



# ECVP/ESVP Summer School in Veterinary Pathology

### Summer School 2012 – Mock Exam

### Slide n<sup>o</sup> 8. Tissue from a horse Description

Colon. The lamina propria mucosa and submucosa of the colon are markedly infiltrated by large numbers of fibroblasts and inflammatory cells consisting of mainly macrophages, lesser lymphocytes and plasma cells and few eosinophils. The lymphatics are dilated. The lamina propria mucosa is multifocally expanded by variable sized cysts lined by a thin hyalinised wall that contain multiple cross and tangential sections of larval nematodes that range in size from 200um up to 700um. The larger larvae have a thick (1um) dense outer cuticle, platymyarian musculature, pseudocoelom, prominent lateral cords and a large, central intestine lined by few multinucleated cells with a prominent brush border. The smaller larvae are crescent shaped containing multiple basophilic nuclei. Areas of mucosal ulceration with neutrophil infiltration and multifocal bacterial colonies, crypt abscessation (dilation, lined by degenerate crypt epithelial cells and containing degenerate neutrophils and enterocytes) and muscularis mucosa disruption are evident in areas adjacent to ruptured cysts. The vessels are markedly congested. Multifocally crypts/glands are elongated with crowded densely basophilic nuclei and increased mitotic figures (hyperplasia). Multifocally within a large number of submucosal arterioles there are irregular basophilic nodules (mineral) attached to the intima, covered by endothelium protruding into the lumen (intimal bodies).

#### Morphological diagnosis/es:

Diffuse severe chronic ulcerative and hyperplastic colitis with intramucosal (or intralesional) larval nematodes

#### **Etiological diagnosis:**

Intestinal cyathostomiasis (strongylosis also accepted)

Design	2
Tissue : large intestine/colon	1
Descriptive features:	
Lamina propria	
Multifocally expanded or hyperplasic	1
Presence of parasitic cysts/larvae	1
Size (200 a 700 um)	0,5
Cuticle	0,5
Pseudocoelum, coelomic cavity, body cavity	0,5
Digestive tract	0,5
Crescent shape larvae	1
Mucosal ulceration	1
Bacterial colonies	1
Crypt abscessation	0,5
Crypt hyperplasia	0,5
Inflammation in lamina propria (0,5) and submucosa (0.5)	1
With macrophages (1), eosinophils (1), lymphos (0,5) and plasma cells (0,5)	3
Fibrosis	1

#### Morphologic diagnosis/es:

Diffuse severe chronic (0,5) ulcerative and hyperplastic (0,5) colitis





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(1) with intramucosal (or intralesional) larval nematodes (1)	3
Etiological diagnosis: Intestinal cyathostomiasis (strongylosis)	1
Total	20