EUROPEAN COLLEGE OF VETERINARY PATHOLOGISTS

GROSS PATHOLOGY

Time frame: 2 hours (60 questions)

EXAMINATION NOTES - PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE STARTING THE EXAM

This section of the exam tests knowledge and understanding in GROSS PATHOLOGY by asking you to examine 60 cases depicted by digital projection. Approximately 2 minutes will be allowed to view each image. Cases will not be reviewed; therefore, do not plan to return to a case to complete your answer.

Place your answers in the spaces provided for each question. The answer should represent your interpretation of the lesion(s) or disease(s) presented rather than a description of the lesion(s). If more than one disease could be represented by the lesion(s) demonstrated, select the most likely possible diagnosis for the particular species under consideration. Always use the complete name (e.g., transmissible gastroenteritis - not TGE).

1. **MORPHOLOGIC DIAGNOSIS:** name the lesion in specific pathologic anatomic terms, e.g., multifocal acute erosive and ulcerative esophagitis

2. **ETIOLOGIC DIAGNOSIS:** give a diagnosis including the organ and the process/cause, e.g., mycobacterial pneumonia or parvoviral enteritis.

3. **ETIOLOGY OR LIKELY CAUSE:** name the causal agent as specifically as possible, e.g., *Leptospira canicola*, lead poisoning, genetic enzyme defect

4. **NAME THE DISEASE / CONDITION:** give the commonly used appellation of the case depicted, e.g., salmon poisoning, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, canine distemper

5. **DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS:** give a diagnosis for another lesion or disease that would resemble the first diagnosis listed in that case, e.g., primary diagnosis: generalized lymphadenitis; differential diagnosis: lymphoma

6. **PATHOGENESIS:** list or briefly describe the series of pathophysiologic events or mechanisms that resulted in the lesion or disease shown, e.g., glomerular amyloidosis → proteinuria → hypoalbuminemia → decreased plasma colloid osmotic pressure → generalized edema

7. **ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS:** such as «Name the most likely breed» or «Name associated histologic changes» may also be asked

READ THE QUESTIONS CAREFULLY!

ENTER YOUR CANDIDATE NUMBER ON EACH PAGE

1. **Tissue from a cat**

Morphologic diagnosis: Multifocal severe chronic pyogranulomatous nephritis (**0.5pt**) with vasculitis (**0.5pt**)

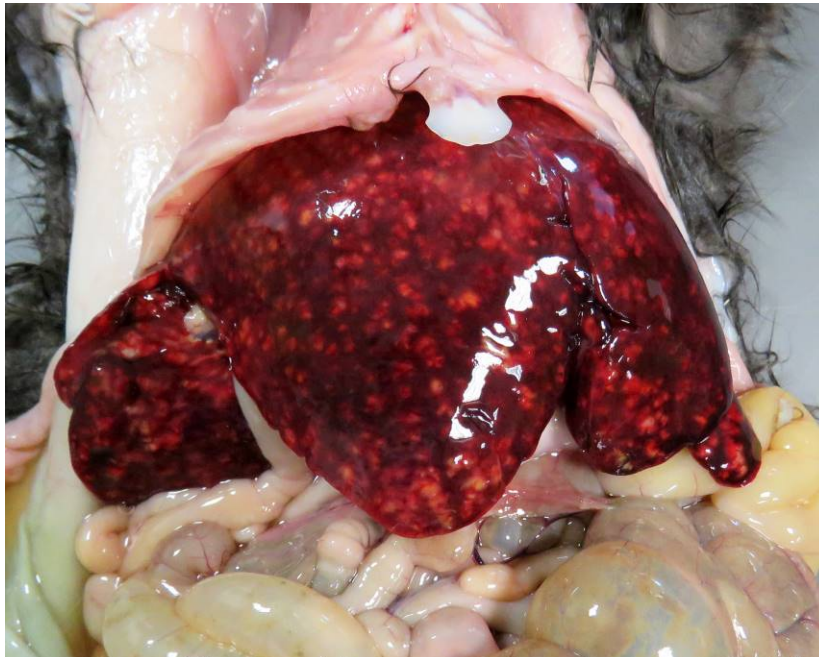**Etiology:** Feline Infectious Peritonitis virus (FIPV) (**1pt**)

Give one differential diagnosis: Renal lymphoma (**1 pt**)

2. Tissue from a rat

Morphologic diagnosis: Right thyroid (**1 pt**) adenoma (**2 pts**)

3. Tissue from a rabbit

Morphologic diagnosis: cholangitis (**1 pt**), chronic, proliferative (**0.5 pt**), multifocal to coalescing, severe (**0.5 pt**)

Etiology: Eimeria stiedae (**1 pt**)

4. Tissue from a bovine

Morphologic diagnosis: Small intestine: enteritis (**0.5 pt**), chronic, granulomatous (**0.5 pt**), diffuse, severe

Name the disease: Johne's disease (**1 pt**)

Etiology: Mycobacterium avium subsp. Paratuberculosis (MAP) (**1pt**)