

ECVP/ESVP Summer School in Veterinary Pathology



Marie Curie Training Courses

Summer School 2006 - Eye 06RD0475

Research No.:	06RD0475
Owner:	Lucido, Keith
Animal:	Tanner

The tissue submitted is the formalin-fixed left globe from a 5-year-old neutered male Labrador Retriever cross dog. Grossly and histologically, there is a mass lesion extending into the vitreous from the central retina. Histologically, there is peripheral corneal stromal neovascularization and inflammatory infiltrate. There is a fibrovascular membrane adherent to the anterior iris face extending into the ciliary cleft. There is sparse hemorrhage littered within the anterior chamber. There is complete retinal detachment. On both sides of the optic nerve head, the retinal tissue blends into a neoplastic Neoplastic proliferation shows progressively fewer and fewer features of proliferation. retinal differentiation. Within the solid tumor, there are cavitated areas lined by pallisading pseudocolumnar epithelium typical of medulloepithelioma. Most of the tumor is highly vascular and is composed of poorly differentiated cells with fibrillar cytoplasm surrounding blood vessels in a pattern suggesting a neoplastic proliferation. There is approximately 5% necrosis. Tissues immediately adjacent to the neoplastic proliferation returned to normal. The tumor does not significantly invade the sclera or optic nerve within the plane of section.

Diagnosis:

- 1. Central retinal glioma features of medulloepithelioma
- 2. Preiridal fibrovascular membranes

Comments:

This is a benign tumor.