



ECVP/ESVP Summer School in Veterinary Pathology

Summer School 2010 – Mammary Tumours 27673

Cat

Bulging within the lumen of numerous ectatic vessels there are multiple, well defined, not encapsulated, not infiltrative, from 2 mm to 4 mm in size nodules not extending to the cut borders. The nodules are composed of a population of epithelial neoplastic cells that form cords, tubules and papillae and occasionally on a bi-layered cords with two clear rows (basal/myoepithelial and luminal) associated with fine fibrovascular septa.

Cells are irregularly round to polygonal, rarely cuboidal, from 20 to 25 micron in size, with not well defined cell borders, high nuclear-cytoplasmic ratio, scant eosinophilic cytoplasm and an irregularly round, 20 micron in size nucleus with finely stippled chromatin and a frequently evident, centrally located nucleolus. The anisocytosis and anisokaryosis are moderate and mitotic figures are 4-5 in 10 HPF. Minimal multifocal areas of necrosis are evident. Some ectatic ducts are characterized by peripheral, highly collagenous, poorly cellular fibrous reaction (desmoplastic reaction) associated with minimal multifocal lymphocytic aggregates.

The remaining mammary parenchyma is characterized by diffuse ductal ectasia.

MD:

Mammary gland, multiple ductal carcinoma (grade I) and ductal ectasia, *Felis catus*