



ECVP/ESVP Summer School in Veterinary Pathology



Summer School 2009 – Urinary Tract

Case 11 (H08-4511)	Points
<p>Species: Dog Organ: Kidney</p> <p>Description:</p> <p>Most epithelial cells of <u>proximal tubuli</u> as well as other tubular segments (at least 30% of all tubules) show <u>vacuolated or hypereosinophilic cytoplasm</u>, which is homogenous to granular and also <u>multiple pyknotic and some karyorrhectic nuclei</u> as well as fading nuclei are visible (<u>interpreted as degeneration and necrosis</u>). Some degenerating tubular epithelial cells <u>slough into the lumen</u>. Few to moderate numbers of the epithelial cells are enlarged, have a big nucleus and have a prominent nucleolus (interpreted as <u>hypertrophy</u>). Seldom tubulus epithelia exhibit mitotic figures and are double-nucleated (interpreted as <u>regeneration</u>). In some tubular lumina homogenous eosinophilic material can be seen (interpreted as <u>proteinuria</u>).</p> <p>Diagnosis:</p> <p>Severe, segmental to diffuse acute tubulonephrosis</p> <p>Etiology:</p> <p>Grape intoxication: the toxic agent has not been identified ≥3g/kg (dry matter)</p>	