



中華民國比較病理學會第四十四次比較病理學研討會
議程表

時間：中華民國九十七年十一月一日（星期六）上午 09：00~下午 16：45

地點：財團法人彰濱秀傳紀念醫院 1 樓國際會議廳

地址：彰化縣鹿港鎮鹿公路 6 號 TEL: (04) 781-3888 (<http://www.cbshow.org.tw/changbin/>)

主辦單位：中華民國比較病理學會 財團法人彰濱秀傳紀念醫院

時 間	議 程	主持人
09:00~09:30	報 到	劉振軒 理事長
09:30~09:45	主席致詞 來賓致詞	劉振軒 理事長
09:45~10:45	【專題演講】 微創手術在人類及動物醫學上之應用 彰濱秀傳紀念醫院副院長 - 吳鴻昇 醫師	劉振軒 理事長
10:45~11:00	Coffee Break	
11:00~11:30	病例討論 Case 306 花蓮慈濟醫院病理科 - 許永祥 醫師	劉振軒理事長
11:30~12:00	病例討論 Case 307 彰濱秀傳紀念醫院病理科 - 賴銘琮 醫師	
12:00~13:30	Lunch (中華民國比較病理學會理監事會議)	
13:30~14:00	病例討論 Case 308 彰化基督教醫院病理科 - 蘇子誠 醫師	賴銘琮主任
14:00~14:30	病例討論 Case 309 臺灣大學獸醫學研究所 - 黃俊銘 獸醫師	
14:30~15:00	病例討論 Case 310 屏東縣家畜疾病防治所 - 蔡睦宗 獸醫師	
15:00~15:15	Coffee Break	
15:15~15:45	病例討論 Case 311 中興大學獸醫病理研究所 - 廖俊旺 教授	許永祥主任
15:45~16:15	病例討論 Case 312 臺灣大學獸醫學研究所 - 徐晴嵐 獸醫師	
16:15~16:45	綜 合 討 論	



中華民國比較病理學會
九十七年度第四十四次比較病理學研討會

病例列表

Case 306：花蓮慈濟醫院病理科 S2006-0636A1

Signalment：73-year-old man

Case 307：彰濱秀傳紀念醫院病理科 3206

Signalment：57 year-old woman

Case 308：彰化基督教醫院病理科 08-23310C

Signalment：19-year-old Vietnam woman

Case 309：臺灣大學獸醫學研究所 NTU07-743D

Signalment：13-year-old, intact female, Chihuahua dog

Case 310：屏東縣家畜疾病防治所 Q97-115

Signalment：2-day-old, newborn piglets, TaoyuanxDuroc (TD) hybrid black type, swine

Case 311：中興大學獸醫病理研究所 C008-848

Signalment：Sprague-Dawley (SD), 16 wk-old, male, rat

Case 312：臺灣大學獸醫學研究所 NTU08-676B

Signalment：11-year-old female koala



Case Number: 306

Chinese Society of Comparative Pathology, Nov. 2008

Hsu YH (許永祥), MD.

Buddhist Tzu-Chi General Hospital and Tzu-Chi University (佛教慈濟綜合醫院暨慈濟大學)

CASE HISTORY:

Signalment : 73-year-old man

Clinical History:

A 73-year-old man was admitted to Buddhist Tzu Chi General Hospital, Taiwan, for respiratory failure and generalized edema. The patient had experienced intermittent dyspnea for 1 month. He had suffered from numerous episodes of hypoglycemia and loss of consciousness in the past 2 years. The patient had decreased breath sounds over the right chest. Peripheral blood smear and biochemistry data were all within normal limits. Chest X-ray showed a huge mass over the right lower lung field. CT demonstrated a huge heterogenous mass lesion (12 X 12 X 17 cm) in the right thoracic cavity with total collapse of the right lower lung, as well as associated pleural effusion. The patient underwent standard thoracotomy via the right 5th intercostal space. A well-capsulated tumor 23 X 18 X 9 cm in size, 2700 g in weight, and originating from the visceral pleura of major fissure of the right upper lobe (RUL) of lung was found. The tumor was completely excised, with wedge resection of the RUL adjacent to the tumor. The postoperative course was smooth and uneventful. Blood sugar became normal and respiratory pattern gradually improved after the operation.

Gross Findings:

The specimens consisted of one lobulated and well circumscribed mass measuring 23.0 x 18.0 x 8.5 cm in size and 2520 g in weight in the fresh state. Grossly, it had whorls of white fibrotic tissue with mottled yellowish areas, small foci of hemorrhage and several small cysts containing serous fluid on cut surface.



Case Number: 307

Chinese Society of Comparative Pathology, Nov. 2008

Lai MT (賴銘琮), MD

Department of pathology, Chang Bing Show Chwan Memorial Hospital (財團法人彰濱秀傳紀念醫院)

CASE HISTORY:

Signalment: 57 year-old woman

Clinical History:

This 57 year-old woman was generally healthy in the past. She suffered from palpable mass of neck for more than one year. The mass of right neck presents more enlargement and palpitations in recent. She came to LMD for help, first. Thyroid goiter was impression and then transferred to our GS OPD for further evaluation.

The physical examination found ill-defined mass of right neck about 2.3 cm in diameter. Neck echo showed suspected parathyroid cancer of right nodular goiter of bilateral and lymph nodes enlargement over neck. Tc-99 thyroid scan showed right lobe measured 2.66 x 4.99 mm, while left lobe measured 2.46 x 4.18 mm. A relative nodule in the lower pole of the left lobe. Needle aspiration was suggested for rule out the possibility of malignant lesion.. Under this impression of thyroid goiter of right, she accept surgical intervention of total thyroidectomy, and neck lymph node dissection.



Case Number: 308

Chinese Society of Comparative Pathology, Nov. 2008

蘇子誠*, MD

Department of Pathology, Changhua Christian Hospital, Changhua (彰化基督教醫院病理科)

CASE HISTORY:

Signalment: 19-year-old Vietnam woman

Clinical History:

The patient, a constructional worker, was previously in good health. She was admitted from outpatient department to general surgery department because of right neck mass noted for 1 year and rapid progression for 2-3 months. Physical examination revealed a firm nodule at neck. Ultrasonography revealed a isoechoic nodule, measuring 4.6x2.0x2.9 cm in size, at right lobe of thyroid and a hypoechoic nodule, measuring 0.8x0.7x0.5 cm in size at left lobe. The cytologic finding of thyroid aspiration revealed hypercellular clusters of follicular cells and atypical follicular cells with enlarged nuclei. Under the impression of suspicion of follicular carcinoma, surgical treatment was arranged.

Clinical Pathology:

Serum Ca²⁺ : 9.3 mg/dL (8.7-10)

TSH: 0.7133 μ IU/mL (0.35-4.94)

Free T4: 1.2 ng/dl (0.7-1.48)

CBC/DC, GOT/GPT and BUN/creatinin were within normal limits.

The cytology of fine needle aspiration of thyroid revealed hypercellular clusters of follicular cells and atypical follicular cells with enlarged nuclei..

Gross Findings:

The "right lobe of thyroid" consists of one tissue fragment measuring 7x3.5x3.5cm in size and 28gms in weight, sent for frozen section. There is a yellowish to grayish, elastic to firm, irregular-bordered tumor measuring 4.5x3x3cm is located within thyroid with lobulation and focal necrosis.



Case Number: 309

Chinese Society of Comparative Pathology, Nov. 2008

Huang CM* (黃俊銘), DVM, and Pang VF (龐飛), DVM, MS, PhD.

School of Veterinary Medicine, National Taiwan University (國立台灣大學獸醫專業學院)

CASE HISTORY:

Signalment: 13-year-old, female (intact), Chihuahua dog

History:

A firm and fixed ventral neck mass was noted for 3 months and it grew rapidly recently. The trachea and esophagus were deviated to the right side by the mass. The animal could only eat liquid food during this period.

The dog received surgery on 2007/9/30 and it was found that the mass was adhered to the trachea, esophagus, muscle, left recurrent laryngeal nerve, and left thyroid gland. There was a cyst in the mass and bloody serous discharge exuded out during surgery.

Gross Findings:

The size of the mass was about 7X7X5 cm and partially encapsulated with tight adhesions with surrounding tissue. On the cut surface, the mass contained multiple, coalescing, yellow-white, indistinct nodular structures with some necrotic and hemorrhagic areas. In the center of the mass, there were several variably sized cystic structures.



Case Number: 310

Chinese Society of Comparative Pathology, Nov. 2008

Tsai MT* (蔡睦宗), DVM, MS; Chen WL (陳文烈), DVM; Lee ML (李明廉), DVM, MS; Huang ST (黃旭田), DVM, MS; and Shu JP (徐榮彬), DVM, MS, PhD.

Pingtung Livestock Disease Control Center (屏東縣家畜疾病防治所)

CASE HISTORY:

Signalment: 2-day-old, newborn piglets, TaoyuanxDuroc (TD) hybrid black type, swine

Clinical History:

Three newborn piglets, 2-day-old, TD hybrid black type, were presented to our lab from a sow farrow-to-wean pig farm. Within latest four months, newborn piglets of 33 litters from total 40 litters were all affected and died within three days old. The newborn piglets showed signs of weakness, reluctant to suck the sow's milk, shivering, unsteady gait, dry and shiny hairless skin with scaliness and swollen appearance, especially at head, neck and shoulder or even the whole body skin surface (myxedema). Trimethoprim and sulfanamide combination drug (TS1) had been used to prevent the clostridium infection in piglets. After definite diagnosis, owner of the pig farm added the mixed minerals containing iodine to all the milking sows. Newborn piglets maintain normally without previous clinical signs thereafter.

Laboratory Results:

Blood samples of two newborn piglets were sent to test the thyroid function at local clinical lab. Total T4 concentrations in these two serum samples were 0.815 µg/dl and 0.849µg /dl, respectively, using chemiluminescence immunoassay (normal serum T4 concentrations is 5.5µg/dl at newborn piglet of 2-day-old). Serum total T4 concentration in these two newborn piglets revealed lower than normal value. Serum TSH concentration using chemiluminescence immunoassay in one of serum samples was 0.012 mU/ml.

Gross Lesions:

At necropsy, both lobes of the thyroid gland were prominent and enlarged. The whole body skin surface was dry, shiny and hairless swollen appearance, especially at head, neck, and shoulder area and covered with scaliness in partial skin area. The skin was thickened with white gelatinous-like material. Interlobular edema of the lung was also noticed.



Case Number: 311

Chinese Society of Comparative Pathology, Nov. 2008

Chen KC (陳鯤兆)¹, Liao CW (廖振唯)², Cheng FP (鄭豐邦)³, Chou CC (周濟眾)³, Chang SC (張仕杰)³, Wu JH (吳昭慧)⁴, Lee YF (李易帆)¹, Chang WF (張文發)⁴, and Liao JW* (廖俊旺)^{1,4}.

Graduate Institute of Veterinary Pathology (獸醫病理生物學研究所)¹, Department of Chemistry (化學研究所)², Department of Veterinary Medicine (獸醫學研究所)³, and Animal Disease Diagnostic Center (動物疾病診斷中心)⁴, National Chung Hsing University (國立中興大學).

CASE HISTORY:

Signalment: Sprague-Dawley (SD), 16 wk-old, male, rat

Clinical History:

A suspected contaminated pet food was fed with 50% in diet for 8 weeks and then was increased to reach 100% from week 9 to 12. In clinic, rats became lethargy, anorexia, wet bedding and gradually loss of body weight.

Clinical Pathology:

CBC Abnormalities:

- Elevated WBC counts (13.6 x10³/ l) [control: 6.5 x10³/ l], mainly in segmental neutrophils (49.6%) [control: 21%], and decreased lymphocytes (45%) [control: 73.2%] in WBC differentiation.
- Decreased the value of MCV (54.5 fl) value [control: 59].

Clinical Chemistry Abnormalities:

- Increased the levels of BUN (165 mg/dl) and creatinine (3.9 mg/dl) [control: 17 and 0.5 mg/dl].
- Increased GGT (2.4 U/l), CK (145 U/l), and phosphorus (14 mg/dl) parameters [control: 0.4, 51 and 7.5 mg/dl].
- Decreased serum chloride (128 mg/dl) [control: 151 mg/dl].
- No affect on the levels of AST and ALT parameters.

Urinary Abnormalities:

- Increased the urine volume (30 ml) [control: 10 ml].
- Decreased the urinary ketone, pH, protein, uric creatinine and urobilirubin (5, 6.7, 30. 0.2 mg/dl, and 36.5 E.U/dl) parameters [control: 25, 7.7, 140, 0.7 mg/dl, and 121 E.U./dl].
- Increased the number of green to brownish aggregated largely round plate like crystals with radiating striations crystals in the urinary sediments.

Gross Findings:

- At necropsy, significant elevated the kidney weight (1.78%), up to 3 folds compared with the control (0.58%).
- Gross findings of kidney included extremely enlargement or atrophy (smaller than usual size), brownish with hemorrhagic plaques and irregular in shapes and rough surface.
- On the cut surface, dilated pelvic and variable fine greenish radiate birefringence crystals located in the cortex and medulla in the kidneys.



Case Number: 312

Chinese Society of Comparative Pathology, Nov. 2008

Ching-Lan HSU (徐晴嵐), DVM; and Liu CH (劉振軒), DVM, PhD.

School of Veterinary Medicine, National Taiwan University (國立台灣大學獸醫專業學院)

CASE HISTORY:

Signalment: 11-year-old female koala

History:

The koala was poor spirit, weak, less cacation, and abnormal feeding behavior in the morning on August 27. The patient died at 13:50 and necropsy for further diagnosis.

Clinical Pathology:

Physical examination found dysmasesia, tachypnoea with pale oral mucosa and conjunctiva. The blood vessels were collapse and low blood pressure. In X-ray examination, there was spinal rupture, hepatomegaly and ascites.

Gross Findings:

At necropsy, enlargement of multiple lymph nodes were found in the right cervix, bilateral axilla, mandibule, cranial mediastinum, bilateral superficial inguinal, and mesentery. In the liver, it presented larger with dark red, hemorrhage and multiple-nodular mass sized 0.3-1.2 cm. In spleen, multiple white spots and filled with abundant light pink blood in cross section. Enlarge range over 3.3 cm in splenic head. In bilateral kidneys, it showed scant, coalescing white somewhat grayish scattered spots on the surface. Urinary bladder revealed pin-point to patechial hemorrhage on the mucosal surface. Lots of food accumulated in the stomach with mucosal erosion or ulceration with hemorrhage. In the right cervical lymph node was enlargement about 4×2.5×2 cm in size with petechial hemorrhage. Both superficial inguinal lymph node and mesenteric lymph node became larger and swelling about 1×2 cm. 150 mL clear and dark red ascites found in the abdominal cavity with many clots adhesive to the surface of the liver. In cytology, a large amount of lymphoblast-like tumor cell presented in ascites.