CMHD Pathology Report

CMHD Pathology Core
Toronto Centre for Phenogenomics
25 Orde St. 3rd fl.
Toronto, Ont. M5T 3H7
Tel.(416) 586-8375
Fax (416) 586-5993

Mouse Genetics Project
Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute
Wellcome Trust Genome Campus
Hinxton, Cambridge
CB10 1SA
UK

contact: Dr. Susan Newbigging
email: newbigging@lunenfeld.ca

ReportID: Report Date: January 08, 2014
Pathologist: Dr. H. Adissu

CMHD LabID: N13-709

Relevant History:
No phenotype

AnimalID: M01072010 (Female)

Organ/Tissue Analyzed:
Histopathology examination included the following organs and tissues: brain, trigeminal ganglion, eyes, salivary glands, trachea, lungs, heart, thymus, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, exocrine and endocrine pancreas, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, liver, gall bladder, spleen, kidneys, adrenal gland, lymph nodes, spinal cord, bone marrow, sternum, femur and tibia with associated skeletal muscles, brown fat, pinna, skin, uterus, oviduct, and ovary, and mammary gland.

AnimalID: M01072009 (Female)

Histopathology Findings:

eye (MA:0000261)

Histopath Description:
Involving one eye, there are clusters of external nuclear structures within the internal plexiform layer.

Morphological Diagnosis:
Distribution: multifocal; **Severity:** mild; **MPATH Process Term:** developmental dysplasia MPATH:64

Definitive Diagnosis:
Retinal dysplasia

Organ/Tissue Analyzed:
Histopathology examination included the following organs and tissues: brain, trigeminal ganglion, eyes, salivary glands, trachea, lungs, heart, thymus, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, exocrine and endocrine pancreas, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, liver, gall bladder, spleen, kidneys, adrenal gland, lymph nodes, spinal cord, bone marrow, sternum, femur and tibia with associated skeletal muscles, brown fat, pinna, skin, uterus, oviduct, and ovary, and mammary gland.

AnimalID: M01038658 (Male)

Histopathology Findings:

sternum (MA:0001331)

Histopath Description:
There is a partial sternal fracture between the 4th and 5th sternal bodies. The chondroid tissue along the fracture is markedly degenerate. There is a a nodular cartilagenous proliferation at the perichondrial margins at the outer aspect of the body wall (reactive reparative chondroid hyperplasia)

Morphological Diagnosis:
Duration: chronic; **Distribution:** focally extensive; **MPATH Process Term:** degenerative

change MPATH:14

Definitive Diagnosis:
Sternal dislocation with reparative chondroid hyperplasia ('calus')

Histopathology Comments:
The cause of this lesion is not certain.

Organ/Tissue Analyzed:
Histopathology examination included the following organs and tissues: brain, trigeminal ganglion, eyes, salivary glands, trachea, lungs, heart, thymus, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, exocrine and endocrine pancreas, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, liver, gall bladder, spleen, kidneys, adrenal gland, lymph nodes, spinal cord, bone marrow, sternum, femur and tibia with associated skeletal muscles, brown fat, pinna, skin, testis, epididymis, seminal vesicle, and prostate.

AnimalID: M01038657 (Male)

Organ/Tissue Analyzed:
Histopathology examination included the following organs and tissues: brain, trigeminal ganglion, eyes, salivary glands, trachea, lungs, heart, thymus, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, exocrine and endocrine pancreas, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, liver, gall bladder, spleen, kidneys, adrenal gland, lymph nodes, spinal cord, bone marrow, sternum, femur and tibia with associated skeletal muscles, brown fat, pinna, skin, testis, epididymis, seminal vesicle, and prostate.

Report Summary and Recommendation:
Incidental lesions attributable to diet or strain background are observed in this line.

Line summary: None