Gross Diagnosis Practice

MIXED SYSTEM/MIXED SPECIES

Images from General Pathology Lectures (part 2 of 2)
Tissue from a calf: Morphologic diagnosis?
Tissue from a calf: Morphologic diagnosis? Liver and umbilical vein: Severe, diffuse, acute, suppurative phlebitis.
Tissue from a cow: Morphologic diagnosis?
Tissue from a cow: Morphologic diagnosis? Kidney: Hydronephrosis and secondary cortical atrophy
Tissue from a dog: Morphologic diagnosis (photo right)?
Tissue from a dog:
Morphologic diagnosis (photo right)
Heart: Serous atrophy of fat.
Tissue from a cat: Morphologic diagnosis?
Tissue from a cat: Morphologic diagnosis?
Abdominal cavity: Ascites (modified transudate/protein exudate)
Liver: Cirrhosis.
Tissue from a fish: Morphologic diagnosis?
Tissue from a fish: Morphologic diagnosis?

Skin: Fibroma/Fibrosarcoma
Tissue from a calf: Morphologic diagnosis?
Tissue from a calf: Morphologic diagnosis?

Kidney: Severe, multifocal, acute, papillary necrosis
Tissue from a dog: Morphologic diagnosis?
Tissue from a dog: Morphologic diagnosis?

Intestine: Lymphangiectasia.
Tissue from a calf: Morphologic diagnosis?
Tissue from a calf:
Morphologic diagnosis?

Acetabulum: Moderate, acute, suppurative arthritis
Which of the following are associated with the tissue change seen here?

Permanent cell type; Transudate, Pyknosis, Reversible cell injury, Necrosis, Apoptosis, “Ghost” cells
Which of the following are associated with the tissue change seen here?

Pyknosis, Necrosis (of uterine epithelium), “Ghost” cells
What kind of tissue change? Which of the following was involved with chemotaxis of neutrophils to the infectious agent?

Caspases; Lysozyme; C3b; p53; CD31; Selectins; C5a
What kind of tissue change? **Inflammatory/Suppurative exudate.**

Which of the following was involved with chemotaxis of neutrophils to the infectious agent?

**C5a**
What’s your diagnosis?
What’s you diagnosis?

Pleura and thoracic cavity: Severe, diffuse, subacute, pyogranulomatous pleuritis with proteinaceous effusion.

Etiology: FIP
What’s the name of the lesion? What’s the pathogenesis? Would it resolve on its own?
What’s the name of the lesion? **Calcinosis circumscripta**  
What’s the pathogenesis? **Pressure + genetic predisposition (large breeds)** > Degeneration/necrosis of subcutaneous fat -> Dystrophic calcification.  
Would it resolve on its own? **No**; once large aggregates of calcium such as this are deposited they tend to stay.
Vulva and vagina from a dog

Urinary bladder from a dog
Vulva and vagina: Multiple leiomyomas

Urinary bladder: Infarction or Severe, locally extensive necrotizing and hemorrhagic cystitis