



# ECVP/ESVP Summer School in Veterinary Pathology



## Marie Curie Training Courses

### Summer School 2008 – Gastrointestinal ZH9

ZH9, Cat	Points
	20
Organ: Small intestine	1
The whole intestinal wall is <u>transmurally</u> (1) and diffusely packed with a <u>densely cellular</u> (1) <u>non-encapsulated infiltrative growing</u> (2) tumor that extends to the <u>cut borders</u> .	4
The tumor is composed out of closely packed <u>sheets</u> (1) of <u>round cells</u> (1). No fibrovascular <u>stroma</u> is visible. Tumor cells are <u>round to oval</u> , about <u>12 to 15micrometers large</u> and the tumor cells show <u>distinct cell borders</u> . Homogenous eosinophilic <u>cytoplasm is visible in scant to moderate</u> amounts. <u>Nuclei are round to oval</u> , mostly centrally located and the <u>chromatin is coarsly stippled to clumped</u> and some nuclei show peripheral hyperchromasia. Mostly one large round, eosinophilic and centrally located <u>nucleolus</u> can be seen. Moderate variation in cell ( <u>anisocytosis</u> ) and nuclear size ( <u>anisokaryosis</u> ) as well as nucleolar shape and size ( <u>anisonucleolosis</u> ) is visible.	2 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1
Amount of <u>mitosis</u> range from 1 to 2 per HPF. Few <u>atypical mitotic figures</u> can be seen. <u>Vascular invasion</u> (venous, lymphatic) can be observed in multiple locations but mostly in the muscularis.	1 1
<b>Diagnosis:</b> Malignant lymphoma	1