# ECVP/ESVP Summer School in Veterinary Pathology 

Summer School 2012 - Mock Exam

## Slide no 4. Tissue from a goat

## Description:

Lung. There is a multifocal to coalescing inflammatory process forming $10-12 \mathrm{~mm}$ in diameter, nodular lesions in the subpleural lung tissue. The intersitium and to a lesser degree, alveoli and bronchioles, are infiltrated by numerous eosinophils, macrophages, lymphocytes, some plasma cells and fewer multinucleated giant cells and fibroblasts. Scattered mainly in the alveoli and more rarely in bronchioles, are numerous nematode parasites. There are transverse, oblique and longitudinal sections of adult worms with a thin cuticle and a pseudocoelom containing intestines with few multinucleated cells and a genital tract. Coiled larvae and numerous, round to oval, granular, eosinophilic structures (parasite eggs), some with nuclear clusters (embryonated eggs) are also seen. There is also marked interstitial smooth muscle hyperplasia, and BALT hyperplasia in the affected lung tissue.

## Morphologic diagnosis/es:

Multifocal to coalescing chronic severe granulomatous and eosinophilic interstitial pneumonia with intralesional nematode adult worms, larvae and eggs

## Etiology:

Muellerius capillaris Point(s)
Design ..... 2
Tissue : lung ..... 1
Descriptive features:
Multifocal to coalescing $(0,5)$ nodular $(0.5)$ inflammatory lesion $(0,5)$ ..... 1,5
Located at alveoli/interstitium $(0,5)$ and bronchiole $(0,5)$ ..... 1
Eosinophils ..... 1
Macrophages ..... 1
Multinucleated giant cells ..... 1
Nematode parasites in alveoli ..... 1
Adult worms with cuticle (0.5), body cavity $(0,5)$, digestive tract $(0,5)$, reproductive ..... 2
tract $(0,5)$
Coiled larvae $(0,5)$ and granular, eosinophilic, embryonated $(0,5)$ eggs $(0,5)$ ..... 1,5
Smooth muscle cell hyperplasia ..... 1
Interstitial fibrosis ..... 1
BALT hyperplasia ..... 1
Morphologic diagnosis/es: ..... 3
Multifocal to coalescing chronic severe $(0,5)$ granulomatous $(0,5)$ and eosinophilic$(0,5)$ interstitial pneumonia (1) with intralesional nematode adult worms, larvae andeggs $(0,5)$
Etiology : Muellerius capillaris ..... 1
Total ..... 20

