



ECVP/ESVP Summer School in Veterinary Pathology

Summer School 2012 - Mock Exam

Slide no 1. Tissue from a rabbit

Description:

Liver. Multifocal to coalescing foci of marked bile duct hyperplasia and dilation with moderate periportal fibrosis and associated inflammatory cell infiltrations, constituted by lymphocytes, plasma cell, macrophages, rare neutrophils. Marked bile duct epithelial hyperplasia with papillary formations. Bile duct lumina contain a myriad of protozoal oocysts, which are oval and elliptical (crescent) in shape, measuring 10-20 µm in size and have a thin, eosinophilic wall or capsule. In the biliary epithelium there are intracytoplasmic macrogametes, microgametes. Focal wall disruption and embedding of cysts beneath epithelium. Massive (severe-extensive) hepatocyte necrosis with hypereosinophilic cytoplasm, karyorrhexis to karyolysis of nuclei and retention of ghost outlines of cells in sinus/cord architecture (coagulation necrosis).

Morphological diagnosis/es:

- 1. Severe multifocal chronic hyperplasic (proliferative) cholangitis with intralesional protozal cysts
- 2. Severe diffuse (massive) peracute-acute hepatocyte necrosis

Etiology:

- 1.E. Stiedae
- 2.Rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus Point(s)

Design Tissue: Liver Descriptive features Bile ducts:	2		
		Dilation (0,5) and epithelial hyperplasia (1) with papillary formations (0,5)	2
		Protozoa: oocysts (0,5) shape (0,5) and size (10-20 um.) (0,5)	1,5
		Intraepithelial macrogametes (0,5) and microgametes (0,5)	1
Wall disruption/necrosis	0,5		
Lymphocytes (0,5), macrophages or giant cells (0,5)	1		
Periductal fibrosis	1		
Hepatic parenchyma: Massive	1		
		Hepatocyte (0,5) coagulative (0,5) necrosis (0,5)	1,5
Hypereosinophilic cytoplasm (0,5), kayorrhexis/picnosis (0,5) and karyolysis (0,5)	1,5		
Morphologic diagnosis/es: 1. Multifocal chronic severe hyperplastic (proliferative) (0,5) cholangitis (0,5) with intralesional protozoa (1)	4		
		2. Diffuse (massive) peracute-acute severe (1) hepatocyte necrosis (1)	
Etiology:	1		
1. Eimeria stiedae	1		
2. Viral hemorrhagic disease virus			
Total	20		