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Haemangiopericytoma (HP) occurred on the antebrachium of 13-year-old dog HP is a soft tissue neoplasm found in human beings and dogs, which are thought to originate from the pericytes that surround small vessels. In dogs, however, there is controversy about the histogenesis of this tumor because the tumor cells have never been unequivocally proven to be pericyte in origin by histochemical and microscopical examination. Moreover, HP in the antebrachium is extremely rare in human beings and dogs. The immunohistochemical characteristics of HP were studied to identify the origin of HP. As a result, we obtained interesting data and a clue that pericyte may be origin cells.

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### **A Case of Canine Leiomyosarcoma in Pyloric Lesion**

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Leiomyosarcoma (LMS) is a rare neoplasm in stomach We describe the gross, histopathological and immunohistochemical features of a case of pyloric LMS in a dog. A 7-year old male Shi-tzu was confirmed to have hypertrophic pyloric stenosis by positive contrast gastrography and ultrasonography, but during pyloroplasty, some mass was observed at pyloric lesion and executed biopsy and applicated histological diagnosis. That mass had features of LMS in H&E and the tumor cells had positive reactivity to

$\alpha$ -SMA, vimentin and desmin except S-100. Moreover, interesting immunohistopathological features of vimentin and desmin depending on degree of immurity and malignancy of tumor cells were showed at one mass.

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**P#52**

### **Canine Malignant Melanoma Metastasis to The Mammary Glands**

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A 12-year old neutralized-female Yorkshire Terrier had melanin hyperpigmentation of the entire skin and many various-sized masses could be found around the mammary glands and the ventral abdominal skin. The masses were all excised, however, 5 months later, more various-sized masses reoccur at the same location. A histological study of the masses showed typical features of malignant melanomas, but in this particular case, bone matrixes and proliferation of the myoepithelial cells were also observed. As a result, we suggest that these tumors are malignant melanomas metastasis to the mammary glands. Malignant melanomas of the skin of dogs are quite rare and there have not been any reports regarding malignant melanomas metastasis to the mammary glands in veterinary literature. Herein, we describe the gross and diverse histopathological features of a case of malignant melanoma metastasis to the mammary glands.

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**P#53**

### **Duck Hepatitis in a Duckling**

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Duck hepatitis (DH) is a highly fatal, rapidly spreading viral infection of young ducklings characterized primarily by hepatitis. In one farm, young ducklings at 4~5 days old died and occasionally opisthotonos was observed at dead duckling. Duckling of beyond 7 and 10 days old were resistant. Punctate or ecchymotic hemorrhages of liver was detected at necropsy with moderate cloudiness of thoracic and peritoneal air sac. At microscopic examination, typical cellular characters of duck hepatitis were observed such as proliferation of atypical bile duct cells, focal mononuclear infiltration within liver parenchyma and necrosis or apoptosis of hepatocytes. Interestingly, a number of round particles in nucleus of hepatocytes was detected and they are identified clearly at macchiavello staining although inclusion bodies were not found in other reports of duck hepatitis. Duck hepatitis is member of hepadnavirus group which is DNA virus. Therefore, they can have inclusion bodies in nucleus and our report will be help further study of duck hepatitis.

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