



ECVP/ESVP Summer School in Veterinary Pathology



Marie Curie Training Courses

Summer School 2006 – Toxicological Pathology 03-16063

1. Slide K-1 (03-16063) Cat.

Description (13)

Loss of differential staining, cellular detail and cell borders (necrosis) of cortical proximal and distal convoluted tubular epithelial cells (6)

Many tubules lined by attenuated epithelium and contain deeply eosinophilic granular casts with occasional mitotic figures (regeneration) (3)

Multifocal small interstitial aggregates of lymphocytes and plasma cells at corticomedullary junction. (2)

Medullary casts (1)

A few intratubular calcium deposits (1)

Note: Basement membrane intact. Cats normally contain lipid in proximal tubular epithelium

Morphologic Diagnosis(es) (5)

Severe diffuse acute to subacute proximal tubular necrosis

Possible Etiology(es) (2)

Easter lily toxicity (Liliaceae)

Many other tubular toxicants would look similar

*Note: if dog, - grape/raisin toxicity (dog)
(Probably too extensive for hypoxia)*

Additional information: *2 yr FS cat with pale purple mucous membranes. Grossly there was perirenal edema and renal cortices were pale. The lungs were congested and edematous.*