



ECVP/ESVP Summer School in Veterinary Pathology



Summer School 2009 – Urinary Tract

Case 14 (R1485a)	Points
<p>Species: Dog Organ: Kidney</p> <p>Description: The kidney is surrounded by a thick capsule of connective tissue, that is adhered to the <u>irregular surface</u>. There is a <u>segmental expansion</u> of both <u>cortical and medullar interstitium</u> by abundant, slightly loosely arranged mesenchymal tissue composed of spindle-shaped cells forming collagen bundles (<u>immature mesenchymal tissue</u>). Throughout the kidney, mostly in the outer cortex, some renal corpuscles are small and highly cellular (<u>immature fetal glomeruli</u>). In the interstitial mesenchymal tissue <u>few dilated or epithelial cords without a lumen (immature tubuli)</u> are visible, the dilated tubuli showing cuboidal to sometimes attenuated epithelium. <u>Vessels are prominent</u> in this area. In the radially arranged areas were less mesenchymal tissue can be observed <u>glomeruli are mostly normal in size and mature tubuli are moderately dilated, few immature dilated tubuli are also visible</u>. The urothelium shows small vacuoles filled with <u>neutrophils and cellular debris</u> (microabscesses), subepithelial a diffuse bandlike accumulation of <u>moderate amount of plasma cells and lymphocytes</u> and a <u>slight edema</u> in this area is present.</p> <p>Diagnosis: Renal dysplasia Slight, diffuse lymphoplasmacellular pyelitis</p> <p>Style: 2 points</p> <p>In some slides multiple subcapsular granulomas are visible-perhaps of parasitic origin</p>	<p>2 point</p> <p>2 points 2 points</p> <p>2 points 1 point</p> <p>2 points 1 point</p> <p>3 points</p> <p>2 points 1 point</p>