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آدنوماهای پلی پوئید پردی شکل متعدد در روده یک اسب

خلاصه:

آدنوم‌های پلی پوئید متعدد در یک رأس اسب ۲۰ ساله گزارش شده است. شانزده تومور پایه دار پلی پوئید پردی شکل بر روی مخاط ایلیوم و قسمت انتهایی ژوژنوم در این اسب مشاهده گردید. این تومورها از سلول‌های آنتوپلاستیک استوانه‌ای و مکعبی بخوبی تفکیک شده تشکیل داده بودند این غده‌ها از نظر شکل و اندازه بایکدیگر تفاوت داشتند.

Summary:

Multiple adenomatous polyps (polypoid adenomas) is reported in a 20-year-old horse. Sixteen pedunculated papillary polypoid growths were found on the mucosae of the ileum and distal part of the jejunum. The growths were composed of well-differentiated columnar and cuboidal neoplastic cells forming glands varied in size and shape.

References:

Cohrs, P. (1967): Nieberle and Cohrs text book of pathological Anatomy of Domestic Animals. Pergamon Press, London, P. 456.

Morhead, R.P. 1965: Human pathology. Mac GRAW-HILL COMPANY, New York, PP: 1034-1035.

Table I- Prevalence and intensity of cestode and trematode infections in 30 horses and 15 donkeys in Iran. 1987

Parasite	Host	Organ	No. of animal infected	% infection	Mean number of Worm
<i>Fasciola hepatica</i>		Liver			
	horse	"	5	16.6	11
	donkey	"	2	13.3	13.5
<i>Dicrocoelium dendriticum</i>	donkey	"	9	30	176
Hydatid cyst	donkey	lungs	2	6.6	-
<i>Anoplocephala magna</i>	donkey	small	1	3.3	1
		intestine			

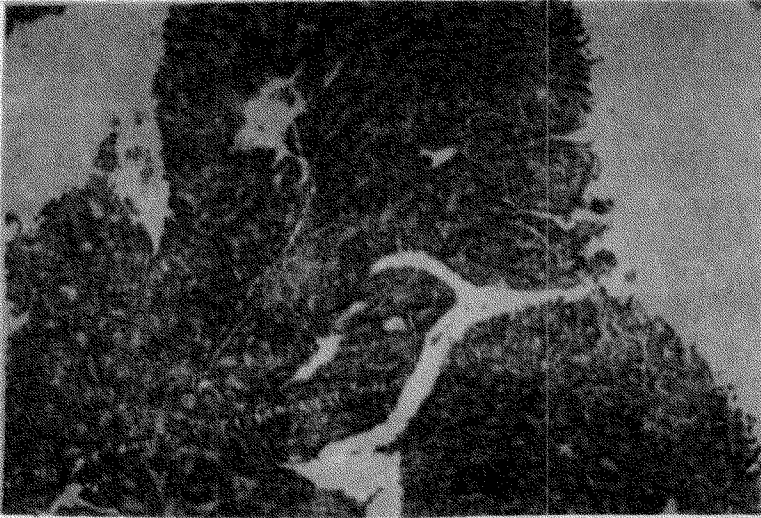


Fig (2): Another view of adenomatous polyps of small intestine, X 75, H&E.

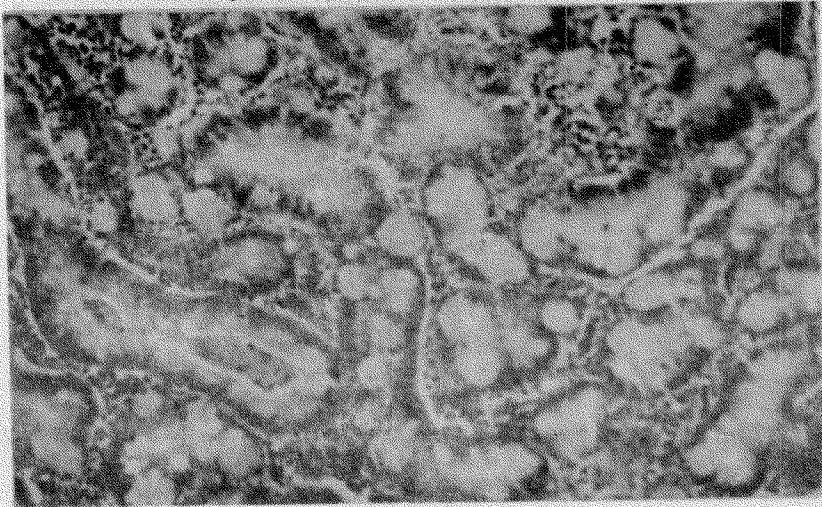


Fig (3): Microscopic appearance of polypoid neoplastic growths. Well differentiated neoplastic glands and leukocytes infiltration of stroma is present, X 500, H&E.

intestinal glands lined by columnar or cuboidal epithelium intermingled by numerous mucin secreting cells (fig 3). Some of the neoplastic glands were dilated and contained coarse eosinophilic material, cellular debris and leukocytes.

Mitotic index was scanty. The stroma was infiltrated by numerous lymphocytes, plasmocytes and a few eosinophils.

To the best of the authors knowledge, this condition has not been reported in Iran.

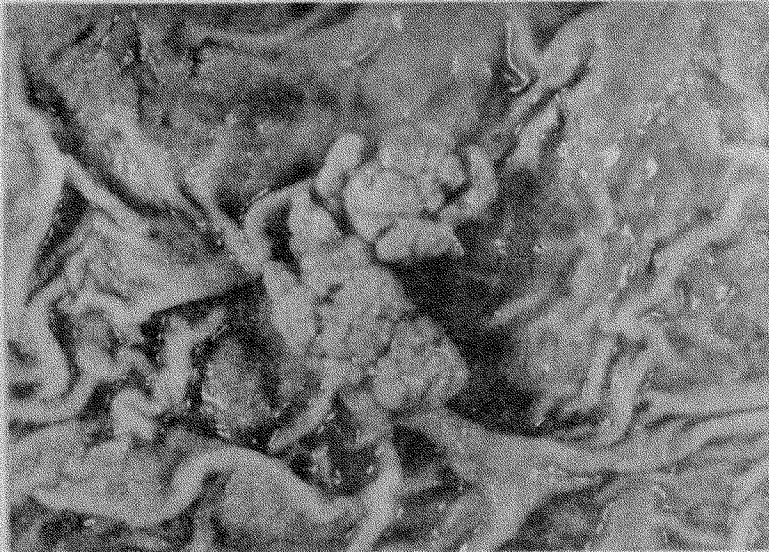


Fig (1): Photomicrograph of multiple adenomatous polyps of small intestine.

Multiple papillary polypoid adenomas of the small
intestine in a horse

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Introduction:

Polypoid adenoma or adenomatous polyps is a benign tumor of the glandular epithelium. This type of tumor has been described in the colon of human beings (Morhead 1965) and swine (Cohrs 1967). In horses, the neoplasm has been described as a single or multiple intestinal polyps which prefer the large intestine (Cohrs, 1967). however the detail is not discussed.

Case Report:

A-20 year-old horse subjected to experimental surgery for Veterinary students was euthenized. In the course of systemic inspection of GI tract, sixteen pedunculated papillary-polypoid growths varied in size (IX 0.5-3x2cm) and shape were found on the intestinal mucosae of the ileum and distal part of the jejunum (fig 1 and 2). The surface of the neoplastic polyps were interrupted by intercommunicating clefts and fissures gave a grape like appearance to the growths.

Microscopically, the neoplastic polyps were attached to the intestine by a stalk of delicate connective tissue covered with normal mucin secreting cells. The papillary growths were composed of well-differentiated neoplastic

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