

ECVP/ESVP Summer School

in Veterinary Pathology



Marie Curie Training Courses

Summer School 2008 – CNS Case 34

Case 34) E 2233/03 Tissue from a dog.

Brain: The slide shows two biopsies, that show a cell rich, unencapsulated, expansile, well demarcated, nodular mass, measuring 0.3 cm in diameter, that extends to cut borders. The cells are arranged in a densely packed, solid pattern. There is a scant amount of a fine fibrovascular stroma. The cells are oval to polygonal, have distinct cell borders and measure about 25 – 30 µm in diameter. The cells have an abundant amount of a granular, eosinophilic cytoplasm. The nucleus to cytoplasmic ratio is about 1:6 to 1:8. The excentrically located, round to oval, sometimes triangular nucleus displays a finely stippled chromatin pattern with a predominance of heterochromatin. Each nucleus possesses 1-2, indistinct, basophilic nucleoli. There is a mild anisocytosis and anisokaryosis. Mitoses range from 0 to 1 per high power field. Multifocally there are extravasated erythrocytes (hemorrhage). There is a mild to moderate, multifocal infiltration with lymphocytes, macrophages and plasma cells.

Morphological diagnosis:

brain, meningeoma, granular cell type