



ECVP/ESVP Summer School in Veterinary Pathology



Marie Curie Training Courses

Summer School 2007 – Skin 138

Tissue from a dog (slide no.138)

Design: (1pt)

Description:

The dermis is expanded by a dome-shaped, non-encapsulated, ulcerated, infiltratively growing, densely cellular neoplastic mass of 1.2 cm diameter that displaces the preexisting collagen bundles and adnexa and that extends partially to the subcutaneous fat (**3pts**). The neoplasia is composed of densely packed sheets of round to oval cells in a sparse fibrovascular stroma (**0.5pt**). Neoplastic cells have indistinct cell borders and moderate amount of eosinophilic cytoplasm. Nuclei are oval to reniform, with finely stippled chromatin, and one to two indistinct nucleoli (dendritic cells) (description of cells **3pts**). There are 5 to 6 bizarre mitoses /HPF (**1pt**). Throughout the neoplasm there are large multifocal to coalescing areas of necrosis and hemorrhage (**1pts**). Along the deep and lateral margins of the tumour are large aggregates of lymphocytes with fewer plasma cells (**1pts**). There is a focally extensive ulceration characterized by loss of epidermis which is replaced by necrotic debris, fibrin, hemorrhage and degenerated neutrophils (**0.5pts**).

To the left side of the tumour, there is a marked nodular infiltrate of abundant macrophages adjacent to the isthmus walls (**2pts**). Within these nodules are central aggregates of neutrophils and peripherally lesser numbers of plasma cells, lymphocytes (**1pt**) and occasional multinucleated giant cells of Langhans- and foreign body type (**1pts**). To the right side of the tumour, the same follicular location has a slight to moderate infiltration of lymphocytes. Sebaceous glands are diffusely absent (**2pts**). The surrounding dermis is edematous and infiltrated by small number of plasma cells and mast cells.

Morphologic Diagnoses: (4 pts)

1. Cutaneous histiocytoma
2. Severe, perifollicular, pyogranulomatous dermatitis with absence of sebaceous glands