

in Veterinary Pathology



Marie Curie Training Courses

Summer School 2008 - CNS Case 28

Case 28) S 487/06 Tissue from a DOG

Cerebrum: The slide shows a periventricular and intraventricular localized, multilobular, moderately demarcated, unencapsulated, infiltrative, densely cellular mass, measuring 2 x 2 cm in diameter, that extends to cut borders. The cells are arranged in a closely packed solid pattern with sheets in some areas, where the cells show a rosette formation around blood vessels (pseudorosettes). Multifocally there are clusters of cells surrounding a circumscribed central space (rosettes). There is a moderate amount of a well vascularized stroma. The cells are polygonal to oval, measure about 15-30 µm in diameter, have indistinct cell borders and a moderate amount of a slightly granular, eosinophilic cytoplasm. The nucleus to cytoplasm ratio is about 1:2 to 1:3. The round to oval nucleus is centrally located and displays a coarsely stippled heterochromatin-rich chromatin pattern. Each nucleus contains 1-2 moderately distinguishable, basophilic nucleoli. The cells display a mild to moderate anisocytosis and anisokaryosis with occasional cells showing karyomegaly. Mitoses range from 1 to 3 per high power field, with up to 8 mitoses per high power field in solid areas. There are moderate amounts of bizarre mitoses. Multifocally there are large eosinophilic areas with loss of architecture, cellular debris, and karyrrhexis and karyolysis in the remaining cells (necrosis).

Morphological diagnosis:

cerebrum, ependymoma, anaplastic