



DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

12/14/2021

Patient presented for progressive loss of appetite, weight loss, and severe diarrhea. Radiographs show splenic/hepatic enlargement. Abdominal ultrasound found multiple enlarged mesenteric lymph nodes and a splenic lesion.

INTERPRETED BY CYTOLOGY SUBMISSION

L.D. McGill, DVM,
Ph.D, DACVP

FNA of mesenteric lymph node and spleen/splenic lesion.

OBSERVATIONS

PATIENT

Blitz Holzach

Lymph node: Submitted are 8 excellent images of cells collected from the lymph node in Blitz. The cellularity includes large numbers of round cells the majority of which appear to be lymphoid cells. There are scattered macrophages in the collection. Erythrocytes are prominent. The lymphoid cells have nuclei that are 2 to 4 times the size of red blood cells. There are a few small lymphocytes. The majority of the cells are the large irregular lymphoid cells.

SPECIES

Canine

Spleen: Submitted are 9 excellent images of cells collected from the spleen associated with 6 excellent videos of those cells. The majority of the cells in these videos and images are round cells. The round cells have nuclei that are 2 to 4 times the size of red blood cells and many of these cells have nucleoli. Scattered mitotic figures were identified. There are very few macrophages and neutrophils with other nucleated cells in the spleen in Blitz.

BREED

German Shepherd

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS

Lymph node - Consistent with high grade lymphoma.
Spleen - Strongly consistent with high grade lymphoma.

SEX

Male neutered

COMMENTS

The cellularity in these two sites both have similar cells that are atypical lymphoid cells. Degenerate debris and protein are present in each location with some other cells. The atypical lymphoid cells all have similarity with prominent nucleoli and large nuclei. Degeneration is occurring secondarily. If chemotherapy is contemplated, immunophenotyping of the cells in this collection may be beneficial to identify cell type. This information may contribute to the prognosis. These slides may be submitted for PARR testing or biopsy and immunohistochemistry staining can be undertaken. Re-collection for flow cytometry evaluation will be required if that testing is desired. You may wish to contact the laboratory to confirm the sample required for flow cytometry. An unfavorable prognosis is warranted in my opinion but some of these dogs respond for a period of time to chemotherapy.

AGE

9-year-old

WEIGHT

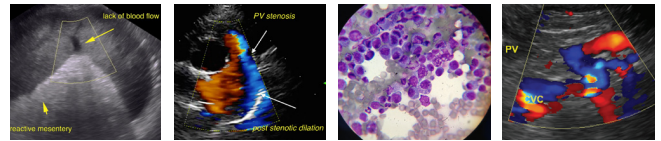
91 lbs

HOSPITAL NAME

Brenda King VS

REFERRING VET

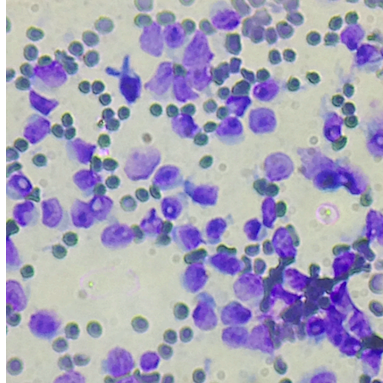
Dr. Brenda King



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Image below shows lymphocytes collected from the lymph node in Blitz. Note the nuclei are 2-4 times the size of RBCs and many have nucleoli.



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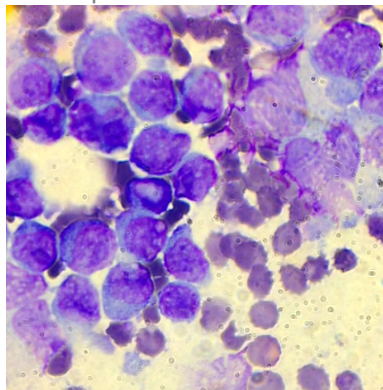
PATIENT

Blitz Holzach

SPECIES

Canine

Image below shows lymphoid cells collected from the spleen. Note the large nuclei and many with prominent nucleoli.



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German Shepherd

SEX

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

WEIGHT

91 lbs

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

HOSPITAL NAME

Brenda King VS

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REFERRING VET

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