

# 中華民國獸醫病理學會第 306 次組織病理會議

Chinese Society for Veterinary Pathology

The Three-Hundred-sixth (306th) Histopathology Seminar

Date: Jun 10, 2011

Place: NCHU

**Case 1. CSVP 2011-2642 (2010-2771-18, AHRI, W.C. Hsu, Y.C. Tu, S.H. Lee)**

Goat, 7-month-old. Facial swelling, salivation, weight loss, anorexia, swelling of joints, and lameness were noted. The morbidity was 63% (30/48) and the mortality was zero. Symmetrical enlargement of the bilateral maxilla and mandible, soft with loss of hardness by palpation, white color and jelly-like materials loaded in the marrow cavity were noted at necropsy.

**Case 2. CSVP 2011-2643 (S101719, NLAC, C.T. Liang, S.W. Huang, Y.L. Chen)**

Mouse, ICR, female, 50-week-old. Splenomegaly with enlarged right ovary was noted.

**Case 3. CSVP 2011-2644 (NP-375F, NTU, Y.C Ting, C.H. Liu)**

Canine, 3-year-old, Husky, female spayed, was adopted for 1 month and had Ehrlichia and Babesia infection. After the babesiosis was treated, seizure episodes were noted. Euthanasia was performed.

**Case 4. CSVP 2011-2645 (NTU2011-115B, NTU, C.C. Sha, P.H. Chang)**

Geocheloneradiata (射紋陸龜), adult, intact male, poor appetite has been noted since October in 2009, and treatment has been administered continuously. Because the patient would not eat actively, force feeding was performed sometimes. Besides, the keepers would chop up or smash the food as salad. However, the patient still got weakness as well as edematous. It was found dead on 2011/1/18.

**Case 5. CSVP 2011-2646 (NTU10-1064E, NTU, Y.H. Li, C.H. Liu)**

Canine, 8-year-old, Golden Retriever, female spayed. Lumpectomy and OHE was performed for mammary gland tumor of left 4th and 5th in private veterinary hospital on 2010/10/5. Tumor recurrence was noted by owner two weeks ago before 2010/12/27. The mammary gland mass was ruptured and pus was noted. A wide margin mammary gland mass excision was performed and the excision included right 4th and 5th mammary gland. The mammary gland mass was fixed to the muscle. One layer of muscle was excised under the mass. Musculus rectus abdominis fascia beneath the mass was also excised.

**Case 6. CSVP 2011-2647 (R2011-023, NTU, H.Y. Chiou, V.F. Pang)**

Barbary sheep (*Ammotragus lervia*), adult, male, was kept in a zoological garden. The zoo staff noticed that the sheep showed decreased appetite and increased salivation. Morbidity was 100% (5/5) and mortality was 80% (4/5). At necropsy, the sheep were in good nutritional condition. The main gross lesions were observed in the lungs. The lung lobes were covered with thick fibrinous exudates and attached to the wall of the pleural cavity.