

## ECVP/ESVP SUMMER SCHOOL IN VETERINARY PATHOLOGY 2015

### Case 6

#### Tissue from a dog

- Globe
- The iris, ciliary body and choroid are moderately, multifocally to diffusely infiltrated by histiocytes mixed with fewer small lymphocytes, plasma cells and neutrophils (panuveitis)
- Histiocytes frequently contain fine intracytoplasmic melanin pigment
- Decreased pigmentation (depigmentation) of the uveal tract
- In the choroid, multifocal nodular aggregates of mixed inflammatory cells elevate the retinal pigmented epithelium RPE (Dalen-Fuch nodules)
- Rare focal mineralisation of the retinal pigmented epithelium (RPE) is present
- The posterior iris is adhered to the anterior lens capsule (posterior synechiae)
- At the drainage angle, the ciliary cleft and trabecular meshwork are collapsed
- In the tapetal retina, there is inner retinal atrophy characterised by loss of the inner nerve fibre layer and ganglion cells whilst there is panretinal atrophy of the non-tapetal retina (tapetal sparing)
- Depending on what section you have! Cataract: posterior migration of the lens epithelium, mineralisation, swollen lens epithelial cells (bladder cells). Some of the slides only have lens capsule remaining (cataract surgery was performed in one eye, the other eye has a cataract)
- Cornea: corneal stroma is infiltrated by blood vessels (neovascularisation) and low numbers of small lymphocytes, plasma cells and neutrophils (keratitis)

#### Morphologic diagnosis(es):

Eye:

- Panuveitis, histiocytic, lymphoplasmacytic and neutrophilic, diffuse with intrahistiocytic melanin pigment
- Posterior synechiae
- Cataract
- Glaucoma

#### Aetiologic diagnosis:

- Autoimmune panuveitis

#### Name the disease:

- Uveodermatological syndrome (Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada VKH-like syndrome)

#### Pathogenesis:

- T-lymphocyte mediated autoimmune destruction of uveal and epidermal melanocytes

