

in Veterinary Pathology



Marie Curie Training Courses

Summer School 2008 - CNS Case 30

Case 30) S 1159 / 99 R Tissue from a DOG

Spinal cord: The slide shows an intradurally, extramedullary located, moderately cell rich, unencapsulated mass, consisting of several lobes, that measure up to 0,3 cm in diameter and surrounds the spinal nerves and the spinal cord with compression of these tissues. The mass has an expansile growth, does not extend to cut borders and is well demarcated. The cells are arranged in lobules and cords, forming tubular structures. There is a moderate amount of a fine fibro-vascular stroma. The cells are cuboidal to columnar, measure 10 x 10 µm to 10 x 30 µm and have moderately distinct cell borders. The cells display a moderate amount of a finely granular, eosinophilic cytoplasm. The nucleus to cytoplasm ratio is 1:2 to 1:3. The centrally to basally located, round to oval nucleous shows a finely stippled chromatin pattern with a slight predominance of heterochromatin. Each nucleus possesses 1-2 distinct, amphophilic nucleoli. The cells show a mild anisocytosis and anisokaryosis. Mitoses range from 0-1 per high power field with rare bizarre mitoses. The adjacent neural tissue shows multifocal dilation of myelin sheaths with rare swollen axons (spheroids).

Morphological diagnosis:

spinal cord, metastatic choroid plexus carcinoma.