



Diagnostic Exercise

From The Davis-Thompson Foundation*

Question Sheet

Case: **173**; Month: **September**; Year: **2021**

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Clinical History: A 2-year-old, female Poodle dog presented to the Emergency Service at the Veterinary Teaching Hospital (VTH), Louisiana State University School of Veterinary Medicine with a history of lethargy and anorexia. At clinical examination the dog was anemic and febrile. The dog was bilaterally blind. The right eye was buphthalmic and the intraocular pressure was elevated (42 mm Hg). During an ophthalmological consult, bilateral severe panuveitis and optic neuritis with secondary glaucoma in the right eye was diagnosed and treatment was instituted. Despite treatment, the intraocular pressure kept increasing (up to 72 mm Hg overnight), and the clinicians decided to enucleate the right eye due to poor prognosis. After one month, and no response to treatment, the left eye was also enucleated.

Gross Findings: Right and left eyes: The vitreous chamber was filled with a yellow, gelatinous exudate while the anterior chamber was filled with a translucent, gelatinous fluid. The retina appeared detached and embedded within the exudate present in the vitreous chamber.

Gross and Microscopic images:

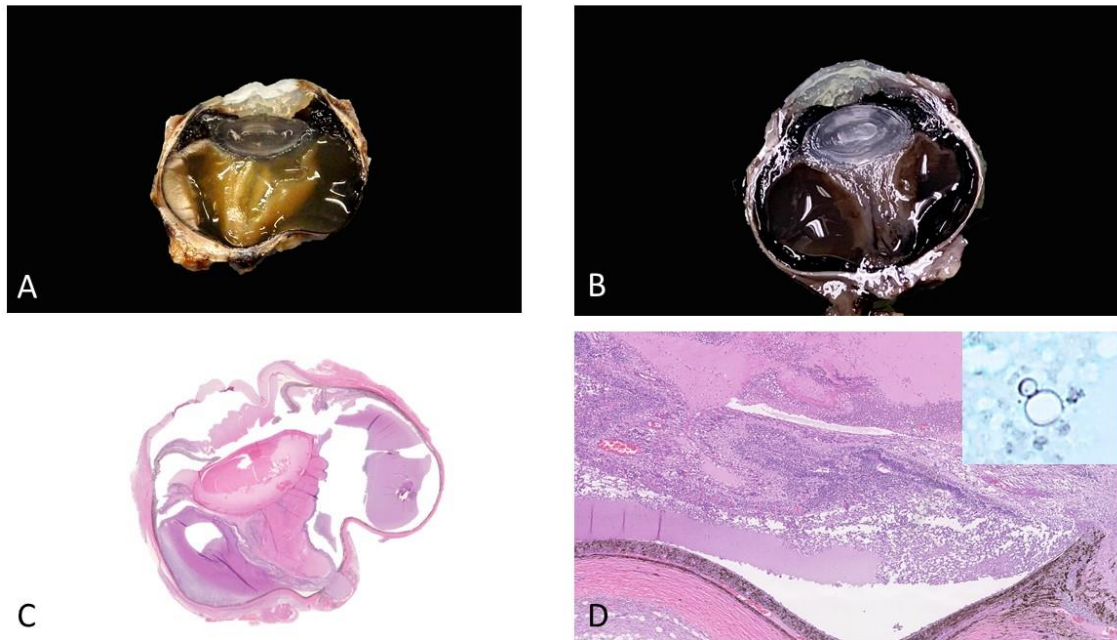


Figure 1. (A) Right eye, bisected specimen. (B) Left eye, bisected specimen. (C and D) Right eye, subgross and 40X, Hematoxylin and eosin. (D, Inset) Gomori methenamine silver stain. 40X.

Follow-up questions:

- *Microscopic description*
- *Morphologic diagnosis and cause*
- *Other possible causes*

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