

416 CSVP Contributor Diagnosis

Date: May 8, 2026

Time: 10 : 30~16 : 00

Place: NCHU

專題演講(10:30~12:00)：馬頸椎狹窄性脊髓病(屏科大 林思廷 老師)

本次會議組織病理切片資訊：<http://140.120.114.107/slidecenter.php?id=579>

切片名稱：Case 1. NTU2025-1801A

Case 1. CSVP 2026-3308 (NTU2025-1801A, GIMCP, Y.C. Liu, W.H. Huang, Y.C. Chang, and H.W. Chang)

Eland (*Taurotragus oryx*), female, 6.3-year-old. The patient exhibited anorexia and progressive emaciation in early October. Two ulcerative, firm lesions on the tongue were identified under anesthesia, and biopsy results revealed pyogranulomatous glossitis. Despite supportive management, the clinical condition continued to deteriorate, and euthanasia was ultimately performed.

Morphological diagnosis:

Pneumonia, necrotizing, fibrotic, and granulomatous, chronic, multifocal, severe, with intralesional fungal hyphae, severe and diffuse edema, and emphysema, lung

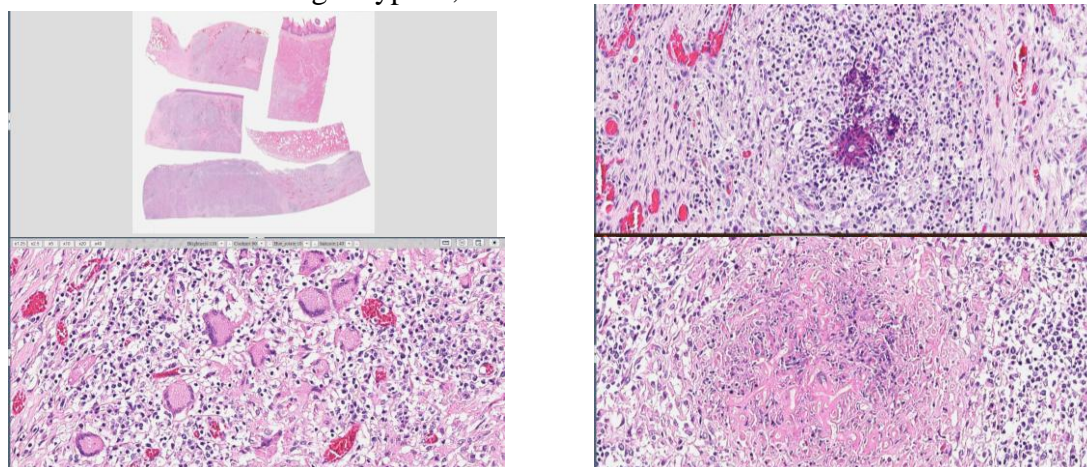
Nephritis, necrotizing, fibrotic, and granulomatous, chronic, multifocal, severe, with intralesional fungal hyphae and interstitial fibrosis, bilateral kidney

Glossitis, necrotizing, fibrotic, and granulomatous, chronic, multifocal, severe, with intralesional fungal hyphae, tongue

Rumenitis, necrotizing, fibrotic, and granulomatous, chronic, focal, severe, with intralesional fungal hyphae, rumen

Reticulitis, necrotizing, fibrotic, and granulomatous, chronic, focal, severe, with intralesional fungal hyphae, reticulum

Abomasitis, necrotizing, fibrotic, and granulomatous, chronic, focal, severe, with intralesional fungal hyphae, abomasum



Lab. examination :

GMS stain: pseudohyphae/hyphae (+); acid fast stain: (-);

Fungal culture - Lung mass: *Debaryomyces* spp. 德巴利酵母屬

Dx. : Systemic mycosis in an Eland(*Taurotragus oryx*)

切片名稱：Case 2. DV26002

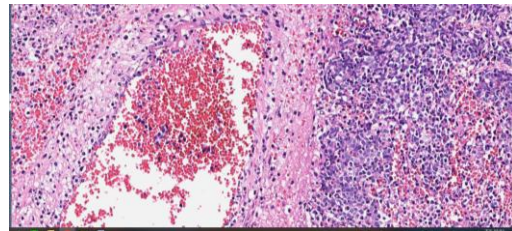
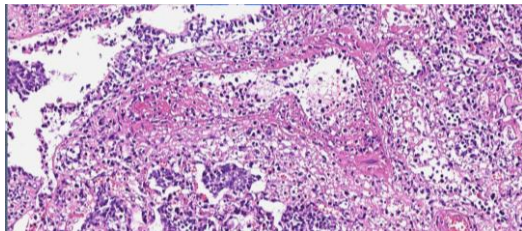
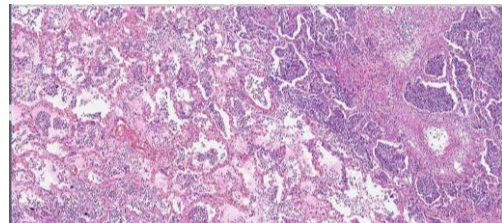
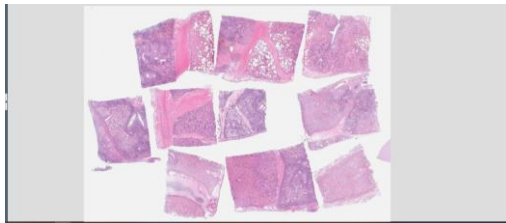
Case 2. CSVP 2026-3309 (DV26002, ADDC NCYU, Y.Y. Lai, Y.P. Lo, H.C. Kuo and D.Y. Lo)

Finishing pig, showed signs of coughing, dyspnea and epistaxis. The prevalence was 30%. The mortality was 7%.

Morphological diagnosis:

Lung: Pleuropneumonia, suppurative, fibrinous, locally extensive, acute, severe

Lung: Pneumonia, hemorrhagic, necrotizing, suppurative, locally extensive, subacute, severe



Lab. examination :

PCR : *App* (+) in the lungs, Serotype 5 Positive

PCR : SIV, PR (-)

QPCR : PRRS (-), PCV2 (+) 5.67×10^4 , IHC : PCV2 (+) in LNs

Dx: Actinobacillus Pleuropneumonia and Porcine Circovirus Type 2 Subclinical Infection in Finishing Pig

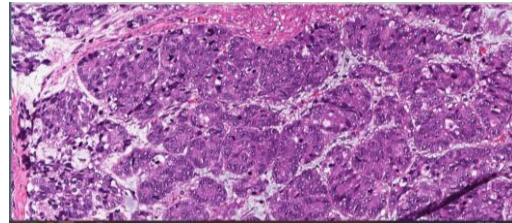
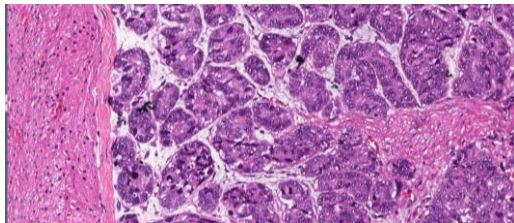
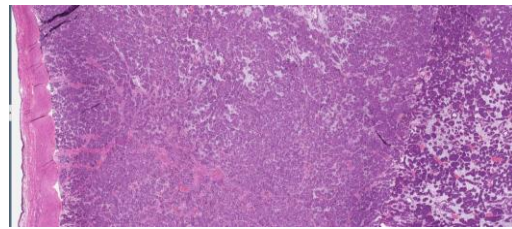
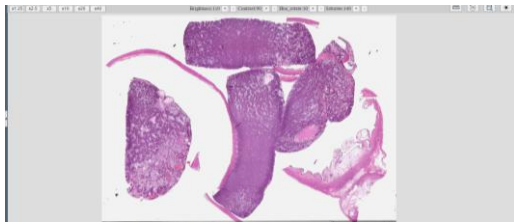
切片名稱：Case 3. OT114-140

Case 3. CSVP 2026-3310 (OT114-140, ADDC NPUST, Y.H. Chuang, Y.H. Hsieh, and Y.C. Li)

Rabbit, intact female, 5-year-old. The owner reported intermittent episodes of hematuria over the past year. Imaging studies identified an abdominal mass suspected to be of uterine origin, with no evidence of metastasis. An ovariohysterectomy was subsequently performed.

Morphological diagnosis:

Uterus: Adenocarcinoma, endometria, neoplastic glandular proliferation, tubular or acinar forms, marked cellular atypia with high mitotic index.



Lab. examination :

Dx: Uterine adenocarcinoma in a rabbit

切片名稱：Case 4. WA114-339-1

Case 4. CSVP 2026-3311 (WA114-339, ADDC NPUST, S.C. Li, Y.H. Hsieh, and Y.C. Li)

Mute swan (*Cygnus olor*), female, adult. The animal was found dead in the pond. The liver, spleen and kidney were enlarged and firm.

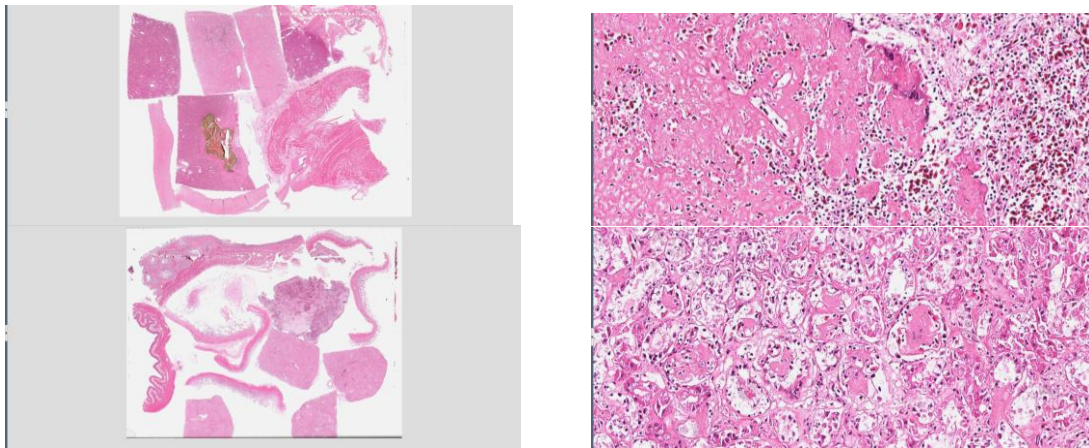
Morphological diagnosis:

Liver: Amyloidosis, diffuse, marked with hepatitis, lymphocytic, multifocal, subacute, moderate

Spleen: Amyloidosis, diffuse, marked

Kidney: Amyloidosis, diffuse, moderate, with tubular epithelial degeneration

Foot pad: Pododermatitis, ulcerative, locally extensive, chronic active, severe



Lab. examination :

Congo red green birefringence

Dx. : Amyloidosis in a Mute Swan (*Cygnus olor*)

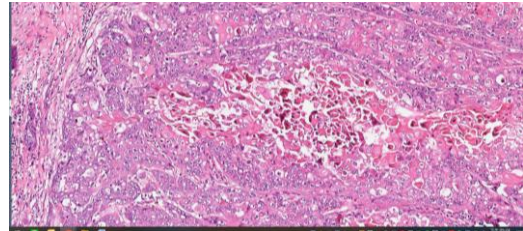
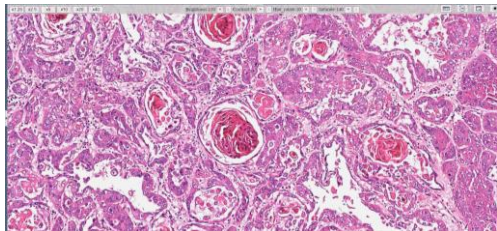
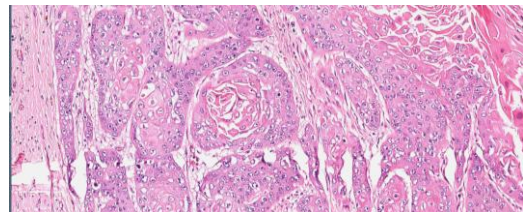
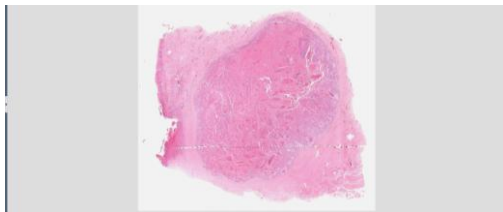
切片名稱：Case 5. CO24-10012C

Case 5. CSVP 2026-3312 (CO24-10012, GIVP & ADDC NCHU, C.Y. Ho, H.Y. Chiou, and Y.L. Lin)

Mare, 27-year-old, presented with recurrence of multiple vulvar masses, ventral edema, and right mammary gland enlargement one month after enrollment in an exploratory clinical trial program. The horse die one week after ventral edema was noted. At necropsy, multiple masses were identified involving the mammary gland, inguinal and mesenteric lymph nodes, and pulmonary parenchyma.

Morphological diagnosis:

Vulvar: tumor cells breached the epidermal BM, arranged in trabecular- or island-like patterns, no distinct boundary with the surrounding normal tissue, highly invasive. abundant eosinophilic keratin deposits, characteristic eosinophilic keratin pearls, polygonal shaped, pale-staining nuclei, 1-3 nucleoli, mitotic figures, intravascular tumor emboli, inguinal LN, acantholytic subtype.



Lab. examination :

metastatic vulvar squamous cell carcinoma grade IV, acantholytic subtype

Dx: Metastatic Vulvar Squamous Cell Carcinoma in a Mare

切片名稱：Case 6. CM25-11001C

Case 6. CSVP 2026-3313 (CM25-11001, GIVP & ADDC NCHU, W.T. Hung, X.C. Lim, P.W. Chan, J.W. Liao, and H.Y. Chiou)

Alpine goat, 1.5-year-old, female. The patient showed anorexia, depression, mild tympany, and soft feces. Also, swelling and pain of the right forelimb was noticed. Euthanasia was performed due to poor response to treatment..

Morphological diagnosis:

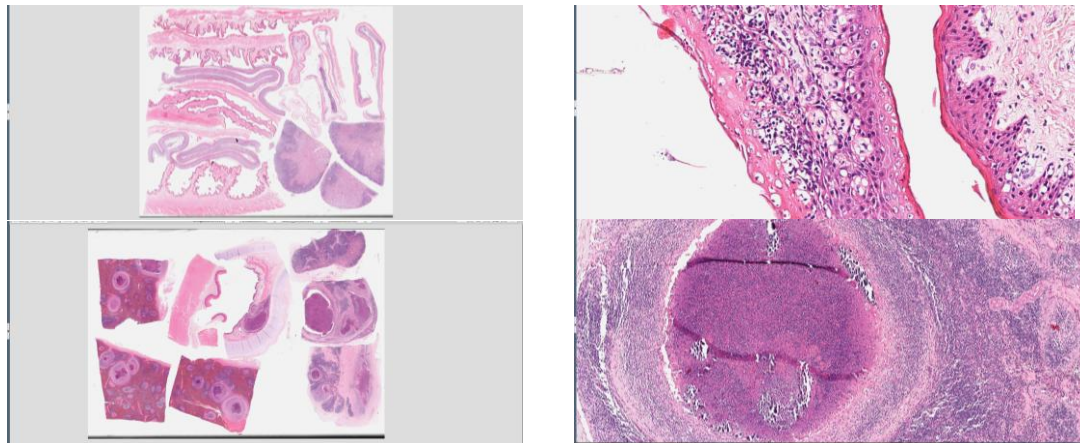
Rumenitis, reticulitis and omasitis, necrotizing and microabscesses, multifocal, moderate, rumen, reticulum and omasum.

Necro-granuloma, multifocal to coalescing, severe, chronic-active, with intralesional calcinosis, spleen, lungs, pharyngeal and hilar lymph nodes, trachea, kidneys, tendon, and liver.

Bronchopneumonia, suppurative, locally extensive, severe, chronic-active, with intralesional rod-shape bacterial colonies, pulmonary edema and emphysema, right cranial and cardiac lobes, lungs.

Non-suppurative meningitis, multifocal, mild, cerebrum and cerebellum.

Gastritis, lymphoplasmacytic, multifocal, chronic, mild, abomasum.



Lab. examination :

Acid-fast stain : (-)

Bact: *Trueperella pyogenes* (+)

Dx: Ruminal acidosis with secondary *Trueperella pyogenes* infection in a goat