

Marie Curie Training Courses

Summer School 2008 – Gastrointestinal UA6

UA 6. Histopathology slide, dog.

Four surgical full thickness biopsies from small intestine, two of them with Peyer's patch tissue, and one from mesentery only. Villi are irregular and broad, with severely distended lacteals, at a few sites showing small granulomas bulging into the lumen. Moderately increased infiltration of lymphocytes and plasma cells in lamina propria of villi and the upper intercryptal region, with minor components of neutrophils and eosinophils. Through submucosa, muscularis propria and subserosa prominent and confluent granulomas and some fibrosis, extending into the mesentery. The granulomas show foamy macrophages with greyish to slightly basophilic material. In the center of granulomas are sometimes lakes of similar material, which is also seen in lymph vessel lumina. Lymphocytic infiltrates occur multifocally in the bowel wall. Markedly dilated lymph vessels in the bowel wall. Granulomatous change is often immediately adjacent to those and involvement of the vessel walls, at sites together with neutrophils, is evident at some sites.

Histo
path
UA6

Style	Points	
Identification of tissue (small intestine and mesentery)	2	
Dilated lacteals	1	
Broad villi	2	
Lympho-plasmacytic infiltration in lamina propria	1	
Dilated lymph vessels through bowel wall	1	
Granulomas through bowel wall and in mesentery	1	
Granulomas involve lymphatics	1	
Fibrosis	1	
Foamy macrophages	2	
Central lakes of greyish to basophilic material	2	
Diagnosis: Intestinal lymphangiectasia. Lipogranulomatous lymphangitis. Lymphocytic-plasmacytic enteritis.	4	
TOTAL	20	24