



# ECVP/ESVP Summer School in Veterinary Pathology

Summer School 2016 – Carcinogenesis

E 2784 / 16, tissue from a cat:

Fibrovascular and adipose tissue (caudoabdominal subcutis, per contributor):

Diffusely expanding and multifocally infiltrating into the connective tissue is a non-encapsulated, poorly demarcated, moderately cellular 2.1 x 1.6 cm mass with multiple invasive extensions at the margins of the section. In the periphery of the mass cells form numerous clefts and variably formed channels supported by a moderately dense collagenous and fibrous stroma, occasionally containing few erythrocytes. More centrally cells form solid streams and whorls. Cells have distinct cell borders, and are pleomorphic to spindloid. The amount of amphophilic to eosinophilic, finely granular cytoplasm is scant to moderate. Nuclei occasionally protrude into cleft lumina in a tomb stone like fashion. Nuclei are round to oval with finely stippled chromatin and up to two magenta nucleoli. There are few mitotic figures (1-2/10HPF, 400x). Anisocytosis and anisokaryosis are moderate to severe. Tumor cells seem to occasionally synthesize a basement membrane like extracellular matrix. Mostly in the center of the mass are multifocal areas of necrosis. Intermingled and in the surrounding connective / adipose tissue are scattered lymphohistiocytic infiltrates.

## **Morphologic Diagnosis:**

Fibro-adipose tissue: Angiosarcoma

## **Or, if location was provided:**

Fibro-adipose tissue (caudoabdominal subcutis, per contributor): Feline ventral abdominal angiosarcoma (also "*name of the disease*")