



ECVP/ESVP Summer School in Veterinary Pathology



Summer School 2009 – Urinary Tract

Case 13 (S03-2110.6)	Points
<p>Species: Cat Organ: Kidney</p> <p>Description: All <u>glomeruli (generalized)</u> show globally engorged/congested mesangial capillaries filled with fibrillary eosinophilic material (<u>fibrin; interpreted as thrombi</u>). Seldom efferent or afferent capillaries of the glomeruli are filled with homogenous, hyalin material (interpreted as <u>thrombi</u>). Some mesangial capillaries are filled with erythrocytes as well as most of the medium-sized and bigger vessels in the kidney interstitium (<u>hyperaemia</u>). All tubular epithelial cells show granular hypereosinophilic cytoplasm and occasionally pyknotic nuclei (<u>degeneration</u>). Only few epithelial tubular cells are sloughed into the lumen. In the lumina of few tubuli mostly in the medullary area homogeneous eosinophilic material is present (<u>proteinaceous casts; interpreted as proteinuria</u>).</p> <p>Diagnosis: Disseminated intravascular coagulopathy</p> <p>Etiology: Consumption coagulopathy: different sources possible, like shock, sepsis, pancreatitis, surgery, tumors, etc.</p>	