



# ECVP/ESVP Summer School in Veterinary Pathology



Summer School 2009 – Urinary Tract

## Case 8 (S04-0326.5)

Points

**Species:** Bovine

**Organ:** Kidney

### Description:

Multifocally, periglomerular (around 1/3 of the glomerula), interstitial, perivascular (arteries and veins) and in the vessel walls of bigger arteries a moderate to large amount of inflammatory cells are visible. The inflammatory cells are composed of a moderate number of lymphocytes, fewer plasma cells and macrophages. Some bigger arterial vessel walls in the interstitium are transmurally as well as perivascularly infiltrated with a moderate amount of lymphocytes, plasma cells, macrophages and few neutrophils. Most endothelial and few media cells are slightly activated and the adventitia thickened by slight formation of fibrous tissue. Also some erythrocytes admixed in the inflammatory cells are discernible. Multifocally in the tubular lumina of some tubuli homogenous eosinophilic material (proteinuria) can be seen.

Diffusely, in the cortex (also in the glomerular capillary) and medulla, most vessels are engorged and filled with erythrocytes (congestion). In the pelvic are under the urothelium few lymphocytes are multifocally arranged.

### Diagnosis:

Moderate, multifocal, lymphoplasmacellular to histiocytic interstitial nephritis (periglomerular, perivascular and interstitial) and severe, lymphoplasmacellular and histiocytic arteritis (vasculitis)

### Etiology:

Ovine Herpesvirus-2

### Associated lesions:

Vasculitis in urinary bladder, lymphoplasmacellular encephalitis, enteritis with vasculitis, etc.

### Name of the disease:

Malignant catarrhal fever