

in Veterinary Pathology



Marie Curie Training Courses

Summer School 2008 - Skeletal Muscle NR4-98

Case #A (Nr4-98)

<u>Anamnesis</u>: Pig, Yorkshire-lantrace, 4 week-old, female. No history of illness. Specimen from medial femoral condyle.

<u>Slide description</u>: This is a section of the medial condyle of femur with a focal retention of cartilage into the subchondral bone. The retained cartilage is necrotic with pale eosinophilic matrix and eosinophilic remnants of cells. The chondronecrosis is surrounded by chondrocytes in cluster formations (chondrocyte clones) with two to ten cells in each cluster in the adjacent cartilage. Larger clusters also are present along the margin of chondronecrosis that is closest to the subchondral bone. Necrotic vessels characterized by non perfused vessels outlined by an acellular eosinophilic material are present in the cartilage canals in the periphery of the chondronecosis. Many cartilage canals, containing perfused blood vessels, are present in the adjacent articular epiphyseal cartilage complex (AECC). Subchondral bone subjacent to the area of retained cartilage exhibits locally extensively increased osteoclastic and osteoblastic activity.

<u>Diagnosis</u>: Osteochondrosis manifesta, articular epiphyseal cartilage complex.