

## ECVP/ESVP Summer School in Veterinary Pathology



## **Marie Curie Training Courses**

**Summer School 2005 – Urinary Tract Case 6** 

Case 6 (S03-2249.2)	Points
Species: Dog	
Organ: Kidney	
Description:	
The surface of the kidney is <u>indented and irregular</u> . Most of the cortex and	
medulla have been replaced by <u>lamellarly aligned fibrous tissue</u> , mostly	
located in the interstitium, sometimes only leaving islands of tubuli and	
olomeruli. The fibrous tissue and interstitium is multifocally infiltrated by	
large amounts of plasmacells, some macrophages, which now and than show	
intracytoplasmic, brownish granular pigment (hemosiderin) and some	
lymphocytes.	
The glomeruli, mostly in the fibrotic parts, show thickened basement	
membranes and increased mesangial cellularity (membranoproliferative	
lesion). Some glomerular loops are adhered to the thickened Bowmann's	
capsule (synechie). The size of the glomeruli is variable and some glomeruli	
are shrunken and hypereosinophilic (sclerotic). The cells of the Bowmann's	
capsule are large (activated) and the capsule often thickened.	
Most <u>tubuli are dilated</u> , the collecting tubules being mostly affected and also	
shrunken tubuli with wrinkled basement membrane can be observed. The	
basement membrane of some tubuli is moderately to severly thickened and in	
some tubuli the tubular epithelial cells are beginning to slough.	
In the lumina of a moderate amount of tubuli a eosinophilic, homogenous to	
sometimes coarse fluid is visible ( <u>modeate proteinuria</u> ). Only in some lumina	
blueish concrements can be seen (mineralization).	
In the <u>pelvis</u> under the urothelium moderate to large amounts of <u>plasmacells</u> .	
some lymphocytes and few macrophages can be diffusely seen.	
Diagnosis:	
Severe, generalized, global membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis with	
severe, diffuse interstitial fibrosis and moderate proteinuria	
Moderate to severe, multifocal to diffuse plasmacellular interstitial nephritis	
and moderate, diffuse lymphoplasmacellular and histiocytic (chronic) pyelitis	
Etiology:	
Genetic, Bull Terrier nephropathy	