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CMHD Pathology

Report

CMHD LabID: N13-1269

Relevant History: Phenotype:

None (no hit)

AnimalID: M01263720 (Male) Histopathology Findings: thyroid gland (MA:0000129)

Histopath Description:

Follicular epithelial cells and parafollicular cells are markedly enlarged (1.5 -2x) normal and have a glassy eosinophilic cytoplasm

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: diffuse; **Severity:** severe; **MPATH Process Term:** degenerative change MPATH:14

Definitive Diagnosis:

Thyroid gland, follicular and parafollicular cells, hypertrophy and hyaline degeneration

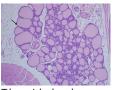


Thyroid gland, follicular and parafollicular cells, hypertrophy and hyaline degeneration, 40x, HE

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: M01263724 (Male) Histopathology Findings: thyroid gland (MA:0000129) Histopath Description: Normal Definitive Diagnosis: Normal

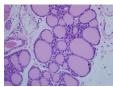


Thyroid gland, normal follicular and parafollicular cells, 40x, HE

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: M01317860 (Female) Histopathology Findings: thyroid gland (MA:0000129) Histopath Description: Normal Definitive Diagnosis: Normal



Thyroid gland, normal follicular and parafollicular cells, 40x, HE

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: M01284121 (Female)

Histopathology Findings:

thyroid gland (MA:0000129)

Histopath Description:

Follicular epithelial cells and parafollicular cells are markedly enlarged (1.5 -2x) normal and have a glassy eosinophilic cytoplasm

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: diffuse; **Severity:** severe; **MPATH Process Term:** degenerative change MPATH:14

Definitive Diagnosis:

Thyroid gland, follicular and parafollicular cells, hypertrophy and hyaline degeneration



Thyroid gland, follicular and parafollicular cells, hypertrophy and hyaline degeneration, 40x, HE

eye (MA:0000261) Histopath Description: focal retinal fold

Morphological Diagnosis:

Distribution: focal; Severity: mild; MPATH Process Term: developmental dysplasia MPATH:64

Definitive Diagnosis:

Focal retinal fold/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.

Report Summary and Recommendation:

Hypertrophy and hyaline degeneration of the thyroid follicular and parafollicular cells was observed in two mice. This is a unique lesion although its significance in absence of any reported endocrine abnormality is uncertain. Similar lesion was associated with spontaneous loss of calcitonin and somatostatin in thyroid C cells of a guinea pig (Kameda, 1984).

Other lesions in this line are incidental or attributable to strain background.

Thyroid gland, follicular and parafollicular cells, hypertrophy and hyaline degeneration (2/4)