

MYSTERY SLIDE SESSION

Anatomic Pathology and Cytology

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CASES

Case 1: Adult rescued sea snakes (>20 animals affected), predominantly *Hydrophis lapemoides* (Persian Gulf sea snake).

Contributor and Presenter: Daniela Denk, SeaWorld Abu Dhabi / Yas SeaWorld Research & Rescue, United Arab Emirates.

Chief clinical complaints: Affected animals presented with one or more firm swellings along the vertebral column, often associated with reduced mobility or posterior paresis. Whole-body radiographs showed focal to multifocal proliferative and lytic vertebral lesions, variably involving adjacent ribs, with periosteal new bone formation, bony bridging, pathological fractures or vertebral deformity.

Digital slides

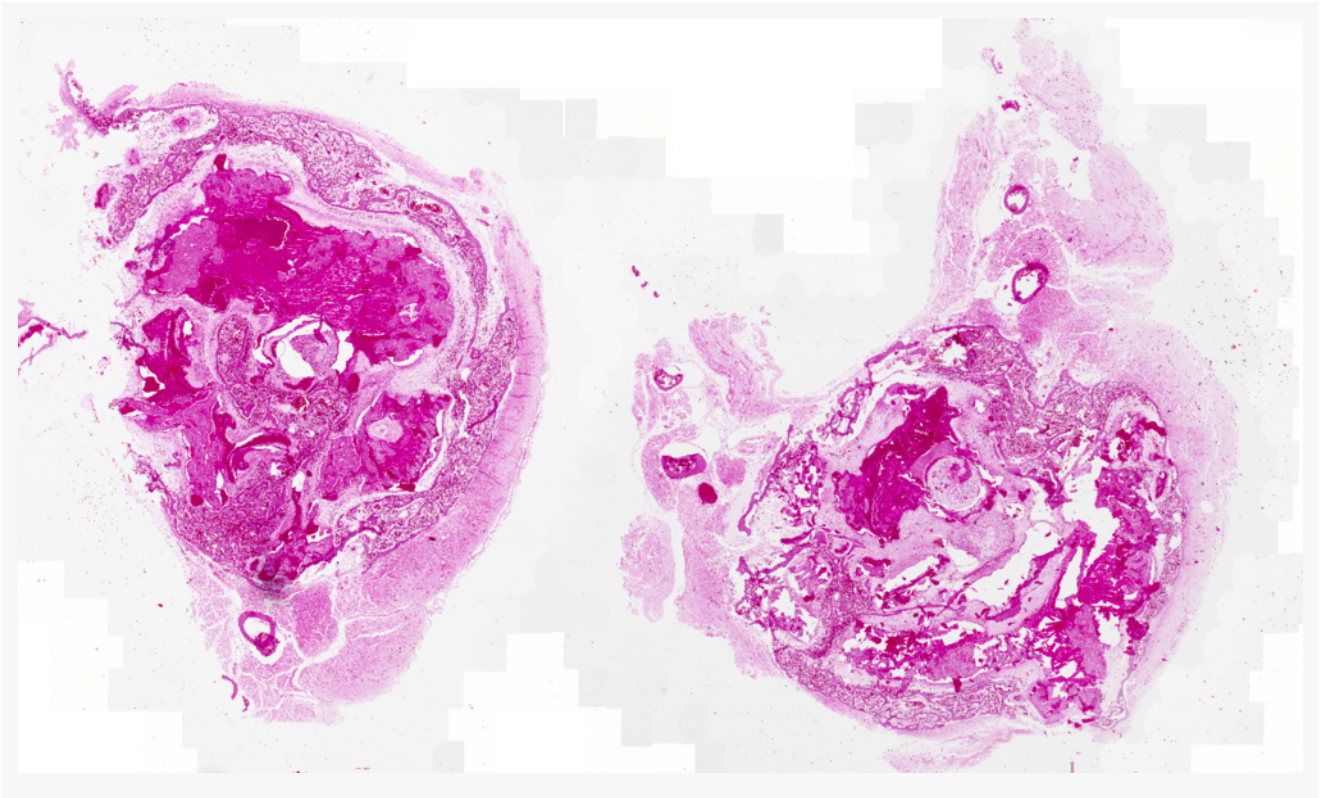
Digital slide

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Representative image



Case 2: A 19-year-old Wielkopolski gelding.

Contributor and Presenter: Gaia Vichi, Antech Diagnostics, Mars Petcare Science & Diagnostics, Treviglio, Italy.

Chief clinical complaints: A two-month history of progressive swelling of the left hind fetlock and associated lameness. Imaging revealed marked synovial and capsular proliferation, multiple hyperechoic bodies within the synovial tissue and synovial fluid accumulation, without osseous abnormalities. Progressive clinical worsening prompted arthroscopic exploration and extensive synovial resection.

Digital slides

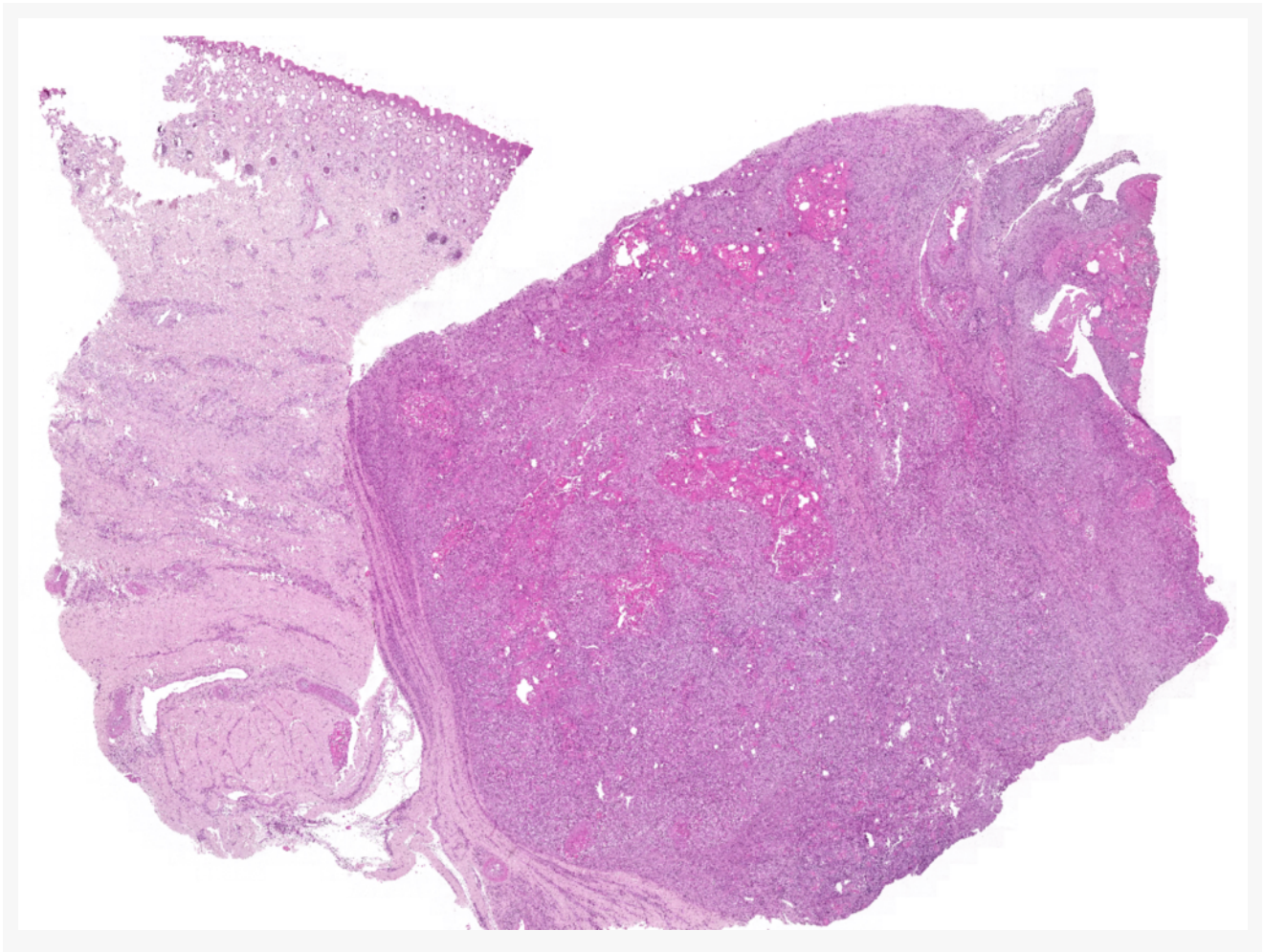
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Case 3: A 9.5-year-old male Australian Shepherd dog.

Contributor and Presenter: Kristína Řeháková, University of Veterinary Sciences Brno, Czech Republic.

Chief clinical complaints: Presented with stertor, unilateral nasal discharge, facial asymmetry, third eyelid prolapse and mild exophthalmos. Computed tomography revealed a 1.8 x 3.5 x 5.3 cm strongly contrast-enhancing mass almost completely filling the right nasal cavity, extending leftward and causing severe destruction of the right nasal turbinates. Rhinoscopy confirmed a lobulated, friable and haemorrhagic mass.

Digital slides

Cytology slide

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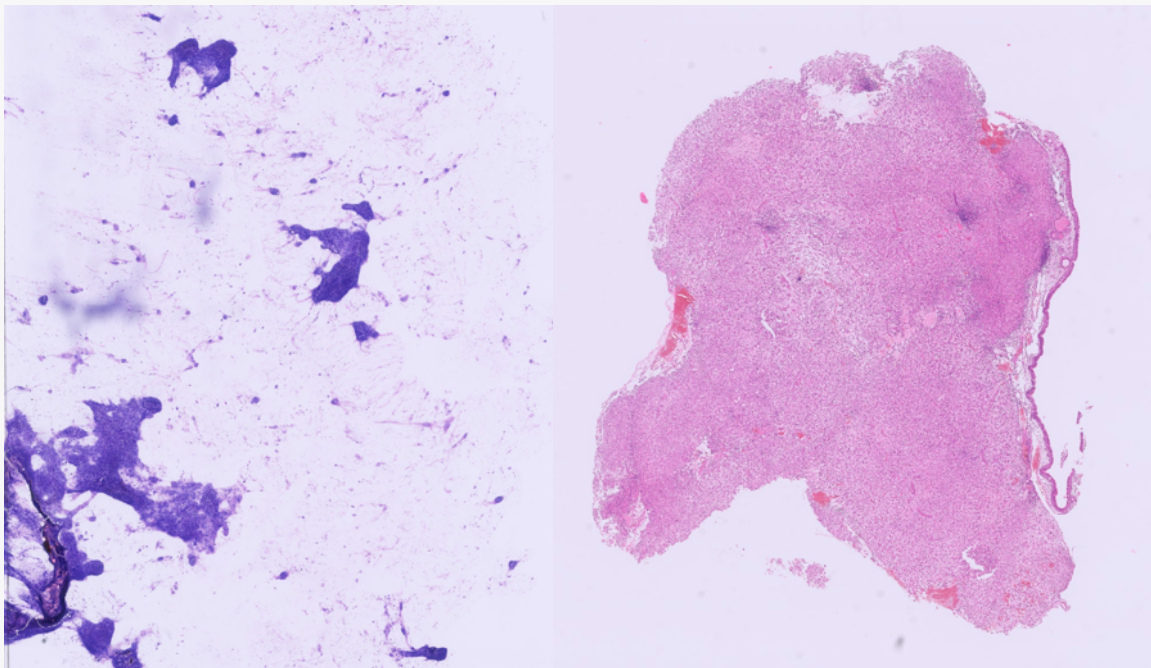
Histology slide

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Representative images



Case 4: A 9-year-old male domestic cat.

Contributor and Presenter: Anna Szilasi, University of Veterinary Medicine Budapest, Hungary.

Chief clinical complaints: A two-day history of progressive dyspnoea, lethargy and inappetence. FIV and FeLV tests were negative. Computed tomography revealed bilateral pleural effusion, while thoracic radiographs demonstrated multiple mineralized foci associated with the pleural surfaces. Cytological examination of the pleural fluid indicated subacute pleuritis with a mixed inflammatory cell population.

Digital slides

Slide 2

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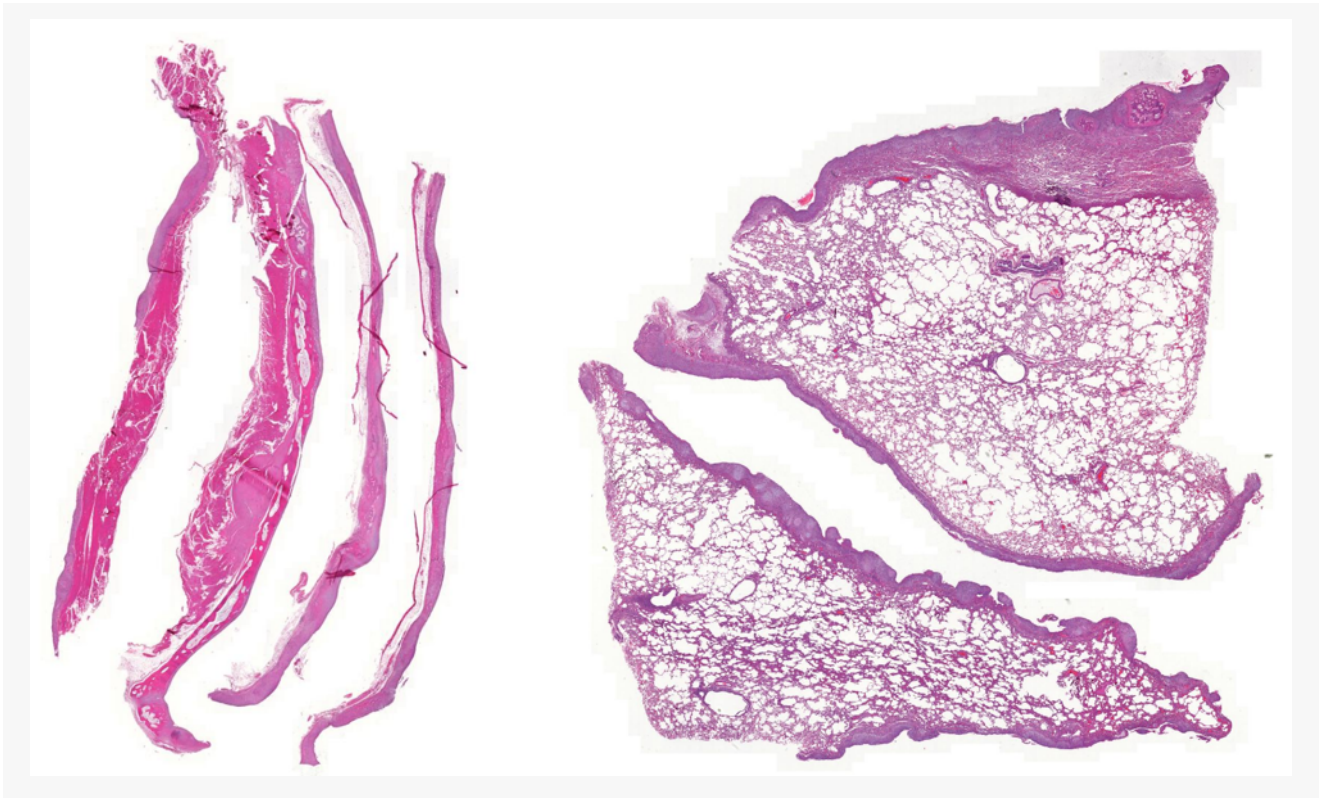
Slide 6

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Representative images



Case 5: A female mixed-breed dog.

Contributor and Presenter: Nomeda Juodžiukynienė, Veterinary Academy, Lithuanian University of Health Sciences, Kaunas, Lithuania.

Chief clinical complaints: Presented with relatively acute lethargy and anorexia. Abdominal ultrasonography revealed a fist-sized mass in the region of an ovary, which was surgically excised. Three months later, progressive abdominal enlargement developed and a recurrent mass was found extensively involving the abdominal cavity and infiltrating the left ureter and caudal vena cava.

Digital slides

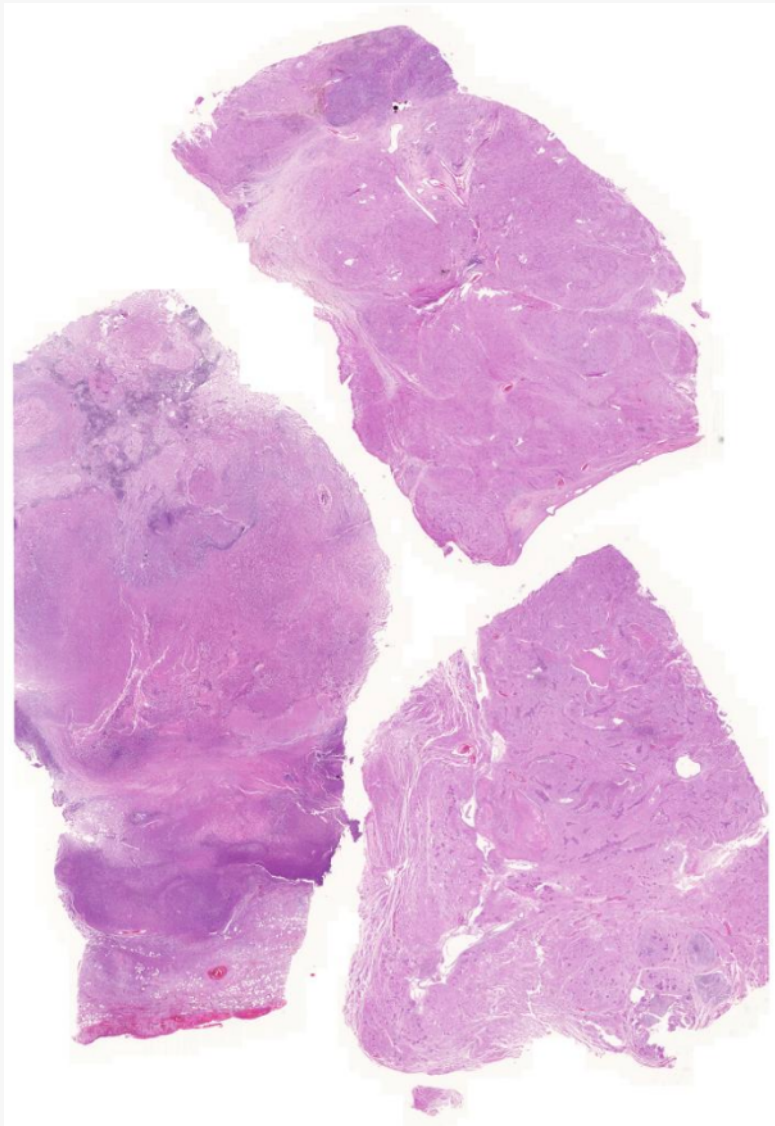
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Representative image



Case 6: An 8-year-old male Giant Schnauzer dog

Contributor and Presenter: Carlo Masserdotti, IDEXX Laboratories.

Chief clinical complaints: Lameness and inappetence; Rx: rarefaction of the vertebral bones, with enlargement of the liver and spleen. FNCS of splenic and hepatic parenchyma; after preliminary diagnosis, FNA of bone marrow (from ileum bone). MGG stain

Digital slides

Slide A

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Slide B

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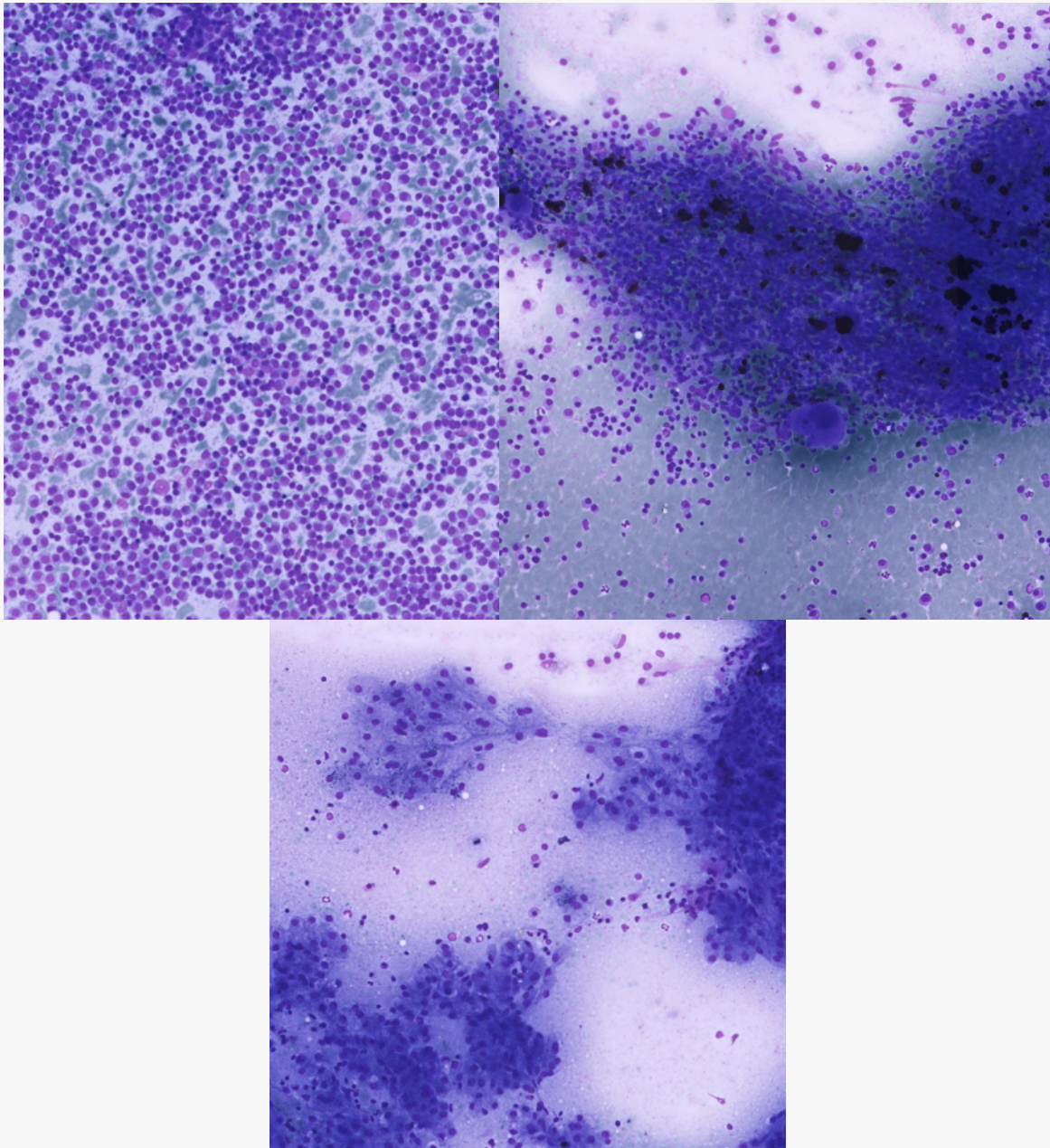
Slide C

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Representative images



Case 7: A 11-year-old female Bobtail dog

Contributor and Presenter: Carlo Masserdotti. IDEXX Laboratories.

Chief clinical complaints: Depression, sometimes cough and respiratory distress. Ultrasonographic examination: large mass in the cranial abdomen; Rx: multiple mediastinal nodules. FNCS of the abdominal mass and of a mediastinal nodule; MGG stain

Digital slides

Slide A

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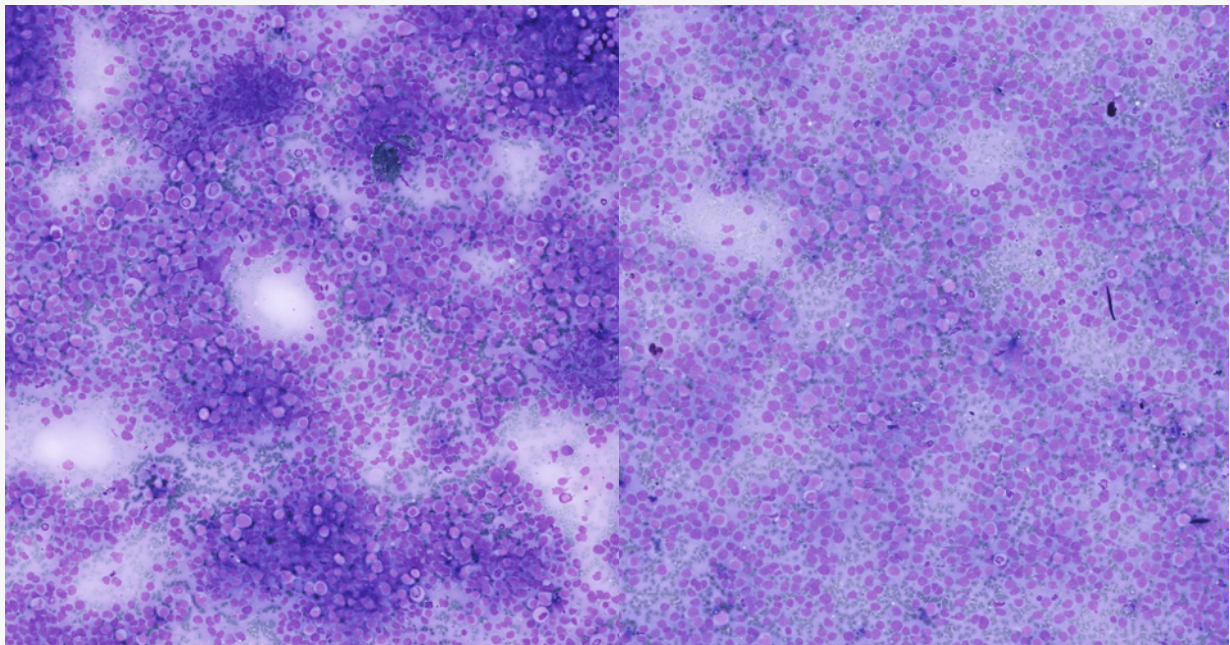
Slide B

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Representative images



Case 8: A 13-year-old male neutered DSH cat.

Contributor and Presenter: Carlo Masserdotti. IDEXX Laboratories.

Chief clinical complaints: Subcutaneous lump in mammary region, 2 x 1 cm diameter. Superficial crusting around the lesion. FNCS of the lump. MGG stain

Digital slides

Digital slide

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