ECVP/ESVP Summer School in Veterinary Pathology

Summer School 2012 – Cytology

Case #6
Signalment: Chamois, M, --
Sample: testicle

Description of cytological findings

The smear is highly cellular and adequately stained.
There is a mixed population of cells with large prevalence of large (25-50 microns), round to polygonal, individualized cells.
Cells have medium to low N/C ratio, distinct cell borders, and abundant light blue, finely granular cytoplasm with common clear paranuclear halo. Nuclei are round to oval (2-4 erythrocytes in diameter), paracentral to eccentric, round to oval, with lacy, irregularly clumped chromatin and 1-2 variably distinct nucleoli. Bi- and multinucleated cells are present. In some cells, round invagination of the cytoplasm into the nucleus, have a dense rim of chromatin (pseudoinclusions). Dark, small cytoplasmic granules are rarely present.
Mitotic figures are rare. Anisocytosis and anisokaryosis are moderate.
Small lymphocytes are present.
Erythrocytes (mild blood contamination), naked nuclei, elongated mesenchymal cells (fibroblasts) and occasional capillary structures are present.

Score

Design	(2 points)
Cellularity	(1 point)
Mixed population	(1 point)
Prevalence of round to polygonal cells	(1 point)
N/C ratio	(1 point)
Nuclear features	(2 points)
Multinucleation	(1 point)
Pseudoinclusions	(1 point)
Cytoplasmic features	(2 points)
Mitosis	(1 point)
Anisocytosis/anisokaryosis	(1 point)
Lymphocytes	(2 points)
Blood contamination/naked nuclei/fibroblast/capillary	(2 points)

MD

Testicle – Interstitial cell tumor	(2 points)