

- 387 Laminosioptes cysticola in the subcutis of a nature female chicken from Wells, Minnesota
- 888 Viral Encephalomyocarditis, porcine
- 889 Gastrophilus spp. equine - also A nematode
- 890 Capillaria hepatica, liver, Rhesus
- 891 Capillaria hepatica, liver, Rhesus, PAS
- 892 Collyriclum faba, subcutis, avian
- 893 Collyriclum faba, subcutis, avian, PAS
- 894 Cutaneous Strongyloidosis, ovine
- 895 Cysticercus bovis, myocardium, bovine, with Sarcocystis spp cyst.
- 896 Cysticercus cellulosae, myocardium, swine.
- 897 Cysticercus ovis, skeletal muscle, ovine, with Sarcocystis spp. cysts.
- 898 Hymenolysis microstoma, liver, rabbit, with associated fibrosarcoma
- 899 Dicrocoelium dendriticum, liver, bovine, with biliary hyperplasia
- 900 Notoedres cati, ear, cat.
- 901 Esophogostomum spp., large intestine, Rhesus.
- 902 Filaroides osleri, trachea, canine (wolf)
- 903 Gongylonema spp., esophagus, host species unknown, (monkey)
- 904 Linguatula serrata, lymph node, bovine.
- 905 Metastrongylus sp., lung, swine
- 906 Multiceps serialis, eyelid, baboon (Ctelada)
- 907 Oesophagostomum spp. liver, Rhesus
- 908 Onchocerca reticulata, ligamentum nuchae, equine.
- 909 Paragonimus rudis, skunk
- 910 Cysticercus fasciolaris, liver, wild rat.
- 911 Trichinella spiralis, adult, intestine, rat.
- 912 Trichuris anatrachosoma, nasal sinus, Cynomologous monkey.
- 913 Schistosomas spp. and Nosema cunicula, liver and kidney, Swiss mouse.

- 914 Spirocerca lupi, pharynx, canine.
- 915 Schistosoma mansoni, liver, hamster.
- 916 Strongylo ides spp., Small intestine, monkey, with intussusception
- 917 Cnemidocoptes mutans, leg, avian.
- 918 Schistosomas spp., lung, species unknown
- 919 Schistosoma mansoni, intestine, hamster
- 920 Cysticercus fasciolaris liver, rat, with associated fibrosarcoma.
- 921 Dipetalonema spp., liver, Gorilla (Male, baby)
- 922 Anoplocephala magna, Eparamphistom cervi, Parascarus equorum,  
Arthropod Gasterophilis section of adults
- 923 Paragonimus kellicotti, lung, cat.
- 924 Paramphastoma spp., rumen, gnu
- 925 Hymenolepsia nana, intestine, rat.
- 926 Cysticercus cellulosae, liver, canine.
- 927 Onchocerca spp. (microfilaria), dermis, horse
- 928 Equine Viral Abortion (Rhinopneumonitis), lung, liver, equine (Inclusion bodies in liver and in bronchiolar epithelium between dots)
- 929 Renal Cysts, Kidney monkey.
- 930 Eosphogostomum spp., liver, rhesus
- 931 Carotine Pigment, liver bovine
- 932 Siderotic nodules, splenic capsule, canine.
- 933 Anthracosilieosis, lung, canine
- 934 Melanosis, Liver, sheep
- 935 Melanosis, myocardium, sheep
- 936 Melanosis, kidney, sheep
- 937 Calcification, lung, Guinea pig.
- 938 Calcification, stomach, Guinea Pig.
- 939 Calcification, kidney, guinea pig.
- 940 Ossification, lung, old bovine.
- 941 Calcification, metastatic, heart, Mouse (DBA/2J)

- 969 Rhabdomyomatosis, heart, guinea pig.
- 970 Chagas' Disease (leishmanial forms), heart, human.
- 971 Adenocarcinoma, gall bladder, I<sup>0</sup>, bovine.
- 972 Telangiectasis, liver, aged bovine.
- 973 Toxic hepatitis, Sodium Caparsolate, liver, Canine.
- 974 Toxic hepatitis, trefoil (Trifolium spp.), liver, sheep,
- 975 Cystic mucinous hyperplasia, gall bladder, dog.
- 976 Mucoid enteritis, small intestine, rabbit.
- 977 Johne's Disease & Actinobacillosis, intestine & lymph node, bovine.
- 978 Johne's Disease & Actinobacillosis, intestine & lymph node, bovine.
- 979 Actinomyces bovis, lung, Goat.
- 980 Actinomyces bovis, lung, Goat.
- 981 Actinomyces bovis, lung, Goat.
- 982 Toxic hepatitis, aflatoxin, brazilian peanut, liver, calf.
- 983 Mycobacterium leprae (?) spleen, rodent.
- 984 Mycotic granuloma, larynx, bear.
- 985 Phycomycosis, intestine, dog.
- 986 Phycomycosis, intestine, dog GMS
- 987 Hemosiderosis, small intestine, cow.
- 988 Mucinous degeneration of myocardium, heart, equine.
- 989 Rhinosporidiosis, nasal cavity, equine.
- 990 Saprophytic growth of fungi, skin & Breast muscle, chicken,  
(Resembles maduromycosis slightly)
- 991 Caseous hepatitis (abscesses), liver, bovine, Spheropherous necropherous.
- 992-993 Leiomyosarcoma (Rhabdomyosarcoma?) Wing - Parakeet.
- 994 Mammary Adenofibroma transplanted to kidney - Rat.
- 995-996 Adrenal Cortical Adenoma, hyalin scarring of renal corpuscles - Canine

- 997 Chromophobe Adenoma - Pituitary - Rat.
- 998 Granulosa cell tumor - ovary - Canine.
- 999 Hemangioendothelioma, liver - Avian
- 1000 Interstitial Cell tumor, testicle, rat.
- 1001 Leiomyoma - uterus (mass in hernia) Canine.
- 1002 Liposarcoma - and "Old Rat Kidney" Kidney - Rat.
- 1003 Malignant Melanoma, skin of cheek, dog.
- 1004 Meningioma psammontores, brain - Human.
- 1005 Adenoma - Nasal - Ovine
- 1006 -
- 1007 Plasma Cell Tumor - salivary gland, liver, spleen - Mouse.
- 1008 Salivary, Gland Adenoma - Mouse.
- 1009 Perianal Gland Adenoma - Canine N-Female 4 yr.
- 1010 Spindle Cell Sarcoma - (undifferentiated) skin - pigeon. - liposarcoma - McLeod
- 1011 Warts - skin - penguin fox - McLeod
- 1012 Adamantinoma - upper gingiva - Rabbit.
- 1013 Mast Cell tumor, liver, Bovine
- 1014 -
- 1015 Mesenchymal tumor - Avian
- 1016 Canine - Squamous Metaplasia of Renal Tubules.
- 1017 Acinar cell Adenoma - Pancreas Dog.
- 1018 Adenocarcinoma - Large intestine - Dog
- 1019 Leiomyoma and Cystic Genital Duct - Parakeet.
- 1020 Undifferentiated Sarcoma - Nasal Region - Dog.
- 1021 - } Hepatic Cell carcinoma, Metastatic, Cat.
- 1022 - }

- 1023 Chorio - carcinoma, metastatic to lung, Rhesus.
- 1024 Reticulum Cell Sarcoma, kidney, liver - Mouse.
- 1025 Adrenal Cortical Carcinoma, Dog.
- 1026 Osteochondroma (osteocartilaginous exostosis) rib, cat.
- 1027 Cystadenoma, ovarian, chicken.
- 1028 Adenocarcinoma, kidney origin, liver, python.
- 1029 Adenocarcinoma, ceruminous gland, Cat.
- 1030 Undifferentiated R-E Sarcoma, Rat
- 1031 Malignant hepatoma, Canine.
- 1032 Myelocytomatosis, eye, Ghostley pearl chicken.
- 1033 Myoepithelial neoplasm (carcinoma?) lymph node mouse.
- 1034 Granulosa cell tumor (carcinoma?) Rhesus.
- 1035 Renal Carcinoma (Lucke's), Frog.
- 1036 Transitional cell papilloma, Urinary Bladder.
- 1037-
- 1038 Coxsackie type A Virus - Suckling Mouse Disease, Skeletal Muscle.
- 1039 Experimental Foot and Mouth Disease - interdigital space - Bovine
- 1040 Hog Cholera - Lymph Node - Porcine.
- 1041 PPLO Pneumonia - Lung - Bovine.
- 1042 Salivary Gland Virus - Guinea Pig.
- 1043 Salmon Poisoning Lymph Node and Colon - Canine.
- 1044 Salmon Poisoning Lymph Node and Colon - Canine.
- 1045 WEE (experimental) - lymph node - equine.
- 1046 Yaba Virus - tumore in muscle - Rhesus.
- 1047 Epidemic diarrhea of Infant Mice - Stomach and Intestine.
- 1048 Marek's Disease - skin - Chicken.
- 1049 Transmissible fibropapilloma - penis bovine.
- 1050 Acute Bronchial Pneumonia - Mouse Pneumonia Virus - Mouse.

- 1051 Inclusion Body Rhinitis - Turbinates - Swine.
- 1052 Chronic interstitial pneumonitis, plutonium, lung, Canine.
- 1053 } Acute Meningio-encephalitis, Radiation, Burro,  
1054 }
- 1055-
- 1056 Blackleg, Muscle, Cl. Chauvri, Bovine.
- 1057 Spermatic Granuloma, Brucella abortus epididymus, Bovine.
- 1058 Lymphadenitis, Streptococcal, bovine.
- 1059 Clay - Pigeon (Pitch) Poisoning, Liver, Swine.
- 1060 Aflotoxin poisoning, liver, duck.
- 1061 Senecio poisoning, liver, rat.
- 1062 Thallium poisoning, skin, dog.
- 1063 Arsenic, chronic, renal change, kidney, canine.
- 1064 Iron Sulfate residue, muscle, porcine.
- 1065 Toxic nephrosis, copper poisoning, kidney, ovine.
- 1066 Coagulation necrosis, G-I tract, HCl, laboratory animal.
- 1067 Pyometra, cystic endometriu, uterus, canine.
- 1068 Granulomatous orchitis, calcifying, bovine.
- 1069 Testicular atrophy, rat.
- 1070 Fibrous and Squamous Metaplasia of Prostate, canine.
- 1071 Follicular Cyst, ovary, canine .
- 1072 Chronic Prostatitis, canine. *This is a CARCINOMA by G. Hall.*
- 1073 Normal placentome, uterus, guinea pig.
- 1074 Prostatic Hyperplasia, cystic, canine.
- 1075 Cystic endometritis, uterus, canine.
- 1076 Muscular Dystrophy, azoturia, equine.
- 1077 Hyperplasia, adrenal, canine
- 1078 Amebiasis, (Entameba invadens), necrosis, intestine, Indian Rat, Snake.

- 1079 Chagas' Disease, T. cruzi, myocardium, mouse.
- 1080 Coccidiosis, E. parva, mesenteric lymph nodes, goat.
- 1081-  
1082 Adiaspiromycosis, (Haplomycosis, Emmonsia), granuloma, omentu, experimer monkey.
- 1083 Coccidiosis, (E. bovis, E. abumensis), colon, bovine.
- 1084 Hepatozoon belfouri, liver, 'jerbon
- 1085 Malaria, Plasmodium berghei, blood smear, mouse.
- 1086 Steatitis, subcutis, Equine
- 1087 Chronic steatitis, mesenteric fat, canine.
- 1088-  
1089 Scurvy, Long bones and teeth, Guinea Pig.
- 1090 Scurvy, sub-periosteal hemorrhage, monkey.
- 1091-  
1092- Lipid Storage Disease, Liver, spleen, bovine.
- 1093 Bronchial cyst, canine.
- 1094 Osseus metaplasia, healed wound, small intestine, canine.
- 1095-  
1096- Testicular Hypoplasia, bovine.
- 1097 Hyperplasia, gingival epithelium, African mustache monkey.
- 1098 Congenital retinopathy with cataract, species unknown.
- 1099 Salivary cyst, neck, canine.
- 1100 ← *testick, maybe new born, prolif. interstitialis.*
- 1101- *testick, maybe new born, prolif. interstitialis.*
- 1102- Hydronephrosis, kidney, feline.
- 1103- *Suppurative nephritis?*
- 1104- Mucinous metaplasia, renal pelvis, suppurative nephritis, kidney, porcine.
- 1105 *↓ Nephrosis*  
Hydropic change, kidney, canine.
- 1106 Colloid cyst, pars intermedia, pituitary, canine. *Nematode*
- 1107 Goiter, thyroid, ovine.
- 1108 Lymphocytic thyroiditis, monkey.

- 1079 Chagas' Disease, T. cruzi, myocardium, mouse.
- 1080 Coccidiosis, E. parva, mesenteric lymph nodes, goat.
- 1081-  
1082 Adiaspiromycosis, (Haplomycosis, Emmonsia), granuloma, omentum, experiment  
monkey.
- 1083 Coccidiosis, (E. bovis, E. abumensis), colon, bovine.
- 1084 Hepatozoon belfouri, liver, 'jerbon
- 1085 Malaria, Plasmodium berghei, blood smear, mouse.
- 1086 Steatitis, subcutis, Equine
- 1087 Chronic steatitis, mesenteric fat, canine.
- 1088-  
1089 Scurvy, Long bones and teeth, Guinea Pig.
- 1090 Scurvy, sub-periosteal hemorrhage, monkey.
- 1091-  
1092- Lipid Storage Disease, Liver, spleen, bovine.
- 1093 Bronchial cyst, canine.
- 1094 Osseous metaplasia, healed wound, small intestine, canine.
- 1095-  
1096- Testicular Hypoplasia, bovine.
- 1097 Hyperplasia, gingival epithelium, African mustache monkey.
- 1098 Congenital retinopathy with cataract, species unknown.
- 1099 Salivary cyst, neck, canine.
- 1100 ← *testicle, maybe newborn, prolife. interstitialis.*
- 1101- *testicle, maybe newborn, prolife. interstitialis.*
- 1102- Hydronephrosis, kidney, feline.
- 1103- *Suppurative nephritis?*
- 1104- Mucinous metaplasia, renal pelvis, suppurative nephritis, kidney,  
porcine.
- 1105 *2 ovaries*  
Hydropic change, kidney, canine.
- 1106 Colloid cyst, pars intermedia, pituitary, canine. *Nemolode*
- 1107 Goiter, thyroid, ovine.
- 1108 Lymphocytic thyroiditis, monkey.



- 1079 Chagas' Disease, T. cruzi, myocardium, mouse.
- 1080 Coccidiosis, E. parva, mesenteric lymph nodes, goat.
- 1081-  
1082 Adiaspiromycosis, (Haplomycosis, Emmonsia), granuloma, omentu, experiment monkey.
- 1083 Coccidiosis, (E. bovis, E. abumensis), colon, bovine.
- 1084 Hepatozoon belfouri, liver, 'jerbon
- 1085 Malaria, Plasmodium berghei, blood smear, mouse.
- 1086 Steatitis, subcutis, Equine
- 1087 Chronic steatitis, mesenteric fat, canine.
- 1088-  
1089 Scurvy, Long bones and teeth, Guinea Pig.
- 1090 Scurvy, sub-periosteal hemorrhage, monkey.
- 1091-  
1092- Lipid Storage Disease, Liver, spleen, bovine.
- 1093 Bronchial cyst, canine.
- 1094 Osseus metaplasia, healed wound, small intestine, canine.
- 1095-  
1096- Testicular Hypoplasia, bovine.
- 1097 Hyperplasia, gingival epithelium, African mustache monkey.
- 1098 Congenital retinopathy with cataract, species unknown.
- 1099 Salivary cyst, neck, canine.
- 1100 ← *testis, mouse newborn, prot. indistinct.*
- 1101- *testis, mouse newborn, prot. indistinct.*
- 1102- Hydronephrosis, kidney, feline.
- 1103- *Suppurative nephritis?*
- 1104- Mucinous metaplasia, renal pelvis, suppurative nephritis, kidney, porcine.
- 1105 *3 sections*  
Hydropic change, kidney, canine.
- 1106 Colloid cyst, pars intermedia, pituitary, canine. *hemolode*
- 1107 Goiter, thyroid, ovine.
- 1108 Lymphocytic thyroiditis, monkey.

- 1109 Atrophy, adrenal cortex, canine.
- 1110 Calcinosis, circumscripta, subcutis, lateral digit of right hind foot, canine.
- 1111 Neonatal dermatitis, skin, canine.
- 1112 Granulation tissue, foreign body, inguinal canal, porcine.
- 1113 Basophilic bodies, demyelination, etiology unknown, brain, canine.
- 1114 Granuloar degeneration, axon cylinders, brain, canine.
- 1115 Purulent meningoencephalitis, brain, monkey.
- 1116 Mineralization, pineal, antelope.
- 1117 Radiculitis, <sup>+ histiocytosis</sup> etiology unknown, spinal nerves, canine.
- 1118-
- 1119- Sciatic nerve, equine.
- 1120-
- 1121 Atheromatous process, <sup>?</sup> dipophages in artery and muscle, rabbit.
- 1122
- 1123 Thrombophlebitis, liver, equine.
- 1124 Atherosclerosis, coronary arteries, canine.
- 1125 Endarteritis, Onchocerca migration, equine.
- 1126 Atherosclerosis, aorta thrombosis, coronary artery, human.
- 1127 Panarteritis and arteriosclerosis, heart, rat.
- 1128 Thrombosis, pulmonary artery, feline.
- 1129-
- 1130 Endarteritis, nephrosclerosis, kidney, swine.
- 1131 Arteriosclerosis, lung, bovine.
- 1132 Arteriosclerosis, aorta, bovine.
- 1133 X Medial sclerosis, thrombosis, coronary arteries, myocardial infarct, heart, canine.
- ↑  
P. D. CAIRNS 540-6P. - KHAARDOMYOMATOSIS
- 1134 Extramedullary hematoporesis, liver, chick embryo.
- 1135 Eosinophilic granulomatous lymphadenitis, lymph node, canine.
- 1136 Toxic hepatitis and nephrosis, alcohol, canine.

Histories for Slide Conference, 14 October 1964

3909 - Dog on experiment died and upon autopsy a firm (2 cm) mass was the mesentery of colon.

P 102-65 - Tissue came from a young turkey. The suspected clinical diagnosis was Leukosis.

405-64 - Aged female common rhesus. Animal was killed in a moribund state 4 days after diarrhea developed. Mucus was present in the watery stool on the second day and fresh blood on the third. Treatment comprised a broad spectrum antibiotic, fluids and whole blood.

Diagnosis - References

3909

1 Actinomycosis - granuloma - mycotic with possibility of additional foreign body granulomatous reaction

102-65

Avian Monocytosis

105-44

Shigellosis - isolated Shigella flexneri

(2)

HISTORIES FOR WEDNESDAY SLIDE CONFERENCE  
28 October 1964

(5) KJD-FDA#31703

Young Beagle fed lab chow and 3 doses of \_\_\_\_\_.

(67) USA Med Rsch Lab 1789

Specimen from an experimentally inoculated adult Swiss male mouse.

(8) 64N 726-T3 - Lamb

Owner reports that he recently brought his flock down from the mountains to two near-by fields. They are on Trefoil pastures. The owner says that he has lost 8 or 10 and has several sick lambs with drooping ears, discharge from the nose and a poor appetite. Lambs from both fields are involved. All animals were sheared but they have received no medical treatment of any kind recently.

Diagnoses - References

KJD - FDA # 317103

----- 3 doses of Progesterone-Estradiol (testing a drug)

- ① Post surgical Peritonitis - hair visible etc.
- ② Uterus - cystic hyperplasia

215A Med Resch Lab 1759 Smith & J. P1133

6#7 section of abdominal wall with skin, muscle, peritoneum

Blastomycosis - Blastomyces dermatitidis

8 64N 726 - T3 - Lamb

Hepatic Necrosis - occurs in lambs on Trefoil pasture  
combined dietary deficiency - toxicity?  
photosensitization seen in 20% of cases  
icterus seen in 50% of cases

Micro:

"collapsed" parenchyma  
lymphocytes & macrophages prominent

Ref.

Cordy & McGowan - "The Pathology of Massive Liver Necrosis  
in Sheep" Cornell Vet. vol 56 #3  
July 1956

Histories for Wednesday Slide Conference, 4 November 1964

1110933 - Nodular tumor, 1x1½x3 cm., removed from leg of 8-year-old canine.

Reviewed with diagnosis of mixed cell tumor of skin appendage.

1137694 - 3-4 month-old pig.

1141513 - 1½-year-old animal.

1. Diagnosis:

2. Species:

63P3535 - Fowl Pox - Six white leghorns 32 weeks old were brought to the diagnostic laboratory because they had stopped laying and had lost weight.

At necropsy, wart-like growths were noted on the comb, face and/or wattles of 4 of the 6 birds.

Frozen tissue was saved and latter used to transmit the disease experimentally to other chickens.

Diagnoses - References

9 110933  
Neurofibroma

10 1137694  
"Mulberry Heart Disease" - Degenerative Myocarditis

11 1141513  
1. Diagnosis - Malignant Lymphoma - Metastatic from a  
large neoplasm in the Thoracic Cavity  
2. Species - Cat

12 63P3535  
Fowl Pox -



4

HISTORIES FOR WEDNESDAY SLIDE CONFERENCE  
18 November 1964

17) 7764

This section is from a mass removed from the region of the external nares of a four-year-old gelding. The mass measured 2x3 cm and was firm to palpation. The growth of the mass was quite rapid from the time it was first noted by the owner until removed approximately 2½ months later.

1) P282-----65

Eight-week-old female chicken. Enlargement of feather follicles was the only lesion seen at necropsy.

1) 1050424

Tissue from a dog of unknown sex, breed and age. Dyspnea present for 2-3 weeks. Examination of radiographs revealed large dense masses in the dorsal aspect of the thoracic cavity.

(over)

Diagnoses, & Ref.

7764

- Equine Sarcoid Smith & J. P. 361

13 Ref. - Jackson - Onderstepoort Journal - 1936  
"First named Equine Sarcoid"

P 282 -- 65

14 Marek's Disease - actually Avian Leukosis spec  
for chickens < 16 wks of age - affects skin & feather  
follicles - may (often) be generalised

Ref. - ① in whole - Field Diagnosis of Lymphosarcoma  
Avian Diseases - vol #7 Nov 1963

② <sup>W?</sup> Savoya, M. - Lymphomatosis  
Avian Diseases - Aug 1964

15  
1052436

Malignant Lymphoma (a "Hodgkins-like" lesion)

Ref.

① Smith - Annals of N.Y. Acad. Sci. - Leukemic Neoplasia in  
the Dog - vol 108 article #3 Nov 4, 1963  
pp. 633-641

② ..... - J.A.V.M.A vol 145

(5)

HISTORIES FOR WEDNESDAY SLIDE CONFERENCE

25 November 1964

6-63 24/12

~~6-9-64~~: Squirrel monkey, incidental finding.

550: Equine - incidental finding.

1830: Adult male laboratory cat that died 7 days after purchase.

RA=right apical.

LC=left cardiac.

Dioxydes & Sarcocystis

6-9-64

16 Lymphocytic thyroiditis

Ref.

Thyroiditis in a Group of Lab. Dogs  
by Tucker, W.E.

Am. Journ. of Clinical Path.

Vol 38 #1 p70-74 July 1962

550 - Klossiella equi organisms in kidney

11 <sup>P. 1</sup>  
~~Harshbarger (Z. Naturf.)~~ - Am. Journ. of Vet. Research.  
Newberne, & Robinson & Bowen. 1958 Vol 19 # 71 pp 304-307

1830

Paragonimus helicostis (lung fluke)

(6)

HISTORIES FOR WEDNESDAY SLIDE CONFERENCE  
2 December 1964

- ② 1134043 - 4-month-old pup, breed withheld, bilateral condition.
- ③ 405-64 - Rhesus monkey.
- ④ 63P939 - A five-year-old gelding arrived at the C.S.U. clinic in the fall of 1963 with a history of having lost weight on pasture during the summer and of recently becoming weak and slightly icteric. This animal had had numerous owners. Came originally from California, spent 2-3 years in New Mexico, and presently resided in Colorado. The present owner reported that he "had trouble keeping the blood count up in May and June. In July, the horse was ill." Other horses of this owner had shown "similar problems" and one had died during the past year. At admission this horse had a temperature of 102°F. Laboratory results on October 19 were as follows: PCV-13%; WBC 3, 150; Protein 6.38 Gm; SGOT 790; cholesterol 211 mg % alkaline phosphatase 12 Bodansky units. On November 4, the animal was killed and necropsied.

Diagnoses & Etimologies

20

34043 Collie pup 4 mos old - 8 out of 10 affected

- 1. Lens - no pathology but when lens was replaced (it fell out during processing) by the histologist, it was replaced backwards
- 2. Amorphous granular material in the Bowman's membrane
- 3. Detached retina (pigmented portion remains if autemortemixis is lost if postmortem) and also hyperplastic
- 4. Cystic ganglionic cells
- 5. Atrophy of the choroid
- 6. Absence of the tapetum
- 7. Ectasia and thickening of the sclera
- 8. Outer Plexiform layer is divertic
- 9. Cupped optic disk (choleboma) - a recessive trait progressive up to 6m of age.

21  
405-64

Diagnosis's

Pulmonary Acariasis

Ref - Roberts - Journ. of Ophth  
1960 - "microphthalmia"

Diagnosis - Microphthalmia

22

63P939

	<u>Normal</u>	<u>finding</u>
PCV	42%	13%
WBC	6-12,000	3,500
SGOT	140-780	790
cholesterol	51-236mg%	211mg%
Alk Phosphase	13.8 (6-21)	12.3rd units
Tot serum Protein	6.50	6.38gms

- Kupffer cell hyperplasia
- Hemosiderin deposits
- Bone Marrow depression

Diagnosis

Subacute Equine Infectious Anemia  
(Swamp fever)

7

HISTORIES FOR WEDNESDAY SLIDE CONFERENCE  
9 December 1964

- 2. AFIP #581156: German shepherd dog 3½ months of age. Male. Poor appetite, vomiting, weakness and restlessness for 3 days prior to admission to hospital. On arrival, semi-comatose with subnormal temperature and blanched mucosa. Died a few hours later.
- G-11-64-24: Incidental finding in a squirrel monkey.
- MI-9082: 16 shoats (5-6 weeks old) showed brown-yellow discoloration in the left ham area. The discoloration was not obvious through the unbroken skin. The involved area was about 3" in diameter and sometimes extended down to the hock and flank region. Discoloration extended subcutaneously and down the intermuscular septa of semitendinosus muscle. Confirmative test?

Diagnoses & references

AFIP # 581156 - section of skull brain

Infectious Canine Hepatitis - "hemorrhagic encephalomyelitis"  
~~hemorrhagic~~ hemorrhage & IN inclusions w/in  
endothelial cells also endothelial swelling & changes

Necropsy Findings

Liver - yellowish & slightly swollen

Tonsils - enlarged & reddened

Brain stem - hemorrhagic

Lateral ventricles - blood filled

Ref Smith & Jones - p 324 photos of this case  
(2nd ed)

6-11-64-24

Acanthocephalosis -- Prosthomonchis elegans in a  
section of colon

Commonly seen in squirrel monkey esp. in large intestine & region of  
ileocecal valve (barrier) also seen in other monkeys but less  
commonly.

Ref - Rich - Diseases of Primates

MI 9082

Residuum of Fe-dextran (Fe pigment) w/in the sub-g  
tissue. Actually Fe injection to prevent baby pig anemia in sows.  
Lesions (of Fe pigment deposition) is not usually seen in  
muscle, the Fe evidently does not remain in muscle tissue.



HISTORIES FOR WEDNESDAY CONFERENCE 16 DEC 64

8

917380 - An 8-month-old dog.

G-12-64 - Squirrel monkey.

64P495 - This 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -year-old Angus cow was admitted to the C.S.U. clinic on July 3rd. She was stunted, in very poor condition and was quite depressed. Rumen was inactive. While in the clinic she circled to her right for long periods of time. Pupils were dilated and she appeared blind. No lesions could be detected clinically in the eyes. All of the cow's actions were slow, aimless and mechanical. The animal was fed by stomach tube until the 6th, then sacrificed and necropsied immediately.

17380 - French poodle - Canine distemper -  
Signs: Chorea, Diarrhea, Dehydration etc.

Gross: No abnormalities

Micro: myelitis, demyelination, IN inclusion bodies  
another good stain: - Lendrum's

Ref Camels (?) (Edinburgh, Scotland) work on 50 dogs - a  
classic paper on distemper - Garner

6-12-64 - Pulmonary Nematodiasis - Filaroides gordonii  
relatively host specific for squirrel monkeys  
is a very long worm (up to 60 mm) and  
pigment is "almost diagnostic" when seen along  
with this particular worm.  
a member of Metastrongylidae

64P495 - Nocht's stain (azure - eosin).

Polioencephalomalacia - a toxic degenerative process;  
also occurs in sheep - called "forage poisoning"  
lesions are due to vascular problems "blind staggers"

Gross - lesions - softening & necrosis seen in the  
frontal & parietal lobes of the cortex

Must also consider new entity - Cerebral Cortical Necrosis  
(Palmer) seen in England & Australia.

Ref Jensen - JAVMA - vol 129 - 1956

HISTORIES FOR WEDNESDAY SLIDE CONFERENCE  
6 January 1965

- 29 P57-65: Chicken 8-weeks-old from flock with high morbidity and mortality.
- 1040172: Bronchial lymph node, Cape buffalo shot in Uganda.
- 929061: PM specimen from abdomen, cut with clinical signs of abdominal pain.

P. 57-65 - "Paratyphoid"  
Salmonella typhimurium - pure culture  
- giant cells are non-specific  
- microscopic picture could be similar in Paratyphoid or enterocolitis

1040172 - Pentastomiasis (Anthropod)  
- pigment PAS ⊕ and is also in mesenteric lymph node  
- (Linguatula serrata is an example of this type, but this specific a diagnosis can not be made from this slide)

929061 - Steatitis  
- acid fast stain not done  
- crystals not identified (one birefringent)

HISTORIES FOR WEDNESDAY SLIDE CONFERENCE  
13 January 1965

32) Pathology No. 33272 - Incidental finding in a 13-lined Ground Squirrel  
Spermophilus tridecemlineatus trapped in Belton, Missouri.

23) 1005226 - Incidental finding, rat.

1791 - Mature Beagle - Findings following death due to experimental anthrax.

33272

Haplomycosis → this is a PAS stain-organism is

Ref

N.Y. Acad. Sci - Aug 27, 1960 - vol 89, pp 98-101  
called - Adinoporomycosis, Emmonsomycosis etc

- 1005226

Carcinoma of the thyroid - probably follicular in  
type

can also be called:

Adenocarcinoma of the thyroid - "attempt to form  
thyroid follicles" - ed. Garner.

1791 - Severe P.M.D - Foamy liver

Death due to experimental anthrax = B. anthracis  
organisms = saprophytes visible.

(11)

HISTORIES FOR WEDNESDAY SLIDE CONFERENCE  
27 January 1965

64P430: In a registered Hereford herd of approximately 50 cow-calf pairs near Sedalia, Colorado, two calves were found dead and three others sick on June 5. These animals were running on 200 acres of pasture that contained scrub oak. The pasture was short until recent rains promoted new growth. Signs in the sick animals included tenesmus, polydipsia, polyurea, weakness and staggering. One of the sick calves, a four-month-old female, was euthanized for necropsy on June 6.

I-119: Mature female rhesus monkey, detectible illness of eight days, terminated by euthanasia. No specific symptoms noted other than lassitude, reluctance to eat and in the later stages infrequent vomiting with tender abdomen on palpation.

(36)

blood values: moderate / high (24,000) leucocytosis with definite shift to left and decreased hematocrit values.

Urine (sterile catheter): 1+ albumin, 2+ sugar with few epithelial cells, many bacteria, triple phosphate crystals, culture questionable.

BUN - 281 mg.%, blood sugar 152 mg.%.

64-22: 9-month-old male West Highland Terrier - "not peppy" since 3-months-old. Unable to climb stairs, unsure of footing on slick floors, will not eat grass. Occasionally fell with marked extension of hind limbs. Urinary incontinence. No history of systemic illness; vaccinated for distemper and hepatitis. No gross pathologic changes except this lesion (description not available) and Trichuriasis.

(31)

4P430 - Scrub oak poisoning

I-119 - called type of pancreatitis, probably chronic  
(should be called "pancreatic ductular ectasia" - Ferrell)  
- Am. J. Path 44: 973-981, 1964 (June)

64-22 - Leucodystrophy  
- only 4 or 5 cases reported in dogs  
- material PAS (+)



17

HISTORIES FOR WEDNESDAY SLIDE CONFERENCE  
3 February 1965

MI-9195: Mature cow slaughtered in good condition. Small pearl-like lesions scattered on peritoneal wall particularly concentrated in left pelvic area with larger hard lesions of the inguinal glands. Solid irregularly shaped mass about size of large egg in one horn of uterus. Small hard lumps of varying size throughout lungs. Pearl-like lesions noted on mesentery.

1151241: This yearling Hampshire ewe was one of a group of sheep kept in pens and fed on pellets of clover and alfalfa. Mineral blocks were available. Five sheep died over a period of several months. The interval between deaths was about 30 days. This animal, as were the others that died, was *icteric*, had rapid respirations and voided red urine.

13-65: 6-month-old male Siamese cat had eaten poorly Saturday evening and Sunday morning, but had played with the children. Was "sick to its stomach" Sunday and was found dead Monday morning. At necropsy the carcass was of a large cat in excellent condition. Hemorrhagic enteritis, white spots on the liver, and edematous mesenteric nodes were found. The owner stated that the cat had never been out of the house and denied having any poisons at home.

11-9195 - Primary Adenocarcinoma Uterus

1151241 - Toxic Nephrosis -  $Cu^{++}$  poisoning

13-65 - Feline Panleukopenia - enteritis

HISTORIES FOR WEDNESDAY SLIDE CONFERENCE  
10 February 1965

41  
242

6325821: Calf was given pills containing \_\_\_\_\_. First symptom noticed was diarrhea.

43

7-10-65: Incidental finding at postmortem inspection of a young chicken.

44

792622: Experimental condition in a Mare. Dystocia, died a few hours after delivery. Necropsy: Extensive edema ventral body wall. Peritoneal fluid 3 to 4 liters clear. Pleural fluid about 8 liters turbid straw colored with fibrin. Mesenteric and mediastinal lymph nodes enlarged and wet. Hemorrhagic infarcts in spleen. Petechiations in larynx, guttural pouches, upper trachea, and epicardium. Localized edema along small intestine. Kidney cortices pale with dark congested medullae.

missed

10 Feb 65

(41+42)

325821 - Chlorinated naphthalene toxicity  
possible 2° viral stomatitis

(43)

P-590-65 - cystadenoma - ovarian origin

(44)

7098822 - Equine Viral Arteritis - Expt'l

HISTORIES FOR WEDNESDAY SLIDE CONFERENCE  
24 February 1965

45

MI-9152: Eight-month-old barrow in fat condition slaughtered in Phoenix, Arizona. Pathologic changes confined to osseous structures with no other lesions in the carcass. Bone structures-marrow and periosteum were found to be darkened and very fragile. What one test could you use to confirm diagnosis? Specimen received in refrigerated but unfixed state.

46

1148925: Sentry dog, 8 years old, found dead in a.m., appeared well previous evening. Necropsy revealed generalized congestion.

47

1150860: From a male Boxer dog of unknown age which died in experimental surge. Large tumorous mass found between kidneys (& invading kidneys) and growing forward along the aorta.

(45)

MI-9152 - Porphyria - confirmed with U.V.  
fluorescence.

(46)

1148925 - Branchial cyst - thymus  
cause unknown

(47)

1150860 - Neuroblastoma - kidney

HISTORIES FOR WEDNESDAY SLIDE CONFERENCE  
3 March 1965

No. 57: Porcine - 150 pounds. Clinical observations: Yellow discoloration of sclera. Did not see terminal symptoms as died on weekend.  
Postmortem: Heart - Petechia on both atria.  
Stomach - Petechia and ecchymosis in pyloric region.  
Visceral and Subcutaneous fat: icteric.

TRML-2620: Wild female rat trapped on TRML premises. Liver appears very nodular and contains a tape worm cyst (*Taenia taeniaeformis*). Kidney has a very roughened surface. Serum was positive for antibodies of Leptospira icterohemorrhagica.

1062334: 4-year-old male cat with malaise and moderate anorexia of 3-4 days duration. Mucous membranes pale. Sed. rate +4.  
Packed cell volume: 13% RBC's  
12% buffy coat  
Progressive deterioration and death within 1 week of presentation despite heroic therapeutic efforts.

50451

(48)  
No. 57. - Aflatoxin toxicosis

(49)  
TRML 2620 - Inclusion bodies

(50 + 51)  
1062334 - Myelogenous leukemia



10 March 65 (16)

- 52) A 2595-65 5-day old chicken incub. they are  
53) 64-952 F2 : Experimental Chimpanzee  
54) MK-4F-86

A 4 yr old male German shepherd (trained sentry dog) was presented to the clinic for nose bleeding which started during a summer training session. The animal was treated and given rest for several days; returned to training and completed the work course without further operation. At the time of pre-departure physical examination, a satisfactory Knott's test was not obtained because the blood would clot in the 2% formalin solution. Having experienced this many times, for unknown reasons, no undue alarm was generated and a direct blood smear exam for microfilaria was done and found negative. Animal was shipped to a duty assignment but was returned to the sentry dog center 4 months later with a history of nose bleeding when worked. Complete clinical

examination and hematological studies were accomplished. Complete clinical examination and hematological studies were accomplished. On auscultation, the heart sounds were muffled and dropped beats were noted. Radiographic views of the chest revealed an enlarged heart "shadow". The peripheral blood picture was within normal limits. Animal was later euthanized.

(52)

P 259565 -

Avian Encephalomyelitis

(53)

64952 F<sub>2</sub> -

Anthrax - overwhelming infection, Chimp

(54)

Mk 4F86

Cystitis, chronic  
- from dog with lymphosarcoma

HISTORIES FOR WEDNESDAY SLIDE CONFERENCE  
17 March 1965

17

1129351: Chicken. Construct a history and give a diagnosis.  
(53)

64P536: 20-month-old white face feedlot heifer, one of a group of 30 fat animals sent on July 15 to slaughter at Loveland, Colorado. No signs observed on ante-mortem inspection. On post-mortem inspection numerous grayish white foci (average size 3 mm) were observed in the muscles of the head, tongue and neck. Lesions were present only in the muscles, and this was the only animal in the group affected. Section is skeletal muscle from neck. (Only the head and attached neck muscles were submitted).  
(51)

8141: Growth removed from the gum lateral to the last premolar of a five-year-old gelding.  
(51)

1129351 - Infectious Laryngotracheitis  
See Brierley & Schwartz for  
symptoms etc!

649536 - Eosinophilic myositis  
Skeletal muscle

8141 - Squamous cell carcinoma

(18)

HISTORIES FOR WEDNESDAY SLIDE CONFERENCE  
24 March 1965

TMML-2615:

(5)

German Shepherd, four-months-old, female, emaciated, severe pustular dermatitis and persistent diarrhea for two months, treated with Streptomycin, but with no results. Animal finally euthanized. Gross lesions were: (1) Pustular dermatitis, generalized; (2) Multiple whitish nodules, lung; and (3) Infarct, kidney.

AFIP #1155677:

(59-60)

Cow presented for necropsy in cachectic state; flanks were smeared with feces. Gross lesions were typical. Sections of intestine and mesenteric node presented.

Bovine:

(61)

Tissues from Bovine fetus aborted in 8th month of gestation. Dam was not clinically ill. Cattle were part of a herd near the San Joaquin Valley in California. Other pregnant cows in the herd aborted when first brought into the area.

This fetus showed petechial in the oral and conjunctival mucous membranes and internal organs, edematous subcutis, and a coarsely nodular liver. There were small gray foci 5-10 mm in diameter in ventricles, adrenal cortices and other organs.

Histological lesions similar to these were seen in several different organs.

TRML-2615 - Coccidiosis, intestine, cerebra

1155677 - *Jhnei disiore*, intestine and  
mesenteric lymph node

Bovine - Peittacid abortion, liver, bovine fetus

(19)

HISTORIES FOR WEDNESDAY SLIDE CONFERENCE  
31 March 1965

FDA Path #33,465 - Mature, female beagle fed 1% FD&C color for several years.

(62)

What pathology? Should color be allowed in human food?

If so, at what levels?

MI-9934 ————— Bovine, 4 years old, steer, good condition.

(66)

History: Numerous nodules of white tissue throughout lungs.

No. #

(67)

Monkey given 3500r at 350r/minute for 10 consecutive minutes.

CNS signs seen 7 months later, including paraplegia. Are

lesions compatible with radiation injury?



FDA 33465 - big controversy!

FDA diagnosis - chronic cystitis

AFIP " - polyp urinary bladder

possible diagnosis - chronic polypoid  
cystitis

MT-9934 - Adenoma of the lung

Multicentric origin from mucous  
glands of lung - all other organs  
with mucous glands appeared to  
be free of neoplastic changes

No #

(67)

- Yes! Radiation Injury

Histories for Wednesday Slide Conference, 7 April 1965

134820—Mule serving in the Chinese army (1945). Biopsy of shoulder lesion.

(6) Clinically, appeared as prominent, corded lymphatics discharging a purulent material.

Ft. Knox—Surgical specimen, gum, African mustache monkey, Cercopithecus cephus, (no. #)

(6) female, 7-10 years old. Growth present  $1\frac{1}{2}$  years. Only such case seen in this monkey colony.

1071494—Condition occurring in small percentage of Sentry dogs, reported from

(6) Blytheville, Arkansas and San Antonio, Texas. Dogs showed excessive salivation, reddening and swelling of dorsum and sides of anterior one-third of tongue, pain while eating and drinking. Etiology?????

131820 - Epizootic lymphangitis - etiol. Histoplasma farciminosum

Diff'l gingivoses - 1. Ulcerative lymphangitis  
etiol - Corynebacterium ovis

2. Glanular - cutaneous form - "f  
etiol - Malleomyces mallei

3.

Ft. Knox - monkey - Gingival hyperplasia in the monkey  
(63) Controversial diagnosis -

1071494 - Thermal burn - (sun burn?) of the tongue  
features: atrophy<sup>(hyper)</sup>; changes in lamina propria  
Edema & separation of epith. from l.  
Streaming of germinal layer nuclei

Histories For Slide Conference, Wednesday, 14 April 1965

P 1976-65 --- Young male meat type chicken condemned because of enlarged brittle bones.

1078513 ---- Mature Beagle with chronic cough.

1149894 ---- Species and diagnoses.

68 Osteoporosis

69 Pulmonary valvulitis, aortic chronic (D. inn)

70 ~~Proteinuria (maximal) Hypertension (maximal)~~  
~~Arteriosclerosis (maximal) Hypertension (maximal)~~

70 D. innit

(27)

Historics for Wednesday Slide Conference, 21 April 1965

24-65 ——— Malay Porcupine. (71)

Acc. No. 3410 - Aged male Boston Terrier. Presented to practitioner with  
(72) chronic convulsions resembling eclampsia.

M-5-6-64 ——— Incidental finding in a laboratory animal. (73)

No. Number — Oxalated sample submitted from a five-month-old German Shepherd.

- (74)
- a. PCV 12%
  - b. Body temperature 102.8 after five days on broad spectrum antibiotics.
  - c. Very pale but not icteric oral membranes.
  - d. Total leucocyte count 33,000/cc.

- 1 melanin (meninges), lipofuscin (neurons, nucleus elongata)
- 72 - Brain tumor (glioma, sarcoma or reticulosis)
- 73 Teratoma, ovary, mouse, on chronic lead toxicity study
- 74 Anemia & neutrophilia (suppose to be *Przewalski's*, but no microorg. visible)

HISTORIES FOR WEDNESDAY SLIDE CONFERENCE 28 APRIL 1965

944989 — Experimental infection, monkey, producing local lesions only  
[ 75 ]  
(no systemic disease).

MI-9560 — Nine-year-old cow in fair condition slaughtered in Ft. Worth, Texas. Gross lesions in the periorbital tissue, parotid, bronchial, mediastinal lymph nodes and lung. The lymph node on the slide is the posterior mediastinal lymph node.  
76

No. # — Growth in experimental animal after inoculation of \_\_\_\_\_  
17278



75 Haplomycosis (Emmondzia sp - new name)

76 Squamous cell carcinoma ± pigment probably  
produced by fasciola, Magna which were present

77+78 , Cow's Sarcoma (myxomatous tumor)



ARMED FORCES INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20305

24

ADDRESS REPLY TO THE DIRECTOR  
ATTN: MEDIC - PG

RWT/frs

6 May 1965

Capt. John Ferrel  
Pathology Division  
Ft. Detrick, Maryland

Dear Captain Ferrel:

The diagnoses for the cases considered during the Wednesday Conference of 5 May 1965 follow:

(7) 31703 - Delayed healing in a midline laparotomy incision. Wound is approximately 3 weeks old. Hair and suture material are present. Young, female Beagle.

(8) 52-65-6 - Specimen of degenerating and regenerating skeletal muscle taken 6 days after muscle was crushed by forceps. Mouse.

(5) 64-269 - Meningitis and necrotizing myelitis apparently due to toxoplasma infection, 4-month-old female Boxer.

Sincerely,

Bob

ROBERT W. THOMASSEN  
Captain, VC

Histories for Wednesday Slide Conference, 12 May 1965

VACA — Old cow, from Puerto Rico. (52)

1136227 — Incidental finding in dog. What is the most likely etiology? (83)

P 714-65 — Twenty-six-week-old male turkey slaughtered at Oakland, Maryland. (84)

At postmortem inspection there was distinct pinhead-sized gray-white lesions scattered through the liver and enlarged spleen.

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ARMED SERVICES INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20305

RMV/200

13 May 1965

25

Captain John F. Ferrel  
Pathology Division  
Ft. Detrick, Maryland

Dear Captain Ferrel:

Diagnoses for the cases considered during the Wednesday Conference of  
12 May 1965 follow:

1. Calcification, lung, cow.
2. 1136227 - Eosinophilic granulomatous lymphadenitis due to parasite,  
probably migrating nematode larva. Plasma cell hyperplasia, abdominal  
lymph node, camel.
3. P-714-65 - Centrolobular fatty change with minimal focal necrosis and  
infiltration of portal tracts by round cells. Apparent intranuclear in-  
clusions in K-S cells of sinusoids, turkey. Case contributed by Bob Farrow  
Foodway Inspection. Etiology was undetermined in this and similar cases.

Sincerely,

Bob

ROBERT W. THOMASSEN  
Captain, VC

24  
Histories for Wednesday Slide Conference, 19 May 1965

1162709 - Twenty-five of 75 swine in Georgia with dermatitis and acariasis, several older ones had tumors. Treated with liberal amounts of old crankcase oil, latterly malathin, toxaphene, lindane were added to the oil. Condition present for about 1 year.

1771 - Feline. Section of tissue was collected from a domestic cat, one of five that was similarly infected. Most of the cats, including 1771, died shortly after arrival with panleukopenia. Name and location of parasite.

No. # - Bovine. Microscopic finding "control" animal from a large herd in Southwest.



ARMED FORCES INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20305

ADDRESS REPLY TO THE DIRECTOR  
ATTN: MEDICAL PG

27  
RWT/frs

20 May 1965

Capt. John F. Ferrel  
Pathology Division  
Fort Detrick, Maryland

Dear Captain Ferrel:

The diagnoses for the cases considered during the Wednesday Slide Conference of 19 May 1965 follow:

1771 — Chronic interstitial pancreatitis, cat, due to fluke Eurytrema procyonis. See Burrows and Lillis. J. of Parasitology, 46: 810-812, 1960.

1162709 - The concensus was that the cutaneous lesion in the swine was not neoplastic but primarily acanthotic. There was secondary reaction to keratin and bacteria.

1161468 - Granulomatous thyroiditis; bovine, due to actinobacillosis.

Sincerely,

Bob

ROBERT W. THOMASSEN  
Captain, VC