



## **DIAGNOSTIC EXERCISE** From The Davis-Thompson Foundation\*

Case #: 236; Month: May; Year: 2024 Question Sheet

Contributors: Alyssa R. LeComte<sup>1</sup>, Randi Gold<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843, USA.<sup>2</sup>Texas A&M Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory (TVMDL), Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843, USA.

Corresponding author: <a href="mailto:randi.gold@tvmdl.tamu.edu">randi.gold@tvmdl.tamu.edu</a>

**Clinical History:** A 1-year-old, female intact, mixed breed dog had eaten a live duck prior to the onset of chronic vomiting and hyporexia, which progressed to severe weight loss. Vomiting improved with the administration of antacids, gastrointestinal protectants, anti-emetics, antibiotics, and appetite stimulants. These clinical signs returned once medical management was stopped. Endoscopic gastrointestinal biopsies showed a lymphoplasmacytic gastritis and enteritis. As the dog continued to decline, an exploratory laparotomy was done, revealing a severely enlarged, firm stomach that bled when touched. No gastrointestinal foreign body was found. The patient was humanely euthanatized.

**Gross Findings:** The dog was in poor body condition. A 13 cm surgical scar from the laparotomy was over ventral midline. The greater omentum was adhered to multiple sections of the gastrointestinal tract. The stomach was markedly enlarged, thick, firm, and discolored red, brown, to gray (Fig. 1). On the cut section, the gastric walls were thickened up to 2.75 cm. The thick and discolored areas encompassed parts of the cardia, the entire fundus, and pyloric antrum. Within the lumen was a red to brown fluid that contained mucoid material. Samples of stomach were submitted for histopathology.

Gross and Histological Images:



Figure 1.

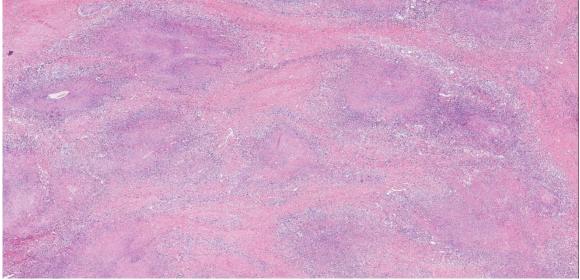


Figure 2: H&E

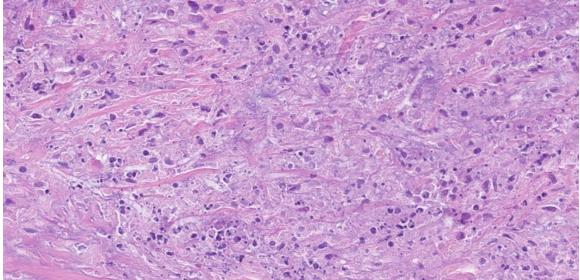


Figure 3: H&E

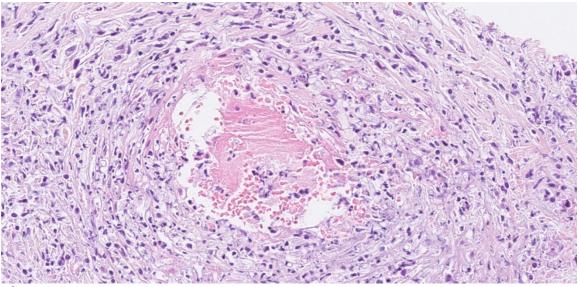


Figure 4. H&E

## Follow-up questions:

- Histological description?
- Additional histochemical stains?
- Morphologic diagnosis?
- Differential diagnoses?

The Diagnostic Exercises are an initiative of the Latin Comparative Pathology Group (LCPG), the Latin American subdivision of The Davis-Thompson Foundation (DTF). These exercises are contributed by members and non-members from any country of residence. Consider submitting an exercise! A final document containing this material with answers and a brief discussion will be posted on the DTF website (https://davisthompsonfoundation.org/diagnostic-exercise/)

Editor for this Diagnostic Exercise: Raquel Rech Editor-in-chief: Claudio Barros