



ECVP/ESVP Summer School in Veterinary Pathology



Marie Curie Training Courses

Summer School 2008 – Gastrointestinal ZH8

ZH 8, Bovine	Points
	20
Organ: <u>Small intestine, ileum</u>	1
All peyers patches are <u>depleted</u> and <u>necrotic</u> with only few lymphocytes left as a rim. Prominent <u>herniation</u> of crypts (crypts of Lieberkühn) into the submucosa replacing the <u>necrotic lymphoid follicles</u> in the peyer`s patches is visible.	2 1 1
The herniated crypt glands are severely <u>dilated</u> and filled with <u>mucus</u> and an inflammatory exudate consisting out of moderate amounts of <u>degenerating neutrophils</u> with <u>pyknotic and karyorrhectic nuclei</u> and highly eosinophil cytoplasm.	2 1 2
Sometimes also a moderate amount of red blood cells are visible in the cystic glands (<u>acute hemorrhage</u>) and eosinophilic fibrillary material (interpreted as <u>fibrin</u>).	2
The crypts of Lieberkühn at mucosal level are as well slightly dilated and filled with degenerating neutrophils and mucus (<u>crypt abscess</u>). In the lumen of the ileum also mucus and degenerating neutrophils can be seen.	1
In the mucosa between the crypts and villi and diffusely around the peyer`s patches in the submucosa moderate amounts of <u>lymphocytes</u> and few <u>plasmacells</u> are discernible.	1
Diagnoses:	
Severe, multifocal to diffuse necrosis and depletion of peyer`s patches with herniation of crypts of Lieberkühn and multiple crypt abscesses	2
Slight diffuse lymphocytic (lymphoplasmacytic) enteritis	1
most likely aetiology (genus, family): Bovine Virus Diarrhoea Virus (Pestivirus, Flaviviridae)	2
Style: 1 point	