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Davis-Thompson Foundation

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For the advancemet of veterinary and comparative pathology

THE DAVIS-THOMPSON FOUNDATION NEWSLETTER

November

VOL. 55

Which statement about Trombidiformes mites is correct?

A. Chigger larvae in this order can transmit scrub typhus in Asia
B. All species are harmless soil decomposers
C. They have three pairs of legs as adults
D. They are classified as insects

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

MONTHLY COVER IMAGE WINNERS:

Chloé Rosa-Teijeiro, DMV, MSc

Département de Pathologie et microbiologie, Faculté de médecine vétérinaire of the Université de Montréal, 3200 rue Sicotte, J2S 2M2 Saint-Hyacinthe, QC, Canada.

Answer: **A**

The insect depicted is *Protenor belfragei* and the mite belongs to the order Thrombidiformes, which includes over 20,000 species—some of which are known to decimate bee colonies. Mites of this order are commonly found on insects and are very important parasites of insects.

-Dr. Katherine D. Watson - Cover Image Editor

-Dr. M. Donald McGavin - Cover Image Composition Analyst

Submit your image today (images@davisthompsonfoundation.org)!

MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

Dear colleagues,

It is an honor presenting you the November issue of the Davis-Thompson Foundation Newsletter, with the compliments of our outstanding managing editors Jeann Leal and Javier Asin. And speaking of editors, this month we are thrilled to share with you the news that Dr Jeann Leal received the award “Patologista Destaque Junior" at the Brazilian Congress of Veterinary Pathology ENAPAVE 2025. We are enormously proud of him. Congratulations Jeann!

And continuing with awards, the DTF former Barbara Jeann Thompson Service Award has been renamed to honor two long standing members of the Board of the Directors of the Foundation who for many years have done so much for the success of our mission: Annette Gendron-Fitzpatrick and Jim Britt. Congratulations and thank you Annette and Jim!

Jim Britt and Annette Gendron-Fitzpatrick.

MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

These, together with the whole list of awardees celebrated during the award ceremony of the DTF at the ACVP meeting are presented in this newsletter. Congratulations everyone!

October has been an incredibly busy month for the Foundation, with activities in many countries, including the myriad sessions during the annual meetings of the ACVP and AAVLD (the latter currently going on).

Although November is upon us, there are still many more training activities coming up before the end of the year, and we are, of course, planning a full program for 2026. Please peruse these pages and check our website to learn about those.

Looking forward to seeing you in one of our training activities.

Warmest regards.

Francisco (Paco) Uzal
Chief Executive Officer
Davis-Thompson Foundation

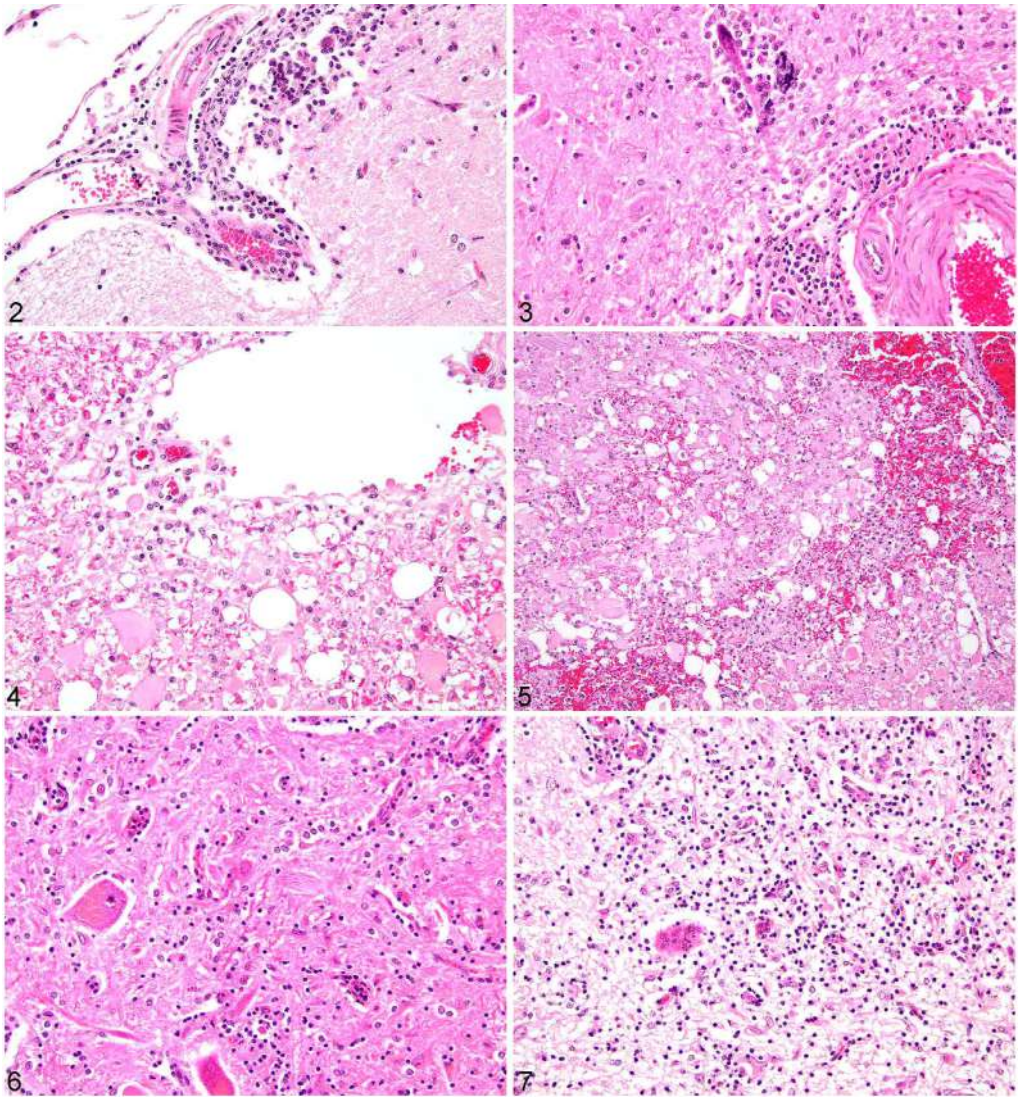
JVDI IN FOCUS

Our November focus is an article appearing in the upcoming January issue: **"A retrospective study of 171 cases of equine meningoencephalomyelitis in the United States, 1996–2023"** by Kerstyn Countrymann, Rebecca Ruby, Andrew D. Miller.

J Vet Diagn Invest 2026. https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/10406387251362241

Equine meningoencephalomyelitis is an important cause of morbidity and mortality and is associated with a wide variety of infectious etiologies. Because of the lack of large retrospective studies, the prevalence and incidence of these diseases are unknown. Here we describe 171 cases of meningoencephalomyelitis in horses submitted to the Section of Anatomic Pathology at the New York State Animal Health Diagnostic Center (Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, USA) from 1996–2023. Neuroinflammatory disease was identified in 5.4% of submitted horses with a wide breed, age, and sex distribution. A parasitic cause was identified in 32 (19%) cases, with protozoa in 18 (11%) cases and metazoa in 14 (8%) cases. A viral cause was identified in 31 (18%) cases, corresponding to infection by equid alphaherpesvirus 1 (EqAHV1; 12 of 31, 39%), eastern equine encephalitis virus (10 of 31; 32%), West Nile virus (5 of 31; 16%), and rabies virus (4 of 31; 13%), followed by 14 bacterial (8%) cases and 7 fungal (4%) cases. Of the remaining 87 of 171 (51%) cases, 20 (23%) had some histologic features, although not conclusive, of protozoal disease, and 8 (9%) of EqAHV1 infection. However, 59 (68%) cases did not have any neuropathologic changes that would support a definitive diagnosis. Although we found the expected causes of equine meningoencephalomyelitis in our study, the large number of cases with unknown etiologic diagnoses highlights the challenges of definitively proving causes of neuroinflammation in the horse and supports the need for improved ante- and postmortem testing.

JVDI IN FOCUS



Figures 2–7. Equine CNS inflammatory disease. H&E. **Figure 2.** Metazoan meningoencephalitis. The meninges are expanded by lymphocytes, plasma cells, and macrophages in a case of *Halicephalobus gingivalis* infection. **Figure 3.** Metazoan meningoencephalitis. Within the neuroparenchyma are rhabditoid nematodes consistent with *H. gingivalis* associated with mixed inflammation. **Figure 4.** Metazoan myelitis. A large, track-like cavity is present in the spinal cord bordered by axonal spheroids, myelin vacuolation, hemorrhage, and gliosis**. Figure 5.** Metazoan myelitis. A large track of hemorrhage with abundant axonal spheroids, necrosis, and foamy macrophages. **Figure 6.** Protozoal encephalitis. Mild lymphoplasmacytic inflammation with gliosis. **Figure 7.** Protozoal encephalitis. Multinucleate cells admixed in dense inflammation.

DIAGNOSTIC EXERCISE

Case #: 269; **Month:** September; **Year:** 2025

Contributors: Carolina Matto[1], Carmina Migoni[2], Michelle Rubio[3], Akinyi Nyaoke[4], Eileen Henderson[4], Francisco A. Uzal[4], Javier Asin[4]*

[1]Laboratorio Regional Noroeste, DILAVE "Miguel C. Rubino", Paysandú, Uruguay.

[2]Instituto de Investigaciones en Ciencias Veterinarias, Universidad Autónoma de Baja California, México.

[3]Facultad de Medicina Veterinaria y Zootecnia, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México.

[4]California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory system, San Bernardino branch, University of California-Davis.

***Corresponding author:** jasinros@ucdavis.edu

History: A 23-year-old Quarter Horse gelding with an ~1-week history of fever (102.5°F), clear nasal discharge and lymphadenopathy was euthanized.

Necropsy findings: Externally, the ventral aspect of the neck at the level of the larynx was swollen. In this area, there was an ~20 cm diameter abscess that effaced the left retropharyngeal and submandibular lymph nodes, and extended towards the adjacent parotid gland through multifocal draining tracts. The abscess contained thick light green pus and was lined by a thick fibrous capsule (Fig. 1). Multifocally, within the subcutis and most skeletal muscles, there were coalescing and dissecting hemorrhages. These changes were most severe in the pectoral, longissimus dorsi and thigh muscles, where there was also subcutaneous and intramuscular edema (Fig. 2).

Figure 1

DIAGNOSTIC EXERCISE

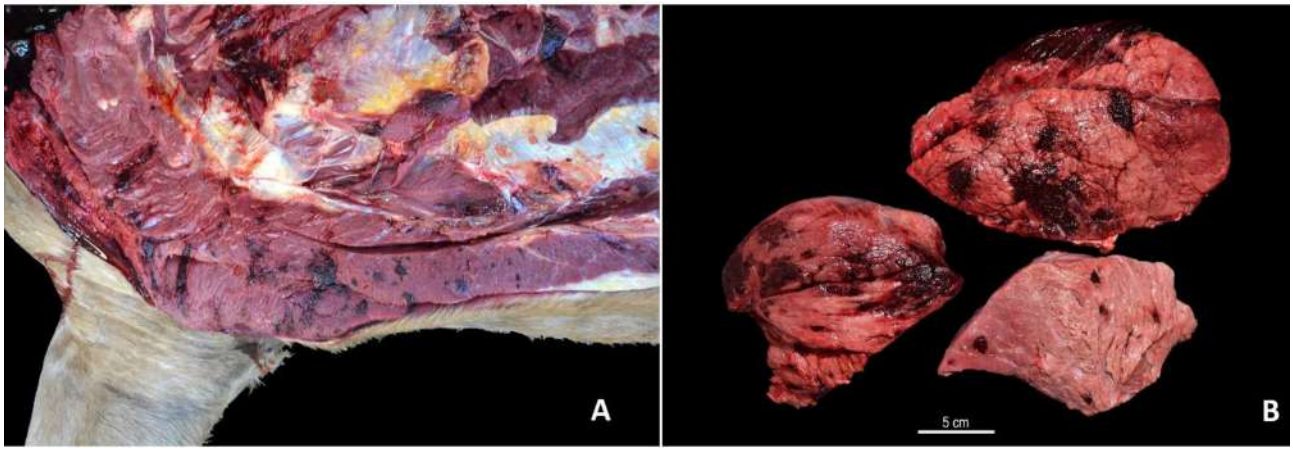


Figure 2

Follow-up questions:

- *Morphologic diagnoses:*
- *Etiology:*
- *Name of the condition:*
- *Pathogenesis:*

Click here for answers

Associate Editor for this Diagnostic Exercise: Francisco Uzal
Editor-in-chief: Claudio Barros

*The Diagnostic Exercises are an initiative of the Latin Comparative Pathology Group (LCPG), the Latin American subdivision of The Davis-Thompson Foundation. These exercises are contributed by members and non-members from any country of residence. Consider submitting an exercise! A final document containing this material with answers and a brief discussion will be posted on the CL Davis website (https://davisthompsonfoundation.org/diagnostic-exercise/).

AWARD CEREMONY 2025

AWARD CEREMONY 2025

AWARD CEREMONY 2025

Davis-Thompson Foundation

See more information about the awardees in our website

AWARD CEREMONY 2025

AWARD CEREMONY 2025

AWARD CEREMONY 2025

AWARD CEREMONY 2025

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Davis-Thompson Foundation was held on October 27 during the Annual Meeting of the ACVP. A large number of members of the Board and several special guests attended in person or virtually and participated of a 3-hour long meeting where the main current and future activities of the Foundation were presented and discussed. It was refreshing and encouraging seeing so many young members/special guests working shoulder to shoulder with our more experienced members in a joint effort to move the Foundation into the future. Thank you everyone!

Members of the Board of Directors of the Davis-Thompson Foundation during the annual meeting of the Board in New Orleans

ASVP & DTF CONFERENCE REVIEW

Australian Society for Veterinary Pathology & DTF Scientific Conference

17- 19 October 2025

by Dr. Karen Gerber, President of ASVP

The 2025 Australian Society for Veterinary Pathology and Davis Thompson Foundation annual scientific conference was held in Townsville in the tropics of northern Australia. DTF sponsored our keynote speaker Dorothee Bienzle, Professor Emeritus of Guelph University, Ontario, Canada. The depth and perspective Dr Bienzle presented on haematolymphoid neoplasia and assessment of the bone marrow was testament to her stellar academic career.

Dorothee was supported by several invited speakers including Dr Claire Cannon (Registered specialist oncologist at University of Melbourne), Dr John Mackie (Specialist Veterinary Pathologist at Vetnostics Pathology), Dr Gary Lee (Clinical & Anatomical Pathologist at IDEXX Laboratories), Dr Jim Taylor (Associate Professor James Cook University) and Dr Phillip Carter (District Vet at Local Land Services North Coast).

All the invited speakers, member and student presentations delivered a unique, engaging and interactive program focused on the haematolymphoid system.

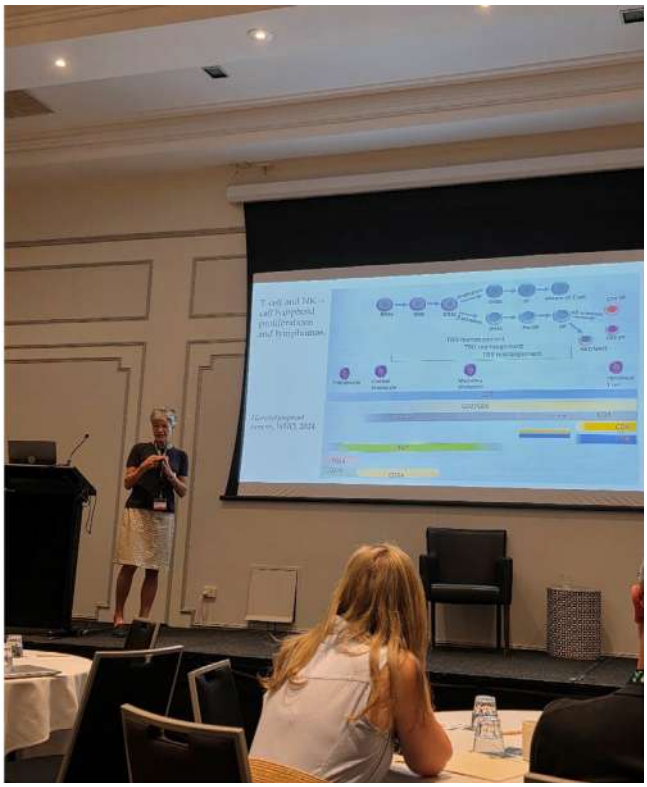
We were delighted to host record numbers of clinical and anatomic pathologists, oncologists and other internal medicine specialists from Australia, North America and New Zealand. Delegates made the best of the opportunity to engage with the high calibre international and national speakers, network and enjoy the Great Barrier Reef, Magnetic Island and Daintree Rainforest before and after the conference.

We received very positive feedback from this year's attendees including 100% of respondents rating their overall conference experience as 4 or higher (on a scale of 1-5), commenting on the collegiality and generous hospitality.

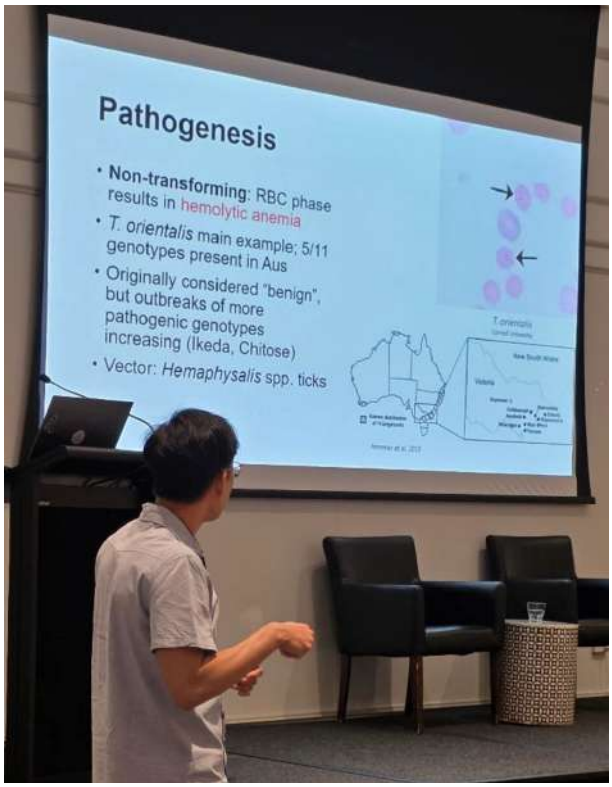
ASVP & DTF CONFERENCE REVIEW

We are grateful to our partner DTF and local sponsors (Vetnostics pathology, Gribbles Veterinary Pathology, Idexx, NovaVet diagnostics, Regional Laboratory Services, ACE laboratory services, Aurora Veterinary pathology, Life Diagnostics, Veterinary Biomarkers and Vepalabs Veterinary Pathology) whose generous financial support assist educational programs that disseminate knowledge and help us as a profession to improve the health and wellbeing of all animals, ultimately contributing to one health.

Mark your diaries for 24-26 July 2026 to ensure you can participate in our next conference with our DTF partner, alongside other veterinary specialities at Vet Science Week in the Gold Coast Qld Australia, as the event is one of the most coveted veterinary conferences in the Southern Hemisphere, historically attracting over 1000 delegates from around the world.



Dr Dorothee Bienzle – presenting T cell lymphoma, the good & the bad – challenging cases.



Dr Gary Lee – presenting on infectious diseases of the haematolymphoid system – can we see them?

EASTERN EUROPEAN ROADSHOW REVIEW

Eastern european roadshow

October 2025

By Tamara Dolenšek,

European Division Regional Representative for Eastern Europe

Following the success of the Latin American Roadshow and Australian Roadshow, the Eastern European Roadshow came to life this October with its 1st edition. Professor Francisco Uzal covered Alimentary Diseases in a range of domestic species, spanning from ruminants and horses to small animals and avian species. Through his array of gross and microscopic images, simplified explanations of disease mechanisms and constant engagement of participants with numerous questions, the participants covered a large chapter of veterinary pathology in just two days. The event was hosted by three veterinary medicine establishments: the University of Veterinary Medicine in Budapest, Hungary, the School of Veterinary Medicine, Aristotle University in Thessaloniki, Greece, and the University of Agriculture in Kraków, Poland.

The Roadshow started off in Budapest on 7–8 October with a turnout of roughly 70 participants from all over Hungary, Slovenia, Austria, Italy, Romania, Serbia, Montenegro, Cyprus and Turkey. Next to Professor Uzal's lectures, Dr Gyula Balka laid out the circumstances of the foot and mouth disease outbreak Hungary dealt with in March 2025 and Dr Anna Szilasi presented ongoing work on feline gastrointestinal lymphoma. Professor Uzal finished the lectures with a Gross and Histology Mock Exam. The local hosts Professor Míra Mándoki and Dr Anna Szilasi organized a wonderful lecture room setting, provided lunch breaks and an evening gathering for participants and offered a short tour of the historic and well-maintained campus. The tour participants will now surely remember the many famous veterinary medicine scholars – including Dr József Marek and Dr Aladár Aujeszky – who carried out their work and research in Budapest. The campus also has a designated area featuring statues of all the

EASTERN EUROPEAN ROADSHOW REVIEW

Hungarian dog breeds, as well as a statue of a Hungarian Grey bull where veterinary medicine students are only allowed to sit on after they graduate (unless they are not afraid of jinxing their successful graduation).

Professor Uzal's next stop was in Thessaloniki on 11–12 October where he covered Alimentary Diseases with emphasis on their gross features. With an attendance of over 40 participants from Greece, Serbia, Albania, North Macedonia and Bulgaria, the local hosts Professor Dimitra Psalla, Dr Ioanna Stylianaki and Dr Christina Marouda held the event in a relaxed and welcoming Mediterranean atmosphere. The participants, which included veterinary pathologists, clinicians, and students, were very engaged and eager to answer a multitude of questions presented to them. The event was lively, interactive, and highly successful, fostering collaboration and sharpening participants' diagnostic skills.

The Roadshow concluded in Kraków on 15–16 October, where local hosts Professor Izabela Krakowska and Dr Anna Gałuszka welcomed the Davis-Thompson Foundation to Poland for the very first time. The event was attended by over 20 people from all over Poland, as well as Sweden, Germany, Latvia, Turkey and the UK, creating a more intimate gathering that allowed a more personal experience and exchange of ideas. Professor Uzal finished the lectures with a Gross Mock Exam, in which attendees eagerly took part.

We are delighted at the number of people that attended the 2025 Eastern European Roadshow and look forward to the next edition planned for Autumn 2027 with another amazing speaker! In case that sounds too far ahead, don't forget that the 7th Annual Eastern European Meeting will take place at the University of Veterinary Medicine Budapest from 20–22 May 2026.

Photo credits: Local Organizing Committee Budapest, Local Organizing Committee Thessaloniki, Local Organizing Committee Krakow, Tamara Dolenšek

EASTERN EUROPEAN ROADSHOW REVIEW

Participants in Budapest

Participants in Thessaloniki

Participants in Krakow

Gross and Histo Mock Exam in Budapest

Statue of Dr Aladár Aujeszky at the Budapest campus

ACVP PRE-MEETING WORKSHOP

2025 ACVP/Davis Thompson Foundation Pre-Meeting Workshop:
Brain Invaders: Tumors of the Nervous System

October 25th

Kelsey Fiddes

Course Director

A strong turnout of 156 pathologists, residents, and veterinary students attended the 2025 Davis-Thompson Foundation/ACVP Pre-Meeting Workshop to hear Dr. Dan Rissi, Dr. Drew Miller, Dr. Jey Koehler, Dr. Elena Demeter, and Dr. Brian Porter, share their wealth of knowledge on tumors of the nervous system. In this full-day session, the five co-authors of the upcoming volume of the series, Surgical Pathology of Tumors of Domestic Animals, took attendees on a whirlwind voyage through the central and peripheral nervous systems. The presenters discussed basic anatomy of the nervous system and covered a wide array of nervous system tumors including meningeal, glial, choroid plexus, round cell, and embryonal tumors. In addition, speakers discussed other tumor-like lesions and neoplasms of the peripheral nervous system. Speakers shared their approaches to identification and classification of these neoplasms, highlighting key diagnostic features of H&E sections, while integrating discussions of the utility and pitfalls of immunohistochemical staining in the diagnosis of these tumors. Attendees were given access to a series of scanned mystery slides ahead of the pre-meeting workshop and a mystery case-based discussion, complete with an interactive polling quiz, closed out the day's presentations. From the spirited discussion on descriptive terminology (lobules and malacia anybody?!) to the background music of New Orleans (sirens mean safety folks!), the attendees neural networks were firing at rapid speed as their synapses channeled the speakers knowledge from this educational experience!

ACVP PRE-MEETING WORKSHOP

Course instructors, Daniel Rissi, Brian Porter, Jey Koehler, Andrew Miller, Elena Demeter and course director, Kelsey Fiddes

Dr. Andrew Miller presenting

Dr. Daniel Rissi presenting

FELINE AND EQUINE DERMATOPATHOLOGY

Click here to register

HISTOPATHOLOGY ROUNDS IN PORTUGUESE

Click here to register

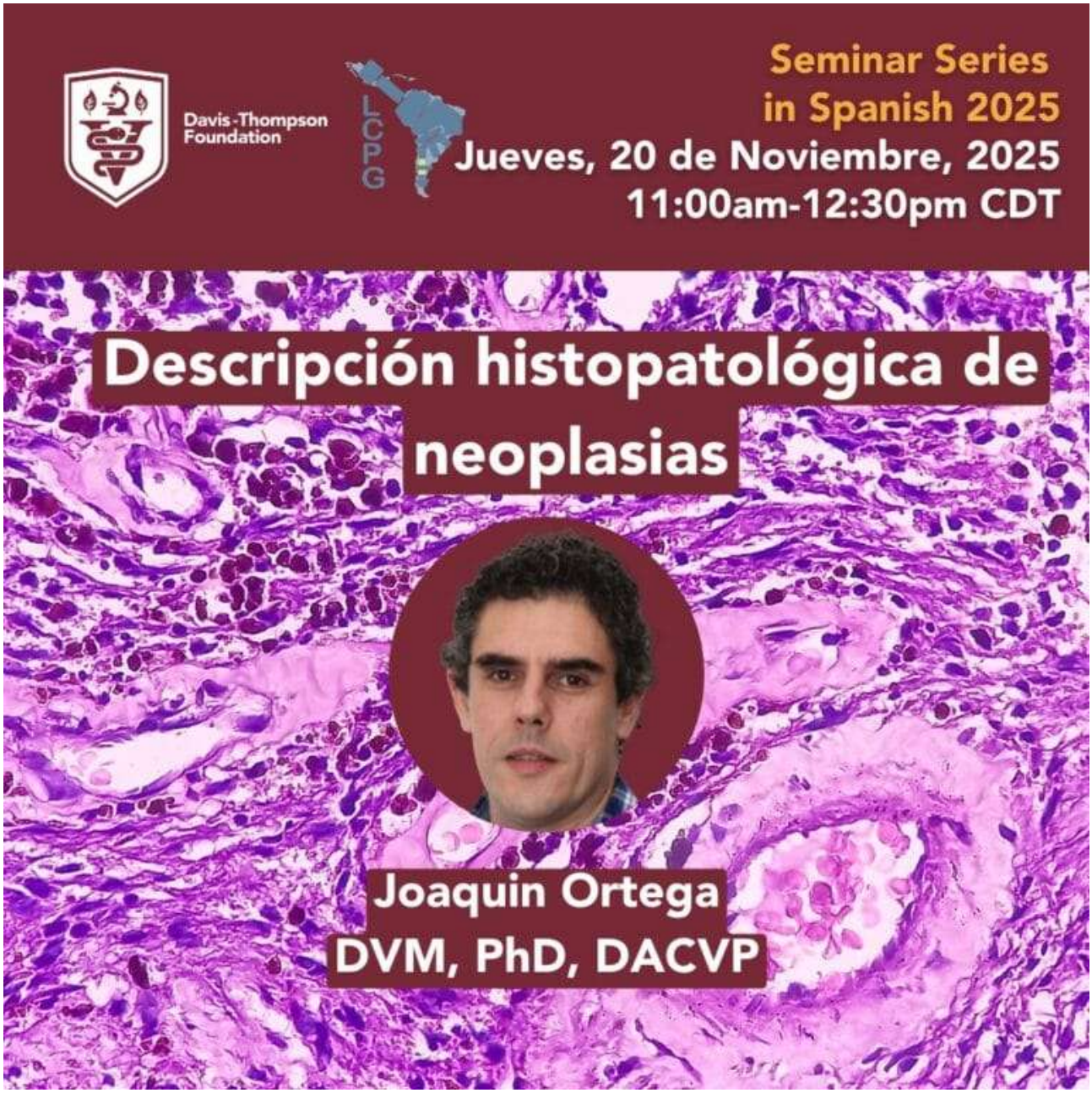
FREE FRIDAY SEMINAR

Click here to register

DISEASES OF LABORATORY ANIMALS

Click here to register

SEMINAR SERIES IN SPANISH



Click here to register

SCOPE 2025

Click here to register

WESTERN ROUND ROBIN CASE

CONTRIBUTING LABORATORY:
North Dakota State University

Signalment and history:
5-year-old, female, spayed Chihuahua with a greater than 1 year history of diarrhea and vomiting.

Gross Findings:
Surgical exploration identified segments of ileum and cecum with markedly increased wall thickness and luminal narrowing. Small multifocal, white, raised plaques were noted on the serosal surface.

Histology:
Lymphatic vessels within the submucosa, muscularis and serosal layers are fully or segmentally effaced by high numbers of macrophages containing abundant cytoplasm with discrete vacuoles and scattered lymphocytes and plasma cells admixed with accumulations of acicular clefts. The inflammatory cells are often surrounded by or admixed with redundant fibrous connective tissue. Remnant lymphatic vessels outside the mucosa are often dilated but lacteal dilation is minimal.

Diagnosis: Intestinal lipogranulomatous lymphangitis

Comments:
Focal lipogranulomatosis lymphangitis is an uncommon inflammatory bowel disease of uncertain etiology that preferentially affects the ileum and ileocecal junction. Despite the morphology of the lesion, no evidence of an infectious agent has been demonstrated. With time, protein-losing enteropathy and stenosis often ensue. The condition is frequently observed concurrently with lymphangiectasia and it has been postulated that chronic leakage of lipid rich lymph fluid is the genesis of the inflammation. Common clinicopathologic abnormalities are hypoproteinemia and hypocobalaminaemia. Remission following surgical resection of the affected segment and treatment with glucocorticoids and antibiotics appears common.

WESTERN ROUND ROBIN CASE

Intestine: Lipogranulomatous lymphagitis

Contributor:
Brett T. Webb, DVM, PhD, DACVP

Click here to see the slide in Noah´s Slidebox

IDEXX CASECONNEXX CORNER

Signalment: 13 year old, female, spayed Shih Tzu dog

Source/ History: Identified mass right-hand side maxilla around carnassial invading into gum/deeper tissue towards eye Attempted to remove as much tissue as possible, but unable to remove all tissue as definitely invading quite deep as demonstrated on x-ray - significant 'fluffiness' consistent with osteolysis present.

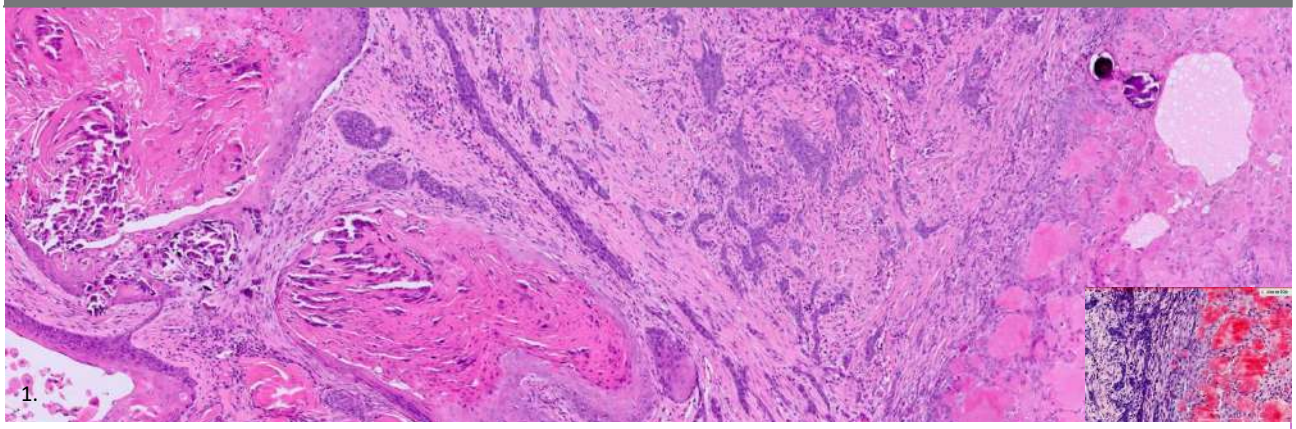


Figure 1. Oral mass. This is a central region of hypercellularity due to neoplastic epithelial cells that form multifocal cystic spaces. There are extracellular eosinophilic aggregates which accompany the neoplastic cells. Cystic regions are typically formed from squamous keratinizing epithelium. Inset: Congo Red stain showing extracellular aggregates staining reddish-pink.

Histopathologic Description:
Oral mass: These pieces contain a population of an unencapsulated and highly cellular neoplastic mass. The neoplastic cells are arranged in solid trabeculae and plexiform cords. These are supported by a moderately dense fibrovascular stroma. The neoplastic cells are polygonal with scant to moderate amounts of eosinophilic cytoplasm and indistinct cellular borders. Nuclei are oval and vesicular with 1-2, small but prominent nucleoli. There is mild to moderate anisocytosis and anisokaryosis. At the centers of most of the tumor cell islands and lobules, there is one or more of the following: spherules of unmineralized or partially mineralized pale eosinophilic, homogenous to finely fibrillar material (amyloid); and concentric clusters of dyskeratotic epithelial cells with or without mineralization (keratinization).

Interpretation:
Oral mass: Epithelial proliferation with foci of squamous metaplasia, keratinization, and accompanying extracellular eosinophilic material (see comments)
-Mitotic count (per 2.37 sq mm, equivalent of 10 high power fields): 11
-Histologic tumor-free margins: Not applicable (multiple tissue pieces received)

Comments:
Amyloid-producing ameloblastoma (APA). Though there is naming controversy, these may also be known as amyloid-producing odontogenic tumor (APOT) or calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumor (CEOT).
Amyloid-producing odontogenic tumor (APOT) is a rare odontogenic tumor, derived from epithelial cells. APOTs represent 1-4% of odontogenic tumors in dogs and are most commonly diagnosed in older dogs. However, they occur in feline patients as well. These tumors can affect the maxilla or mandible and are usually located centrally within the bone. These may also be identified in the facial skin of cats and cheek tissue of rabbits. Biologic behavior is difficult to predict due to a paucity of reported cases. Some may be benign; however others may be locally invasive, non-metastatic, and solitary lesions. Recurrence is possible, and complete excision is characteristically difficult. Rare reports of malignant transformation and metastasis have been described in the literature.

References:
Blackford Winders C et al (2020), Front Vet Sci 7:576376; Murphy, Bell and Soukup ed. (2020), Veterinary Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, 1st ed., 105-108; Izzati UZ et al (2019), J Comp Pathol 166:54-58; Meuten, ed. (2017) Tumors in Domestic Animals, 5th ed., 536-537

Case by
Jillian Athey, DVM, MS, DACVP

BSTP CORNER

Notice of Future Meetings

For up-to-date information on any events organized by the BSTP, please check the website – https://www.bstp.org.uk/bstp-events/ or https://www.bstp.org.uk/events/bstp-webinars-and-podcasts/. Details of future meetings are correct at the time this booklet is generated, but the BSTP will not be held responsible for any changes to dates, topics and venues of these meetings.

The BSTP Annual General Meeting 2025

We are delighted to invite you to a special presentation hosted by the British Society of Toxicological Pathology (BSTP), taking place virtually on:

Thursday, 13th November 2025

14:00 – 15:00 (GMT / London time)

Online – attendance link will be shared closer to the date.

Presentation Title: **"Animal-Free Testing for Drug Development – A Vision for the Future"**

Speaker: Professor Ruth Roberts

We have invited Professor Ruth Roberts – scientist, disruptor, and all-around legend in drug development - to take us on a wild ride through the future of drug testing, showing how organs-on-a-chip, AI simulations, and other sci-fi-sounding tech are flipping the script on drug testing. Ruth held senior roles at AstraZeneca, Aventis, and ICI, co-founded ApconiX, and now chairs Drug Discovery at the University of Birmingham. With over 140 publications and a shelf full of awards, most recently the King's Award for Innovation, Ruth is certainly not afraid to shake things up and share with us her vision for the future. The AGM will start with her talk titled: "Animal-Free Testing for Drug Development – A Vision for the Future", followed by a debate on the strategic and interpretive value of the comparative/experimental pathologist skillset when embracing this evolving landscape (total duration: 1 hour).

This presentation will form the first hour of the BSTP's Annual General Meeting (AGM), and we're pleased to open this part of the session to both members and non-members of the Society.

BSTP CORNER

Virtual Continuing Education Symposium 13: Lymphoid & Haematopoietic Systems

3rd – 12th February 2026

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday

13.00 – 17.00 (GMT+1, London/UCT+1)

CES 13 will be held over two weeks – on the afternoons of Tuesday 3rd, Wednesday 4th, Thursday 5th, Tuesday 10th, Wednesday 11th and Thursday 12th February 2026, from 13.00 – 17.00 (GMT+1, London/UCT+1) each day.

This Continuing Education Symposium will provide an in-depth exploration of the Lymphoid & Haematopoietic Systems.

The modular education program, which has evolved into a series of Continuing Education Symposiums (CES) have been provided for nearly 40 years by the BSTP. The order of the CES will depend on the availability of high-quality speakers who are world experts in their particular field to present at the relevant meeting. Topics to be covered include (but are not limited to):

- Immunobiology and functional anatomy of hematopoietic and lymphoid organs
- Proliferative and non-proliferative lesions of the hematolymphoid systems
- Enhanced histopathology of the lymphoid and hematopoietic systems
- Pathology and applications of mice with human immune system
- NAMs for immunotoxicity testing
- Clinical pathology including hematology data and bone marrow cytology evaluation in the context of safety studies
- Immunotoxicity testing in drug development
- Immunogenicity
- Overview of immunotherapeutics and determination of adversity for immunopathology findings.

Reduced rates for early career pathologists and free place bursaries are available. For more information or to register visit: British Society of Toxicological Pathology

If you have any queries, please contact the event organiser: Hg3 Conferences Ltd – events@hg3.co.uk

BSTP Webinars

BSTP CORNER

Webinars are in preparation as joint events with other sister Societies. Keep checking the BSTP website for up-to-date information (British Society of Toxicological Pathology and also check the group LinkedIn page

Future BSTP events are due to take place as follows:

CES 14: Musculoskeletal system and Skin

Virtual, planned for July 2026 (dates to be decided).

BSTP 41st Annual Scientific Meeting 2026: Of mice and men: synergy between veterinary and human pathology.

The general theme is translational pathology, including the work done by veterinary pathologists using human tissues/systems to understand disease and identify hazards.

November 2026 (dates to be decided), Cambridge, UK.

Non-BSTP Events

If you are interested in attending any events organized by other organizations, please visit:

https://www.bstp.org.uk/non-bstp-events/

If you would like details of any other events, including those on the BSTP website or publicized in the next 'Diary Dates' email, please send the information to the BSTP : membership@bstp.org.uk

BSTP Contact Details:

British Society of Toxicological Pathology (BSTP) | PO Box 43 | 95 Mortimer Street

London | W1W 7GB | UK

Tel: +44 020 3627 1534

Email: membership@bstp.org.uk

Website: https://www.bstp.org.uk

LinkedIn: British Society of Toxicological Pathology

Registered Charity No: 1043793.

BSVP CORNER

Sunday, November 16		
Time	Speaker	Title
9:00-10: 00	AGM	
10:00-10:20	Tea/Coffee Break	
10:20-11:20	Kate Hughes	A comparative exploration of the mammary microenvironment
11:25-11:55	Kate Hughes	Species diversity in biology and pathology of the male mammary gland
12:00-12:45	Bursary winner presentations (3 winners,10 minute presentations MAX + 5 minutes for questions)	
12:45-13:45	Lunch break and GreenLab winners	
13:45-14:15	Matt Smalley	Using mouse models to determine the cellular and genetic drivers of mammary tumour histological heterogeneity
14:20-15:20	Laura Peña	Diagnostic approach to mammary tumours
15:20-15:35	Tea/Coffee Break	
15:35-16:30	Laura Peña	Inflammatory mammary carcinomas

Saturday, November 15		
Time	Speaker	Title
8:30-9:00	Organizers	Registration + Tea/Coffee
9:00-9:10	Organizers	Introduction, housekeeping
9:10-10:10	Rob Foster	Embryology and disorders of sexual development
10:10-10:40	Tea/Coffee Break	
10:40-11:40	Richard Lea	Environmental pollutant effects on mammalian fertility and reproductive health
11:45-12:45	Rob Foster	Gonadal neoplasia
12:45-14:00	Lunch Break	
14:00-15:00	Rob Foster	TBD*
15:05-16:05	Rob Foster	TBD*
16:05-16:35	Tea/Coffee Break	
16:35-17:35	Melissa Macías-Rioseco (virtual)	Bovine abortions

*Topics open for participant requests!

LCPG CORNER

CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES IN LATINAMERICA

Country	City	Event	Speaker	Subject	Date	Organizer
Argentina	Córdoba	XIV Reunión Argentina de Patología Veterinaria	Don Meuten, Verena Affolter, Claudio Barbeito, Juan Micheloud, Francisco Uzal, others.	Multiple	COMPLETED	Renata Brizzio
Brazil	Cuiabá (Mato Grosso)	ENAPAVE	Amy Durham	Hematopoietic pathology	COMPLETED	Renato de Lima Santos
	Sao Paulo	IV Annual Latin American Roadshow	Brian Murphy	Oral and skeletal pathology	COMPLETED	Renee Amorim
Chile	Santiago	IV Annual Latin American Roadshow	Brian Murphy	Oral and skeletal pathology	Nov 17-18	Federico Cifuentes
Colombia	TBD	TBD	Raquel Rech	Neuropathology	COMPLETED	Paola Barato
Costa Rica	San José	TBD	Carlos González	Forensic pathology	COMPLETED	Juan Diego Hidalgo
Ecuador	Quito	I Equatorian Seminar	Francisco A. Uzal Francisco R. Carvallo	Multiple	Dec 8-9	Francisco Cabrera
Guatemala	Ciudad de Guatemala	Javier Asin, Melissa Macías	Javier Asin, Melissa Macías	Gross pathology of ruminants	COMPLETED	Deborah Rodríguez
México	Mexico city	IV Annual Latin American Roadshow	Brian Murphy	Oral and skeletal pathology	Nov 24-25	Itzel Yañez
	On line	5th Necropsy Course	Laura Romero, Rubén López, Francisco Carvallo, María del Carmen Carmona, Alfredo Pérez, Diana Galván, Mario Bedolla, Luís García, Elizabeth Rodríguez, Mireya Juárez, Vicente Ávila, Carlos González, Elizabeth Morales, Félix Sánchez	Gross lesions in animals	COMPLETED	Rubén López
Nicaragua	Managua	Global Health Pathology Network + 3rd meeting of the Nicaraguan division	Javier Asin, Melissa Macias, Francisco Carvallo	Multiple	COMPLETED	Cristina Toledo
Paraguay	Asunción	TBD	TBD	TBD	COMPLETED	Mirtha Suárez
Perú	Lima	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Omar Gonzalez
Uruguay	Montevideo	11th Meeting of the Uruguayan Division	Marti Pumarola, Fabiano Sant'Ana	Veterinary Neuropathology	COMPLETED	Jose Manuel Verdes
Venezuela	Barquisimeto	III Annual Meeting of the Venezuelan Division	Santiago Teyssandier, Rebeca Reyes, Pablo Manzuc, Javier Dlujnewsky, Antonio Rodríguez Bertós	Dermatopathology of dogs and cats	Nov 21-22	Yaritza Salas

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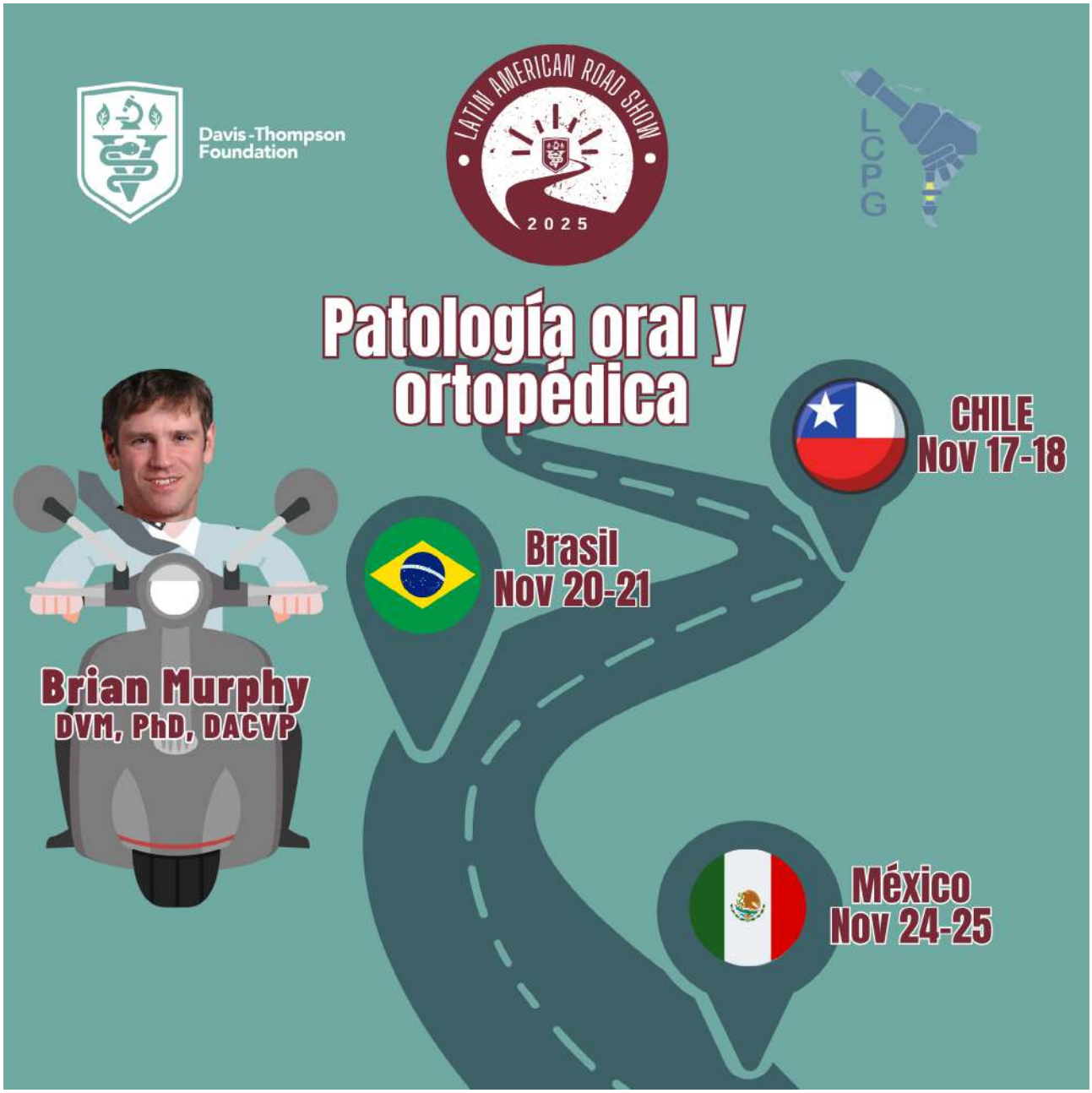

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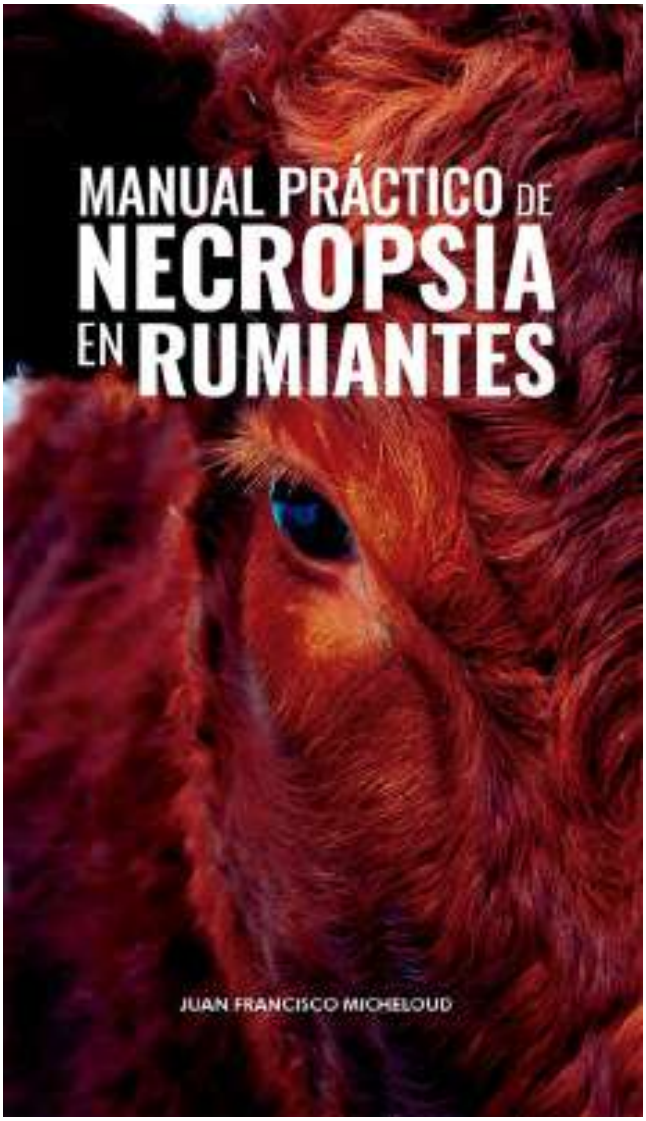

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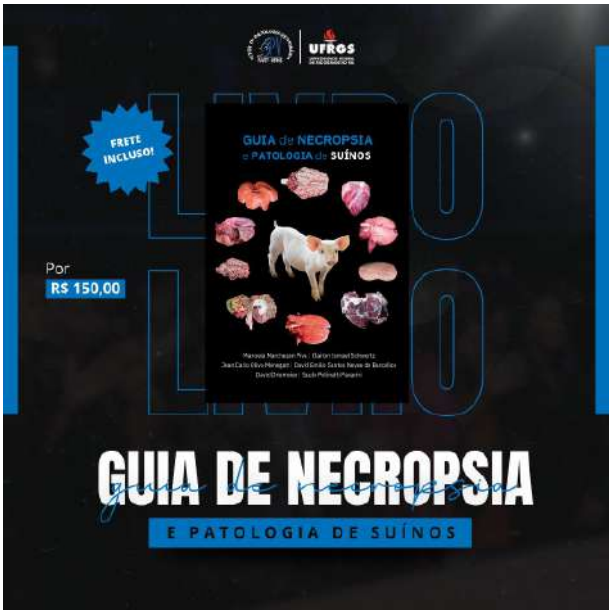

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The Latin Comparative Pathology session at ACVP

by Dr.Melissa Macias

The session of the Latin Comparative Pathology Group (LCPG; Latinamerican Division of the Davis-Thompson Foundation-DTF) at this year's ACVP Annual Meeting in New Orleans, LA, was an outstanding success, drawing a full house with more than 150 attendees. The session featured two excellent presentations selected from a total of 9 abstracts submitted by trainees: Dr. Hernando Acevedo (University of California) with his presentation on "Necrotizing colitis by *Bacteroides uniformis* and *Bacteroides eggerthii* in two American fuzzy lop rabbits," and Dr. Cecilia Degiovanni (University of Utah), with her presentation "Highly pathogenic avian influenza infection in a domestic cat." Both presentations were very well received and generated multiple interesting questions and debate. Because this year's educational session received a record number of excellent abstracts for short presentations submitted by trainees, the authors of the remaining papers were invited to present their results in the form of posters. In addition, all the abstracts are being featured in this issue of the DTF newsletter (see pages 46-55). Stay tuned for more fascinating and inspiring cases in our next year meeting!

The case presentations were followed by a wonderful and engaging keynote lecture on bone and joint pathology presented by Prof. Linden Craig (University of Tennessee). Dr. Craig captivated the audience with her impressive quality images and deep knowledge of the subject that had the audience mesmerized for almost an hour!

The event concluded with the usual LCPG Business Meeting, where the ongoing educational initiatives and future collaborative opportunities across the veterinary pathology community in Latin America were discussed.

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Our keynote speaker, Prof. Linden Craig.

Dr. Cecilia Degiovanni presenting.

Dr. Hernando Acevedo presenting.

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NECROTIZING COLITIS BY *Bacteroides uniformis* AND *Bacteroides eggrthii* IN TWO AMERICAN FUZZY LOP RABBITS

Hernando D. Acevedo[1] , Anibal G. Armien[2] , Eileen E. Henderson[1] , Javier Asin[1] , Francisco A. Uzal[1]

[1] California Animal Health and Food Safety (CAHFS) Laboratory System, San Bernardino Branch, University of California -Davis, CA, USA.
[2] California Animal Health and Food Safety (CAHFS) Laboratory System, Davis Branch, University of California-Davis, Davis, CA, USA

Two male and female, 11- and 12-week-old, respectively, American Fuzzy Lop rabbits, died after 4 days of mucoid diarrhea and dehydration. On post-mortem examination, both rabbits had congested to hemorrhagic colonic serosa and mucosa, with excessive mucus in the lumen. Histologically, both rabbits had lymphoplasmacytic and necrotizing colitis, with crypt dilation and diffuse submucosal hemorrhage, and one had diffuse intracytoplasmic gram and PAS positive rods in the lamina propria. Electron microscopy revealed mixed morphotypes of gram positive and negative bacteria, free and within vacuoles of host cells in both rabbits. *Bacteroides uniformis* was isolated from the colon of one rabbit and *Bacterioides eggrthii* from the same organ of the other rabbit. Most *Bacteroides* spp. are part of the normal microbiota of rabbits. However, experimental inoculation of rabbits with enterotoxigenic *Bacteroides* fragilis produced colitis. Spontaneous *Bacteroides* spp. colitis in rabbits is uncommon and, to the best of our knowledge, this is the first report of colitis associated with *B. uniformis* and *B. eggrthii* in this species.

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HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA INFECTION IN A DOMESTIC CAT

Cecilia Degiovanni[1], Arnaud J. Van Wettere [1], Carmen H. King [1]

[1] Utah Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory, Veterinary Clinical and Life Sciences Department, College of Veterinary Medicine, Utah State University, Logan, UT, USA.

Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) can affect domestic cats and large felids, often resulting in fatal respiratory and neurological disease. Infection can occur through ingestion of infected bird carcasses or raw milk from infected cows. A 9-year-old outdoor female cat was submitted for necropsy. Six out of nine cats in the same household had died in the previous 48 hours. Reported clinical signs included upper respiratory and neurological signs.
No gross lesions were observed during necropsy. Microscopic findings included histiocytic and neutrophilic meningitis and hepatitis with necrosis, including bile duct necrosis, adrenal cortical necrosis, and mild necrotizing bronchointerstitial pneumonia. HPAI H5 clade 2.3.4.4b was detected by qRT-PCR on the brain. The presence of the virus within areas of inflammation and necrosis in the liver and brain was confirmed by immunohistochemistry. The predominantly histiocytic and neutrophilic inflammatory reaction and bile duct necrosis are unusual lesions in cats with HPAI. The source of infection in this cat could not be definitively determined. However, given the animal had outdoor access and the absence of dairy farms in the vicinity, ingestion of an infected bird is suspected.

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METASTATIC CARCINOMA IN THE BRAIN OF A DOG

Abraham Adeyemo[1], Santiago Diab[1]

[1] Virginia-Maryland College of Veterinary Medicine, Blacksburg, VA

Carcinomas are among the most common metastatic brain tumors in dogs, with pulmonary and mammary carcinomas reported most frequently. A 13-year-old female spayed Belgian Malinois was presented to the VT Veterinary Teaching Hospital with a history of seizures, sudden blindness, and ataxia. The patient was euthanized due to worsening clinical signs. During necropsy, a distinct, 1.5 cm, tan to gray mass was found on the dorsolateral aspect of the left cerebral hemisphere, originating in the deep gyrus and expanding to the adjacent neuroparenchyma. Additionally, two firm tan nodules were present in the right cranial lung lobe. Histologically, the brain mass consisted of moderately pleomorphic, round to polygonal neoplastic cells forming nests and lobules within a moderate fibrovascular stroma. Cells had distinct borders, moderate eosinophilic cytoplasm, and round nuclei with 1-3 prominent nucleoli. There was marked anisocytosis and anisokaryosis, with karyomegaly and occasional multinucleation. The mitotic count was 8 per 2.37 mm^2. About 40% of the mass showed necrosis and hemorrhage. Rarely, squamous and chondroid differentiation were observed. Immunohistochemistry of the brain tumor showed strong cytokeratin expression and negative staining for Iba-1 and vimentin, supporting an epithelial origin and ruling out histiocytic sarcoma and meningioma. Given the similarity to the pulmonary tumor, this was considered a metastatic carcinoma. This case underscores the diagnostic complexity of poorly-differentiated neoplasms and the importance of immunohistochemistry.

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Clostridioides difficile ENTEROTYPHLOCOLITIS AND CONCURRENT EQUINE CORONAVIRUS COLONIZATION IN A THOROUGHBRED MARE

Joanna V.Z. Echenique[1], Lynn Hovda[2], Carly Bauer[1], Rachel Sanford[1], Erica Wietgrefe[1], Jaclyn Dykstra[1]

[1] Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory – The University of Minnesota, MN
[2] Minnesota Racing Commission, MN

Three days after extensive interstate travel, an 8-year-old Thoroughbred mare presented with bloody diarrhea and fever, and died less than 24 hours after clinical onset. At postmortem examination, the wall of the small intestine was moderately thickened, with a markedly dark red mucosa coated with fibrin. Inside the lumen, a large amount of dark red to pink, watery content was present. The cecum, large colon, and small colon were markedly thickened by edema. Their mucosa was dark red with a large amount of watery, dark red content. Microscopically, there was segmental, severe neutrophilic enterocolitis with massive edema and hemorrhage, associated with numerous 3µm gram-positive bacterial rods. *Clostridioides difficile* was isolated from the intestinal contents. A PCR panel for etiologic agents of equine acute gastroenteric disease detected *C. difficile* toxins A and B and equine coronavirus (EqCov) in the intestinal content. Immunohistochemistry (IHC) for bovine coronavirus demonstrated cross-immunoreactivity in the apical portion of the enterocytes, but not in the crypts or lymphoid tissue. *C. difficile* is a common cause of enterocolitis in horses exposed to various stressors, including travel, food deprivation, and antimicrobial use. Typically, toxin A is involved in most cases; however, there are reports in the literature that involve toxin B. While the role of EqCov coinfection in this case is not clear, the intestinal microbiome is complex, and EqCov may contribute to disease progression, potentially facilitating the proliferation of *C. difficile*.

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MULTIPLES TUMORS IN AN AFRICAN PYGMY HEDGEHOG: A CASE REPORT

Carlos A. Flores Olivares[1], Constanza Leiva Fuentes[1], Carlos Sandoval[2], Denise Cárdenas[2], Alejandro Messina[3].

[1] Medicina Veterinaria, Universidad del Alba sede La Serena, Chile.
[2] VeHiCe, Puerto Montt, Chile.
[3] Clínica Veterinaria Las Torcazas, La Serena, Chile.

A 4-year-old, male, African pygmy hedgehog was presented with multiple masses in the skin along the dorsal and ventral abdomen. Biopsies were collected and fixed in neutral-buffered formalin for histopathology. The dorsal cutaneous mass consisted of a poorly demarcated, non-encapsulated neoplasia, characterized by a predominance of multinucleated cells (exceeding 20 nuclei per cell) with marked pleomorphism and abundant cytoplasm, intermingled with spindle cells arranged in interlacing bundles and steams. There were 18 mitoses in 2.37 mm². The abdominal mass was a poorly demarcated, non-encapsulated, multilobulated neoplasm composed of spindle cells arranged in parallel bundles. The neoplastic cells exhibited abundant, eosinophilic cytoplasm, with round to oval nuclei containing granular chromatin and a centrally located prominent nucleolus. Sixteen mitoses were counted in 2.37 mm². Both cutaneous lesions infiltrated the underlying subcutaneous adipose and muscle tissue and were interpreted as compatible with histiocytic sarcoma. One month after surgery, a new neoplastic mass appeared in the caudal region, and the patient died a few weeks later. Autopsy was not performed. Cases of histiocytic sarcoma have been reported in the spleen, intestines, skin, and as multiple concurrent tumors in this species.

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CUTANEOUS PLASMACYTOSIS WITH ATYPICAL CLINICAL BEHAVIOR IN TWO DOGS

Keita Kitagawa[1], Kiyohiko Inai[2], Yumiko Shimoyama[3], Angeline Ping Ping Teh[3], James K Chambers[4], Toshiroh Iwasaki[5].

[1] Department of Small Animal Clinical Sciences, College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Florida,FL, USA.

[2] VCA Japan Sakura Animal Hospital, Osaka, Japan.

[2] IDEXX Laboratories, Tokyo, Japan.

[2] Laboratory of Veterinary Pathology, Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan.

[2] Pet Skin Clinic, Hyogo, Japan.

Canine cutaneous plasmacytosis (CP) is characterized by multiple cutaneous plasmacytomas without multiple myeloma. While no pruritus or spontaneous regression occurs in typical CP, its biologic behavior remains poorly understood due to its low incidence. Case 1: A 12-year-old female pug presented with progressive facial and limb nodules, ulcers, and pruritus. Histopathology revealed a sheet-like proliferation of round cell tumor with moderate, weakly eosinophilic cytoplasm and large ovoid nuclei, featuring prominent nucleoli and anisokaryosis, with mitoses per 10 HPF (2.37 mm²), suggestive of lymphoid or histiocytic neoplasm. Immunohistochemistry showed the tumor was negative for CD3, CD20, granzyme B, IBA-1, and CD204, but positive for MUM1 and lambda light chain, leading to a diagnosis of CP. Case 2: A 12-year-old male Golden Retriever with multiple skin nodules on the back and abdomen. Histopathology revealed medium to large round tumor cells infiltrated from the superficial dermis to the subcutaneous adipose tissue. The tumor cells had scant to moderate eosinophilic or vacuolated cytoplasm, large nucleoli, and high N/C ratio, with 12 mitoses per 10 HPF (2.37 mm²), suggesting possible cutaneous lymphoma. Immunohistochemistry showed MUM1 positivity, leading to a diagnosis of CP. The lesions regressed spontaneously within 28 days without any treatment. Our cases suggest that CP can exhibit variable clinical behavior, possibly making it difficult to differentiate from cutaneous lymphoma.

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XANTHOGRANULOMATOSIS IN AN ECLECTUS PARROT

Carmina Migoni[1], Michelle Rubio Sanchez[1], Francisco Uzal[1], Javier Asin[1], Eileen Henderson[1]

[1] California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory System, San Bernardino,California

A 14-year-old female eclectus parrot died and was submitted for necropsy with a history of abdominal distension and weight gain. The bird was in good nutritional condition, with prominent pectoral musculature and abundant coelomic fat. Dark red clotted blood was found in the anterior coelomic cavity, adhered to the liver and lung surfaces. The liver was mottled red to tan, friable, and had rounded edges. A soft, 5.5 cm x 5 cm x 2.5 cm, black/grey to yellow mass with multiple fluid-filled cysts was identified in the caudal abdomen. Histologically, the coelomic mass had central necrosis surrounded by macrophages, multinucleated giant cells, pale yellow extracellular deposits, and fibrous connective tissue. Macrophages contained clear intracytoplasmic vacuoles. The lungs contained hemosiderin- and lipid-laden macrophages, eosinophilic proteinaceous globules and yellow extracellular deposits. These findings are consistent with disseminated coelomic xanthogranulomatosis. This is a rare condition characterized by lipid accumulation, necrosis, and infiltrates of foamy macrophages. Although generally considered benign, xanthogranulomas may be locally invasive depending on location and extent. This condition is often associated with chronic irritation or high-fat diets. However, recently, a systemic form of xanthogranulomatosis was reported in eclectus parrots and in other psittacidae, such as budgerigars, and a possible species predisposition was suggested. Further research is needed to understand species-specific risk factors and pathogenesis in avian xanthogranulomatosis.

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FIBRINOSUPPURATIVE VALVULAR ENDOCARDITIS IN A MARE WITH MYXOMATOUS VALVULAR DEGENERATION

Michelle Rubio Sanchez[1], Carmina Migoni[1], Francisco Uzal[1], Javier Asin[1], Eileen Henderson[1]

[1] California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory System, San Bernardino,California

A 12-year-old Azteca mare died suddenly with no premonitory clinical signs. Post-mortem examination revealed multiple smooth, nodular thickenings of the leaflets of the aortic valve. There was also an irregular focus of tan to red material adhered to the valve. Histologically, there was expansion of the valve leaflet by light basophilic myxomatous material, with focal accumulation of fibrin, neutrophils, and reactive fibroblasts lining the surface of the valve. These findings are consistent with myxomatous degeneration and fibrinosuppurative valvular endocarditis. Myxomatous degeneration occurs most frequently in older horses, and it can be a risk factor for the development of fibrinosuppurative valvular endocarditis since the turbulent flow around diseased valves may cause endocardial disruption, facilitating bacterial colonization. The diagnosis of aortic valve bacterial endocarditis carries a grave prognosis. These horses usually succumb to the infection itself or to heart failure secondary to valve incompetence. In this case, there was no evidence of embolism or sepsis, and it is speculated that valvular dysfunction led to heart failure, which was the ultimate cause of death of this mare.

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NOVEL CHARACTERIZATION AND LOCALIZATION OF TBK-1 IN PRIMARY CANINE ORAL MELANOMAS: IMPLICATIONS FOR PD-AXIS MEDIATED IMMUNOTOLERANCE

Valentina Stevenson[1], Jessy Castellanos, Varvara Semenova, Tiffany Gaitan, Vanessa Oaks, Laura Venner, Rowan Milner

[1] Department of Comparative, Diagnostic, and Population Medicine, College of Veterinary Medicine,University of Florida

Canine Oral Melanoma (COM) is an aggressive neoplasm with poor prognosis. Despite being highly immunogenic, its PD-axis overexpression suppresses T-cell effect. This research investigates potential immune modulation in primary COM by TANK-binding kinase 1 (TBK-1), a potential novel regulator of the PD-axis that contributes to immunosuppression, in addition to cell proliferation. To determine the gene expression and localization of TBK1 and the PD-axis in primary tumors based on their metastatic status. Forty-four primary COM cases were analyzed by RT-qPCR for expression of PD-axis and TBK-1, classified by metastatic status at diagnosis, and clinical data was recorded for each case. Separately, selected COM samples from each group underwent RNAscope duplex in situ hybridization to assess distribution of these markers. Slides were digitalized, and Regions of Interest (ROI) were annotated from tumor core and interface regions. HALO AI was utilized for segregation of the cells and to quantify expression of these markers with the ISH module via H scores. On RT-qPCR, significantly higher expressions of PD-1, PD-L1, and TBK-1 were observed in COM with metastasis. On RNA scope, PD-axis and TBK-1 were consistently detected, with distinct distribution patterns. Notably, TBK-1 expression was significantly higher in tumor ROIs, and co-localized with PD-L1 in melanoma cells. This is the first report of TBK-1 expression in COM. Given its ability to influence cell proliferation and PD- L1 expression, and due to its higher expression in primary COM with metastatic disease, TBK-1 emerges as a promising therapeutic target and merits further investigation.

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American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians

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AN UNWELCOME RETURN?

PRESENTER:

DR. ROGER RAMIREZ BARRIOS, DVM, MS, PHD, DACVM (PARASITOLOGY)
DEPARTMENT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES AND PATHOBIOLOGY
VIRGINIA MARYLAND COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
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GHPN SCHOLARSHIPS

DTF-GHPN Education Scholarship For Select DTF On-Line and/or Course Material

Background. The Global Health Pathology Network (GHPN), under the umbrella of the Davis-Thompson Foundation (DTF) for Veterinary Pathology, conducts workshops in resource-constrained settings focused on enhancing veterinary diagnostic abilities using interactive educational modalities and adult learning principles. In part, the success of the GHPN training workshops is built on the successes of in-country veterinary pathologists and professionals in various locations worldwide. Consequently, to expand the sphere of the network through the development of capable, motivated professional cadre, the GHPN recognizes the importance of practicing professionals to have the opportunities for continued professional development.

Objective. Through GHPN's alignment with the DTF, the DTF will offer up to 10 educational scholarships to attend select DTF on-line courses and/or have access to the course material at no-cost.

Application Criteria.

This scholarship is geared toward professionals without access to traditional residency training programs.

All applicants must prepare a 2-3 paragraph statement (no more than 300 words) addressing the following:

- Biographical information to include current work or academic history;
- Reason(s) for applying for the DTF educational scholarship;
- If awarded, the applicant's willingness to host a future GHPN workshop in his/her country.

GHPN SCHOLARSHIPS

Selection procedures and policies. GHPN leadership will screen all applications and submit the qualified applicants to the DTF for recommendation and final approval. Scholarship selection is based on the assessment of the applicant's statement and will be determined based on several factors to include relevant background, aptitude, training and mentorship abilities in veterinary pathology and animal health. The applicant's current location of employment and/or training will also be considered to ensure equitable distribution of scholarship opportunities in the given year. Applicants should send applications 30-60 days prior to the beginning of the course to allow for adequate review of the application. A list of upcoming and/or recurring select courses can be found under "Events" tab on the DTF website: https://davisthompsonfoundation.org/

Application Procedures Questions and Answers:

Q: Where and when are applications available/due?

A: Open registration; applications can be received at any time

Q: Where should applications be sent?

A: A signed PDF or word document paragraph statements are sent to GHPathNetwork@gmail.com

Q: What additional information/documents must accompany the application?

A: None; the signed paragraph statement is the only item required

Q: How and when will the scholarship award winners be notified?

A: Award winners will be notified via electronic correspondence sent to the email address in the paragraph statement

Q: When can the educational scholarships to attend select DTF on-line courses and/or have access to the course material be used?

A: Once awarded, the scholarship can be used at any time over a 365 day period from the date at which the scholarship is awarded.

Any additional questions regarding the DTF-GHPN educational scholarships and/or the GHPN general can be submitted to GHPathNetwork@gmail.com

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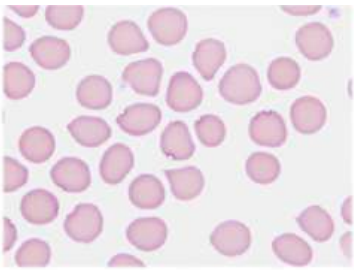

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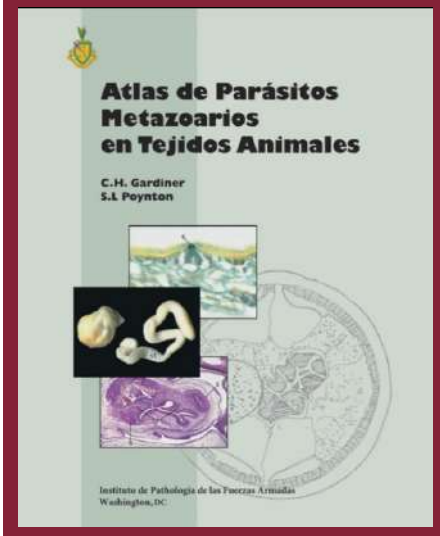

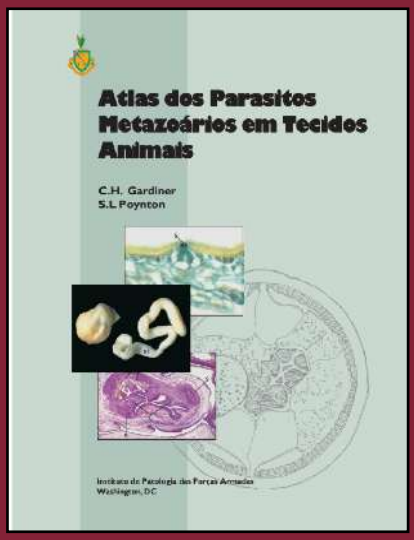

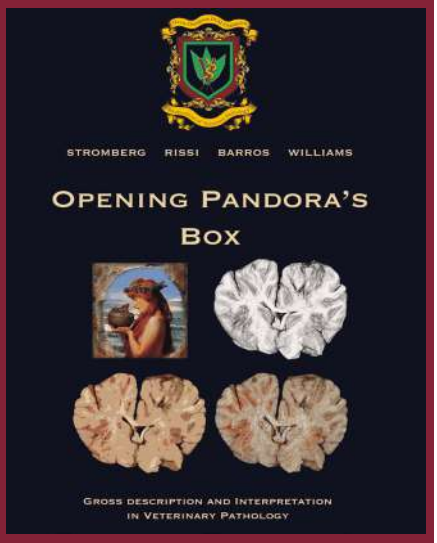

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Davis-Thompson Foundation Pathology Externship

Since 1980, the Davis-Thompson Foundation lab sites have hosted more than 125 veterinary students at 8 participating diagnostic laboratories. These students usually have a strong interest in pathology itself or zoo or poultry medicine that require a strong pathology background. The Foundation is always interested in having veterinary students apply for an externship and we would like to add more externship sites that do not usually have veterinary students, to help increase their interest and knowledge of pathology with some off-campus experience. For more information, contact Dr. Jim Britt, **jobritt@sbcglobal.net;** 501-912-1449.