



ECVP/ESVP Summer School in Veterinary Pathology



Marie Curie Training Courses

Summer School 2005 – Fish FI1982/88

Slide No. FI1982/88: Tissue from a trout fry

Description of histological findings

Spleen, the entire parenchyma is effaced by large areas of cellular and nuclear debris (necrosis) associated with extensive hemorrhage and infiltration with high numbers of macrophages, few lymphocytes and multinucleated giant cells. In several sections multiple granulomas are formed with a central necrosis and marginating epithelioid macrophages. The serosa is severely thickened due to the same granulomatous inflammation. Multifocal to coalescing, the inflammatory cells are infiltrating into the adjacent fat tissue and pancreas. There is also moderate fibroblast proliferation and fibrin exudation.

Morphological diagnoses:

Spleen, granulomatous splenitis, diffuse, severe

Pancreas, fat tissue, granulomatous pancreatitis, steatitis, multifocal to coalescing, moderate

Etiology:

Flavobacterium psychrophilum

Disease:

Rainbow trout fry syndrome

Scoring system	Points
<u>General:</u>	
Design	2
Tissue	1
<u>Descriptive features:</u>	
Granulomatous reaction in spleen	3
Necrosis	2
Involvement of serosa	1
Involvement of fat tissue	1
Involvement of pancreas	1
Fibroblast proliferation/ fibrin exudation	1
<u>Morphological Diagnoses:</u>	4
<u>Etiology:</u>	2
<u>Disease:</u>	2