



**DATE PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

9/27/21 U/S findings: Segmentally thickened intestine with concurrent intestinal mass, associated peritonitis  
Marked mesenteric root lymphadenopathy – consistent with neoplastic criteria

**INTERPRETED BY CYTOLOGY SUBMISSION**

Intestine; Lymph Node

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

**OBSERVATIONS**

Intestine: Submitted are 3 excellent videos of cells collected from the intestinal mass in Sampson. There are many packets of epithelial cells that demonstrate anisocytosis and anisokaryosis. The packeting is disorganized. Nucleoli are prominent. The aggregates are pleomorphic and irregular. The surrounding red blood cells include a few inflammatory cells such as neutrophils and lymphocytes. Rare macrophages are identified. There are aggregates of material that appear to be mucus which could represent mucous lakes.

**PATIENT**

Sampson Langley

Lymph node: Submitted are 6 excellent videos of cells collected from the mesenteric lymph node in Sampson. There are packets of cells scattered throughout the smear. These packets appear to be aggregated with pleomorphic nuclei and prominent nucleoli. There are scattered lymphoid cells and neutrophils with some macrophages. Macrophages are associated with these aggregates of cells within the lymph node. There is degeneration of the cells in irregular patterns.

**SPECIES**

Canine

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**BREED**

Intestine - Strongly suggestive of intestinal carcinoma with secondary inflammation and probable mucus lakes.

Australian Shepherd

Lymph node - Suggestive of metastatic carcinoma cells with scattered chronic inflammation.

**COMMENTS**

**SEX**

Male Neutered

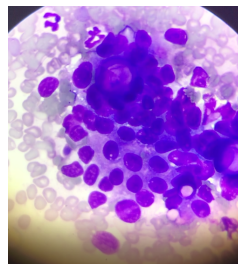
The cellularity is most suggestive of a carcinoma in the intestine. The intestinal epithelial cells do not appear to be organized. They are piling upon each other with definite changes that would suggest malignancy. Inflammation is secondary. Exploratory and excision of the mass is encouraged. My concern is that there appears to be the potential of metastatic cells in the lymph node. Therefore, the lymph node should be excised also. This may prolong the life of Sampson. These metastatic cells appear to be carcinoma cells with secondary inflammation. There is degeneration of some of the cells in the lymph node which is not uncommon with metastatic sites or carcinoma cells. A guarded to unfavorable prognosis is warranted, in my opinion.

**AGE**

9y

**WEIGHT**

42.2 lbs



**HOSPITAL NAME**

North Warren Animal  
Hospital

Image shows a group of cells collected from the intestinal mass in Sampson. Note the anisokaryosis and clumping of these cells.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Corrado

**INVOICE NUMBER**

603



**DATE**

9/27/21

**INTERPRETED BY**

L.D. McGill, DVM,  
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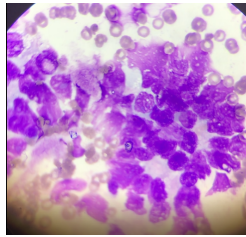


Image shows some of the potential metastatic carcinoma cells collected from the lymph node in Sampson. Note the prominent nucleoli in the nucleus of many of the cells.

**PATIENT**

Sampson Langley

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.

**SPECIES**

Canine

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.

**BREED**

Australian Shepherd

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