



# ECVP/ESVP Summer School in Veterinary Pathology



## Marie Curie Training Courses

### Summer School 2004 – Mock Exam Case 6

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#### Slide No. 6: Tissue from a HEN

##### 1. DESCRIPTION OF HISTOLOGICAL FINDINGS

Larynx. The mucosa shows a multifocal to coalescing thickening. The epithelium is markedly hypercellular (hyperplasia), arranged into a cuboidal to columnar lining supported by thin fibrovascular projections (papillary hyperplasia). At the tip of the papillae, there is diffuse squamous metaplasia of the epithelium: rarefaction to disappearance of mucus-secreting and ciliated cells, and stratification into a squamous pluristratified non-keratinized epithelium. Most epithelial cells are markedly enlarged (30µm in diameter, hypertrophy), with abundant eosinophilic cytoplasm containing a single voluminous (15-25µm in diameter), brightly acidophilic, sharply demarcated, granular, cytoplasmic viral inclusion body surrounded by a clear halo (Bollinger bodies, pox viral inclusion bodies). There are multiple small areas of superficial epithelial necrosis with bacterial colonies and sloughing, as well as occasional haemorrhage and intraepithelial heterophil accumulation. The laryngeal mucosal interstitium shows moderate hyperaemia with slight perivascular oedema and minimal accumulation of perivascular lymphocytes. The laryngeal cartilage shows extensive osseous metaplasia.

##### 2. MORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS

Larynx: Laryngitis, diffuse, hyperplastic and metaplastic, severe, with intraepithelial pox viral inclusion bodies, chicken.

##### 3. NAME THE DISEASE

Avian Pox

##### MARKS:

- *descriptive features*

Larynx	1
Epithelium: papillary hyperplasia	2
Epithelium: squamous metaplasia	2
Epithelial cell hypertrophy	1
Description of viral inclusion bodies (size, cytoplasmic, eosinophilic, granular)	4
Bollinger bodies/poxvirus inclusion bodies	1
Multifocal necrosis	1
Inflammatory infiltrate	1
Osseous metaplasia of laryngeal cartilage	1
- <i>diagnosis:</i>	3
- <i>disease:</i>	1
Style:	