecum or prox colon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>Cestode</td>
<td>Liver cysts caused by cysticercus fasciolaris</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Rodentolepis nana affects rodents; but larval cysticercus fasciolaris from cat fecal contamination is problem</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>Mouse fur mites</td>
<td>Mycoptes, Myobia, Radfordia</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Mycoptes musculinis is most common (BALB/c assoc. lesions)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>Answers to ?</td>
<td>mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>Spontaneous lymphoma table</td>
<td>mouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>Lymphoblastic lymphoma model</td>
<td>mouse</td>
<td>PM Treuting et al. Tox Pathol 2010; 38:476-485</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>Lymphoma</td>
<td>Lymphoma</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>B cell lymphoma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>Mesenteric LN, Spleen</td>
<td>Lymphoma</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>B Cell lymphoma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>Paralyzed mouse &amp; spinal cord histo</td>
<td>Lymphoma</td>
<td>mouse</td>
<td>Summary of causes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>RATS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>Congenital</td>
<td>Hydrocephalus</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Genetic influence (HTX, Wistar have higher incidence)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>Sick rat forebody</td>
<td>Porphyrin staining</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Porphyrin pigment</td>
<td>Chromodacryorrhea</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>SDAV (coronoavirus) infection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>Tails with annular lesions</td>
<td>Ringtail lesions</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Ringtail</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>Gangrenous tails</td>
<td>Ringtail</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Caused by low humidity, high temp, assoc genetics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>Subcutis reflected</td>
<td>Enlarged left mammary gland</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>Subcutis reflected</td>
<td>Unilateral necrohemorrhagic mastitis</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Pasteurella pneumotropica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>Exophytic nodule</td>
<td>Subcutis encapsulated nodule</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>Common subcutis nodule</td>
<td>Focal fibroadenoma</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Common mammary mass in rats</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142</td>
<td>Harderian gland vs Zymbal’s gland</td>
<td>Unilateral ulcerated peri-aural (or peri-ocular) mass</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Animals with a nictitating membrane have a Harderian gland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143</td>
<td>Harderian gland vs Zymbal’s gland</td>
<td>Both are pictured</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Zymbal’s gland is modified sebaceous gland of the ear. Uncommon tumor in mice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Diagnosis</td>
<td>Organ</td>
<td>Possible Cause</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>Zymbal’s gland</td>
<td>Adenocarcinoma</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td><a href="http://www.askjpc.org/vspo/show_page.php?id=355">http://www.askjpc.org/vspo/show_page.php?id=355</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>Rat Parvoviral Infections</td>
<td>4 serotypes, all target dividing cells</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td>Rat Parvoviral infections – Kilham’s rat virus</td>
<td>Diffuse scrotal dermal hemorrhage</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Kilham’s rat virus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>Lung</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>Lung</td>
<td>Suppurative bronchopneumonia with bronchiectasis</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Mycoplasma pulmonis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>Lung</td>
<td>Unilateral chronic bronchopneumonia</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Mycoplasma pulmonis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>Lung/tibiotarsal joint</td>
<td>Airway cuffing and bronchiectasis</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Mycoplasma pulmonis tends not to cause arthritis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td>Lung</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>Lung</td>
<td>MF to coalescing necrosuppurative pneumonia</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Corynebacterium kutscheri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td>Lung</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>Liver, heart</td>
<td>Morphologic Dx</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>Liver, heart</td>
<td>MF necrotizing myocarditis &amp; hepatitis</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Tyzzer’s Disease, note megaloleleitis (or hemorrhagic and necrotizing ileitis)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>Multifocal metastatic neoplasia</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Metastatic neoplasia or hepatic abscesses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
<td>Chronic progressive nephropathy</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Old age, male and Sprague Dawley rats on a high protein diet predispose. Histo appearance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
<td>Unilateral hydronephrosis</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Gunn and Sprague Dawley strains most likely</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>164</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
<td>MF to Coalesce necrosuppurative nephritis</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>C. kutcheri; Pseudotuberculosis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>Kidney and bladder</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>166</td>
<td>Kidney and bladder</td>
<td>Cystolithiasis, nephrolithiasis and hydronephrosis</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Associated with Lewis/Brown Norway strains with hydronephrosis and renal papillary hyperplasia; rat is esp. susceptible to chemically-induced papillary necrosis. <a href="http://tpx.sagepub.com/content/40/4_suppl/14S.full.pdf+html">http://tpx.sagepub.com/content/40/4_suppl/14S.full.pdf+html</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td>Liver, spleen</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168</td>
<td>Liver, spleen</td>
<td>Icterus, hepatosplenomegaly; large granular leukemia</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Commonly affected strain? F344, but other strains may present with this. <a href="http://www.askjpc.org/wsco/wsc_showconference.php?id=928">http://www.askjpc.org/wsco/wsc_showconference.php?id=928</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169</td>
<td>Teeth</td>
<td>Condition?</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>171</td>
<td>Mesentery</td>
<td>Condition?</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>173</td>
<td>Colon</td>
<td>Etiological Dx?</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>174</td>
<td>Colon</td>
<td>Colonic nematodiasis or oxyuriasis</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Cause: Syphacia or Aspiculuris</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175</td>
<td>Abdomen</td>
<td>Name condition and strain</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>176</td>
<td>Abdomen</td>
<td>Peritoneal mesothelioma</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Typically F344/N strain; <a href="http://tpx.sagepub.com/content/early/2013/08/23/0192623313501894.full.pdf">http://tpx.sagepub.com/content/early/2013/08/23/0192623313501894.full.pdf</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>177</td>
<td>Testis(es)</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>178</td>
<td>Testis(es)</td>
<td>Interstitial cell tumor; Mesothelioma of tunica vaginalis</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>F344/N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>179</td>
<td>Spleen &amp; pancreas</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>Spleen &amp; Pancreas</td>
<td>Focal pancreatic insulinoma</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Note hypoglycemia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181</td>
<td>Ventral head</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>182</td>
<td>Ventral Head</td>
<td>Bilateral serosuppurative otitis media</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Mycoplasma pulmonis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>183</td>
<td>Ventral &amp; saggital brain</td>
<td>Morphological Dx</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Condition/Pathology</td>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>184</td>
<td>Ventral &amp; saggital</td>
<td>Focal chromophobe adenoma of pituitary pars distalis w/ compression atrophy</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Prolactin immunoreactive <a href="https://www.toxpath.org/ssdnc/PituitaryProliferativeRat.pdf">https://www.toxpath.org/ssdnc/PituitaryProliferativeRat.pdf</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>186</td>
<td>Head/forelimbs</td>
<td>Fibromatosis</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Shope Fibroma Leporipoxivirus; histological appearance: inclusions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>187</td>
<td>Head/ side</td>
<td>Name the condition?</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>188</td>
<td>Head/ side</td>
<td>Myxomatosis</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Myxomatosis leporipoxivirus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>189</td>
<td>Head tilt</td>
<td>Name the posture? Cause?</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190</td>
<td>Head tilt</td>
<td>Torticollis</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Unilateral otitis media Pasteurella multocida</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>191</td>
<td>Ear</td>
<td>Morphologic Dx? Etiologic Dx? Cause?</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192</td>
<td>Ear</td>
<td>Unilateral Proliferative Otitis Externa</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Aural acariasis; Psoroptes cuniculi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>193</td>
<td>Dorsum</td>
<td>Likely Etiology?</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>194</td>
<td>Dorsum</td>
<td>Cheyletiella parasitovorax</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>195</td>
<td>Vagina/Vent</td>
<td>Morphological Dx</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>196</td>
<td>Vagina</td>
<td>Ulcerative and exudative perineal dermatitis</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Treponema paraluceniculci; Rabbit syphilis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>197</td>
<td>Ventrum feet</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>198</td>
<td>Ventrum feet</td>
<td>Bilateral ulcerative pododermatitis</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>S. aureus; poor sanitation, wire cages, “Sore Hocks”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>199</td>
<td>Rabbit and forelimbs</td>
<td>Morphological Dx Cause, Name of Disease</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Rabbit and forelimbs</td>
<td>Mucopurulent rhinitis; Pasteurella multocida, Snuffles</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1236154/">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1236154/</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201</td>
<td>Thoracic aorta</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>202</td>
<td>Thoracic aorta</td>
<td>MF aortic atherosclerosis</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Path: LDL receptor deficient Watanabe rabbit – hypercholesterolemia &amp; lipidemia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>203</td>
<td>Turbinates, trachea</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&amp; lung</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>Organ System (Organ)</td>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Organ System (Organ)</td>
<td>Condition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204</td>
<td>Turbinates, trachea &amp; lung</td>
<td>Bilateral turbinate atrophy; suppurative tracheitis; suppurative bronchopneumonia with pulmonary abscessation</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Pasteurella multocida</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205</td>
<td>Rabbit head/lung</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206</td>
<td>Rabbit head/lung</td>
<td>Epistaxis; lung, multiple petechia to ecchymotic pulmonary hemorrhages</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Rabbit hemorrhagic disease (Calicivirus)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>207</td>
<td>Stomach</td>
<td>Condition? Sequela?</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208</td>
<td>Stomach</td>
<td>Gastric Trichobezoar</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Gastric rupture with peritonitis; decreased motility; sedentary; excessive grooming</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209</td>
<td>Intestine</td>
<td>Morphologic Dx?</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>Intestine</td>
<td>Necrohemorrhagic enterotyphlocolitis</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Tyzzer’s Disease</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>211</td>
<td>Colon</td>
<td>Name Condition?</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212</td>
<td>Colon</td>
<td>Mucoid Enteropathy</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>213</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>214</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>Hepatic lipidosis</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Obesity – fasting; pregnancy/postpartum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>216</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>MF to coalescing necrotizing hepatitis</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Clostridium piliforme</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>217</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>218</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>MF biliary cystic ectasia to diffuse proliferative cholangitis with cystic ectasia</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Eimeria stiedae; hepatic coccidiosis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>219</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
<td>Granulomatous interstitial nephritis with cortical atrophy and fibrosis</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Encephalitozoon cuniculi <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4096647/">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4096647/</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>221</td>
<td>Uterus</td>
<td>Morphological Dx</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222</td>
<td>Uterus</td>
<td>Focal to Multicentric uterine adenocarcinoma</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>Animal</td>
<td>Body Region</td>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Organism</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>223</td>
<td>Guinea Pigs</td>
<td>Whole Body</td>
<td>MF cutaneous dermatophytosis</td>
<td>G. Pig</td>
<td>Trichophyton mentagrophytes; microsporum canis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224</td>
<td>Guinea Pigs</td>
<td>Whole Body</td>
<td>Etiologic Dx &amp; Name Condition</td>
<td>G. Pig</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225</td>
<td>Guinea Pigs</td>
<td>Whole Body</td>
<td>Cutaneous demodecosis; demodex caviae; Scabies; sarcoptic mange</td>
<td>G Pig</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>226</td>
<td>Guinea Pigs</td>
<td>Heart</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>G. Pig</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>227</td>
<td>Guinea Pigs</td>
<td>Lung</td>
<td>Myocardial Rhabdomyomatosis</td>
<td>G. Pig</td>
<td>Myocardial Rhabdomyomatosis; Histology? PAS stain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>228</td>
<td>Guinea Pigs</td>
<td>Lung</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>G. Pig</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>229</td>
<td>Guinea Pigs</td>
<td>Head and cervical region</td>
<td>Differential Dx?</td>
<td>G. pig</td>
<td>Bordatella bronchiseptica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230</td>
<td>Guinea Pigs</td>
<td>Head and cervical region</td>
<td>Suppurative lymphadenitis; S. zooperaemicus; thyroid tumor; lymphoma</td>
<td>G. pig</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>231</td>
<td>Guinea Pigs</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>G. pig</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>232</td>
<td>Guinea Pigs</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>Hepatic lipidosis; pregnancy toxemia; ketosis</td>
<td>G. pig</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>233</td>
<td>Guinea Pigs</td>
<td>Cecum/colon</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>G. pig</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>234</td>
<td>Guinea Pigs</td>
<td>Cecum/colon</td>
<td>Necrohemorrhagic typhlocolitis</td>
<td>G. Pig</td>
<td>C. difficile; dysbacteriosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>235</td>
<td>Guinea Pigs</td>
<td>Musculature; Ribs</td>
<td>Name the Condition</td>
<td>G. Pig</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>236</td>
<td>Guinea Pigs</td>
<td>Musculature, Ribs</td>
<td>Scurvy</td>
<td>G. Pig</td>
<td>Pathogenesis:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239</td>
<td>Gerbils</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td>Gerbils</td>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Nasal ulcerative to exudative dermatitis</td>
<td>Gerbil</td>
<td>Porphyrin secretions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>241</td>
<td>Gerbils</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>Morphological Dx?</td>
<td>Gerbil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>242</td>
<td>Gerbils</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>Mutifocal necrotizing hepatitis</td>
<td>Gerbil</td>
<td>C. piliforme; DDX: S. typhimurium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>243</td>
<td>Hamsters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page</td>
<td>Body Part</td>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Organ(s)</td>
<td>Possible Cause(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>244</td>
<td>Whole Body</td>
<td>Cutaneous demodecosis; Demodex criceti or aurati</td>
<td>Hamster</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245</td>
<td>Whole Body</td>
<td>Morphologic Dx?</td>
<td>Hamster</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>246</td>
<td>Whole body</td>
<td>MF cutaneous trichoepitheliomas</td>
<td>Hamster</td>
<td>Hamster polyoma virus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>247</td>
<td>Lung and liver</td>
<td>Morphologic Dx?</td>
<td>Hamster</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>248</td>
<td>Lung and Liver</td>
<td>MF pulmonary ecchymoses and necrotizing hepatitis</td>
<td>Hamster</td>
<td>S. typhimurium, S. enteritidis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>249</td>
<td>Perianal region</td>
<td>Condition Name</td>
<td>Hamster</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>Perianal region</td>
<td>Wet tail</td>
<td>Hamster</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251</td>
<td>Abdominal necropsy</td>
<td>Morphologic Dx?</td>
<td>Hamster</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>252</td>
<td>Abdominal necropsy</td>
<td>Hemorrhagic enterocolitis/typhlocolitis</td>
<td>Hamster</td>
<td>C. difficile</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>253</td>
<td>Cheek pouch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>