



## ECVP/ESVP Summer School in Veterinary Pathology

Summer School 2016 - Mock Exam

## 6. Tissue from a Fish Heart.

There is a **focal extensive** necrotic and inflammatory lesion of the myocardium characterized by replacement of cardiomyocytes by hyperacidophilic cell debris (**lytic necrosis**), an extracellular fibrillar acidophilic material (**fibrin**), abundant pyknotic or karyorrhectic neutrophils (**suppuration**), extravasated erythrocytes (**hemorrhages**) and basophilic, anucleate 1 µm in diameter organisms (**bacterial colonies**). In multiple myocardial areas, cardiac muscle cells still have distinct margins, but a hyperacidophilic cytoplasm with **loss of striations** and condensed (pyknotic) to absent (karyolysis) nucleus (**coagulative necrosis**). Around necrotic foci there are a moderate **capillary hyperemia**, lumen occlusion of capillaries and small-caliber veins by fibrin (**thrombosis**), and interstitial expansion by seroproteinaceous edema (**exudate**) and **hemorrhages**. Fibrin also fills the cardiac chambers (**endocarditis** with **thrombosis**). A marked **fibrinous** and heterophilic **pericarditis** is associated.

## Morphologic diagnosis / diagnoses

Focally extensive marked acute **necrotizing (0.5)**, **hemorrhagic** and **suppurative (0.5) myocarditis (1)** with intralesional **bacterial colonies (0.5)**, fibrinous epicarditis and **endocarditis (0.5)** with thrombosis.

Etiologic diagnosis / diagnoses: Bacterial myocarditis (and endocarditis, epicarditis)

## Marks

Heart	1
Cardiomyocyte necrosis	1
Hyperacidophilia + pyknosis	1
Fibrin	1
Extracellular acidophilic material	1
Thrombosis	1
Suppuration	1
Degenerate / necrotic neutrophils	1
Hemorrhages	1
Extravasated red blood cells	1
Bacterial colonies	0.5
1-micrometer anucleate basophilic organisms	1.5
Capillary hyperemia	0.5
Capillary / venous thrombosis	0.5
Fibrinous pericarditis	1
Morphologic diagnosis	3
Etiologic diagnosis	1
Design	2