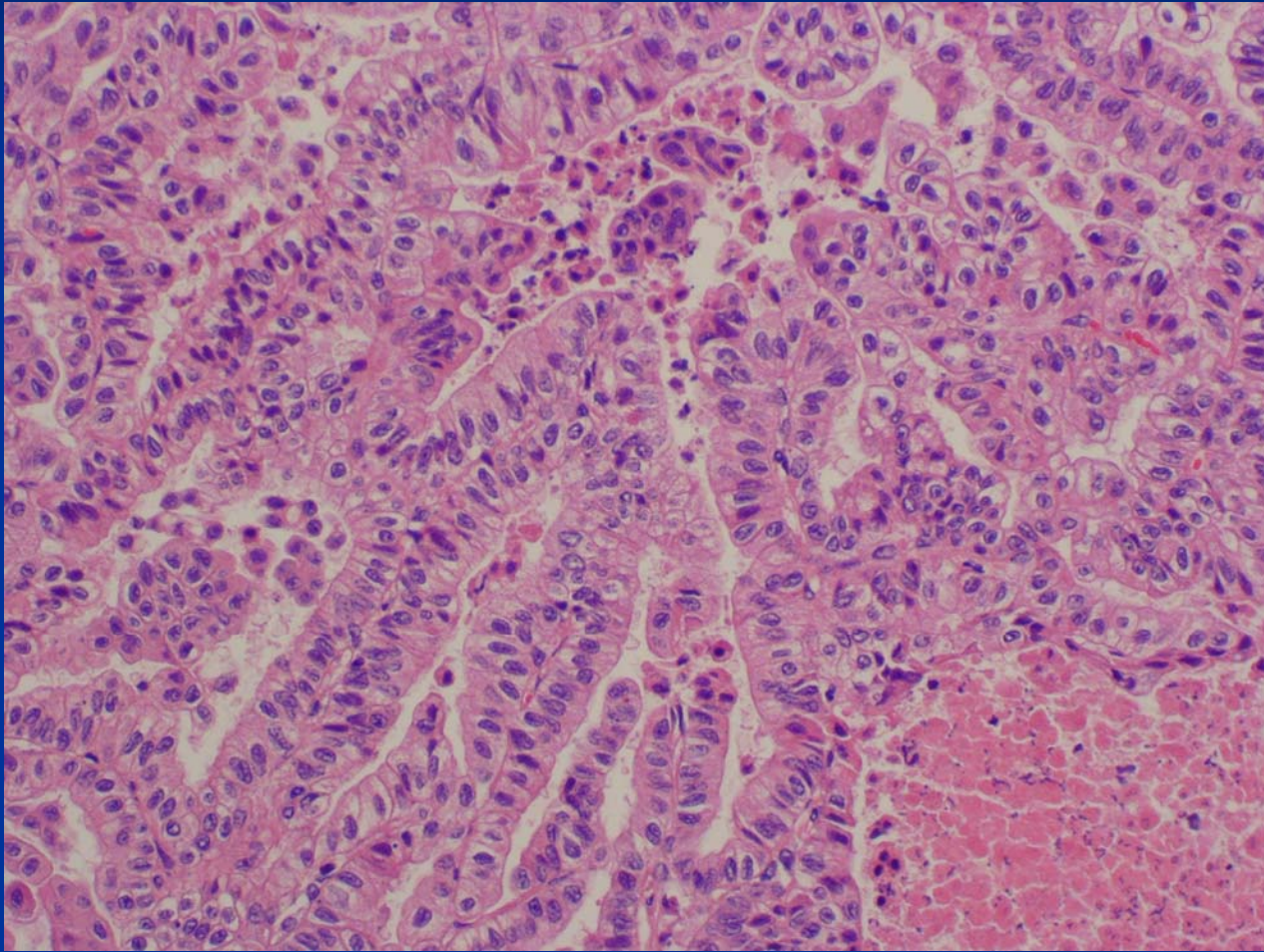
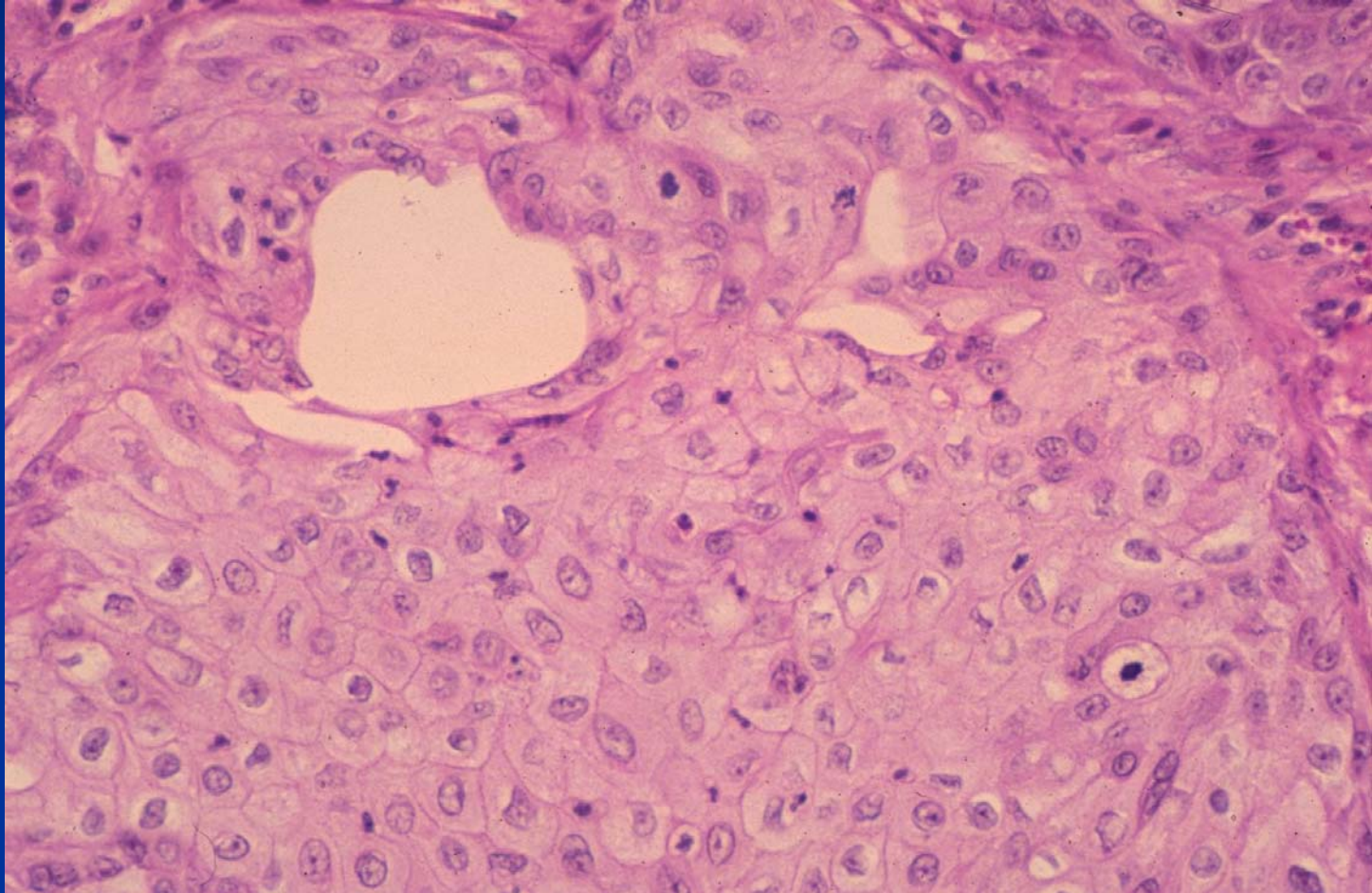


Bronchiolar-Alveolar Carcinoma— Cat



Squamous Cell (Epidermoid) Carcinoma—Cat



Mesenchymal Tumors

- Osteo- and chondro- sarcomas
- Hemangiosarcoma
- Malignant histiocytosis
- Lymphomatoid granulomatosis
- Granular cell tumor

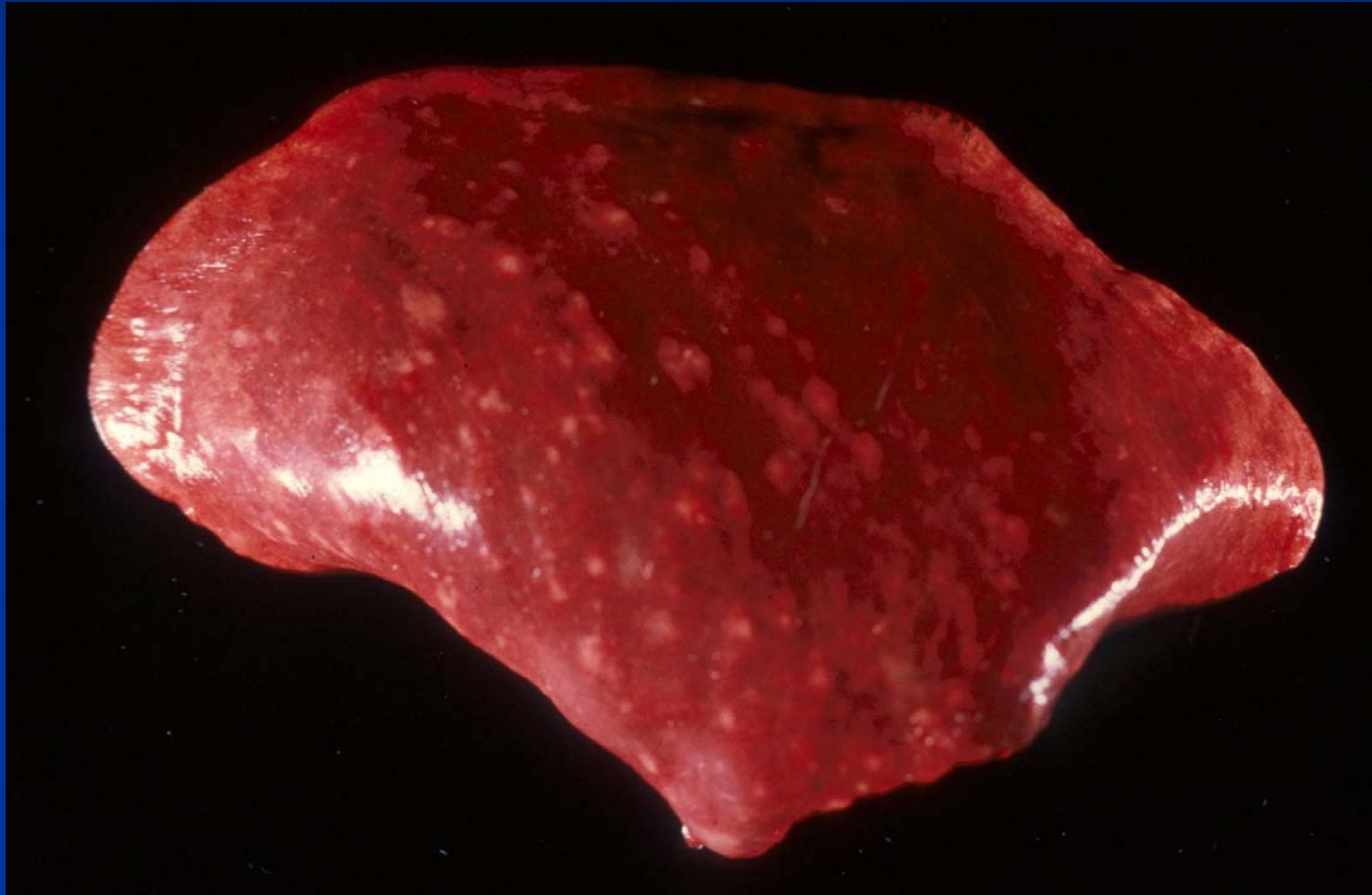
Lymphomatoid Granulomatosis

- Nodules or large masses in one or more lobes
- Frequently metastasize – lymph nodes, kidneys and liver
- Large pleomorphic mononuclear (lymphomatoid) cells
 - High mitotic rate
 - Phenotypic markers indicate mixture of B- and T-lymphocytes and histiocytes
- Often lots of eosinophils
- Perivascular distribution and vasoinvasive

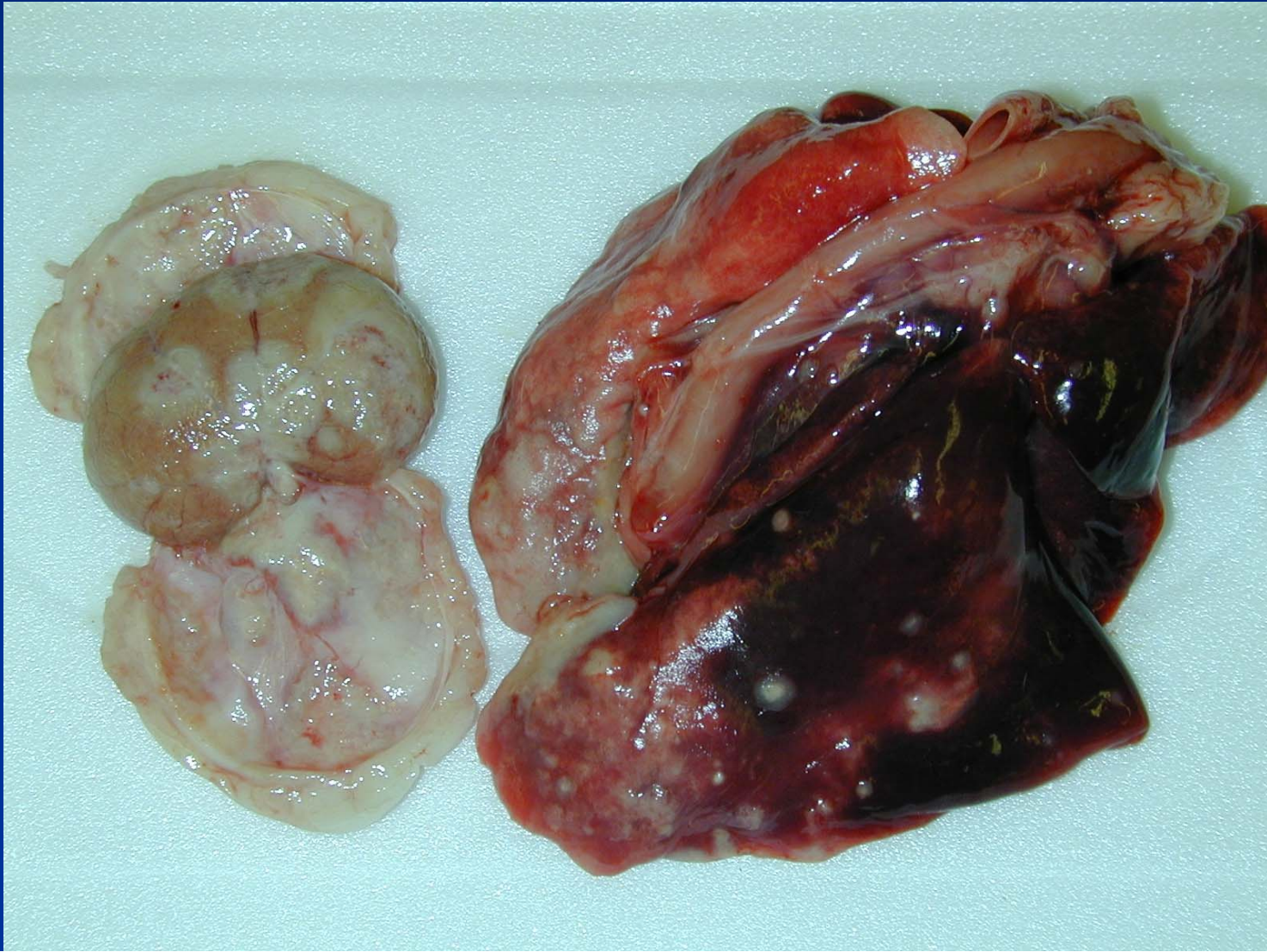
Neoplasia

- Secondary (metastatic) neoplasia more common
 - Adenocarcinoma (especially mammary, thyroid origin)
 - Osteosarcoma /chondrosarcoma
 - Vaccination site fibrosarcoma of cats
 - Hemangiosarcoma especially atrial origin
 - Malignant melanoma in dogs
 - Lymphosarcoma

Metastatic Adenocarcinoma - Dog

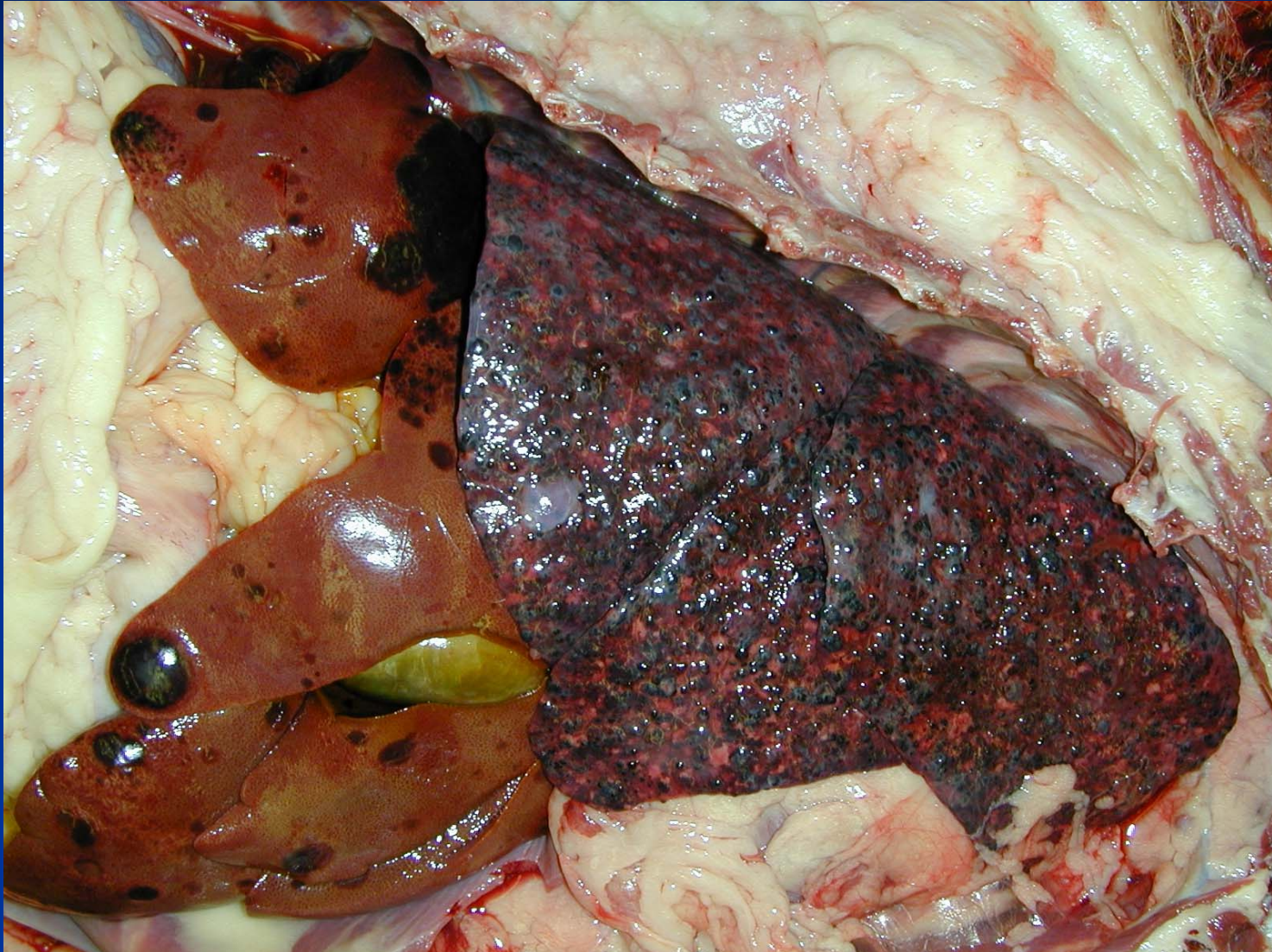


Mammary Tumor Metastatic to Lung – Cat

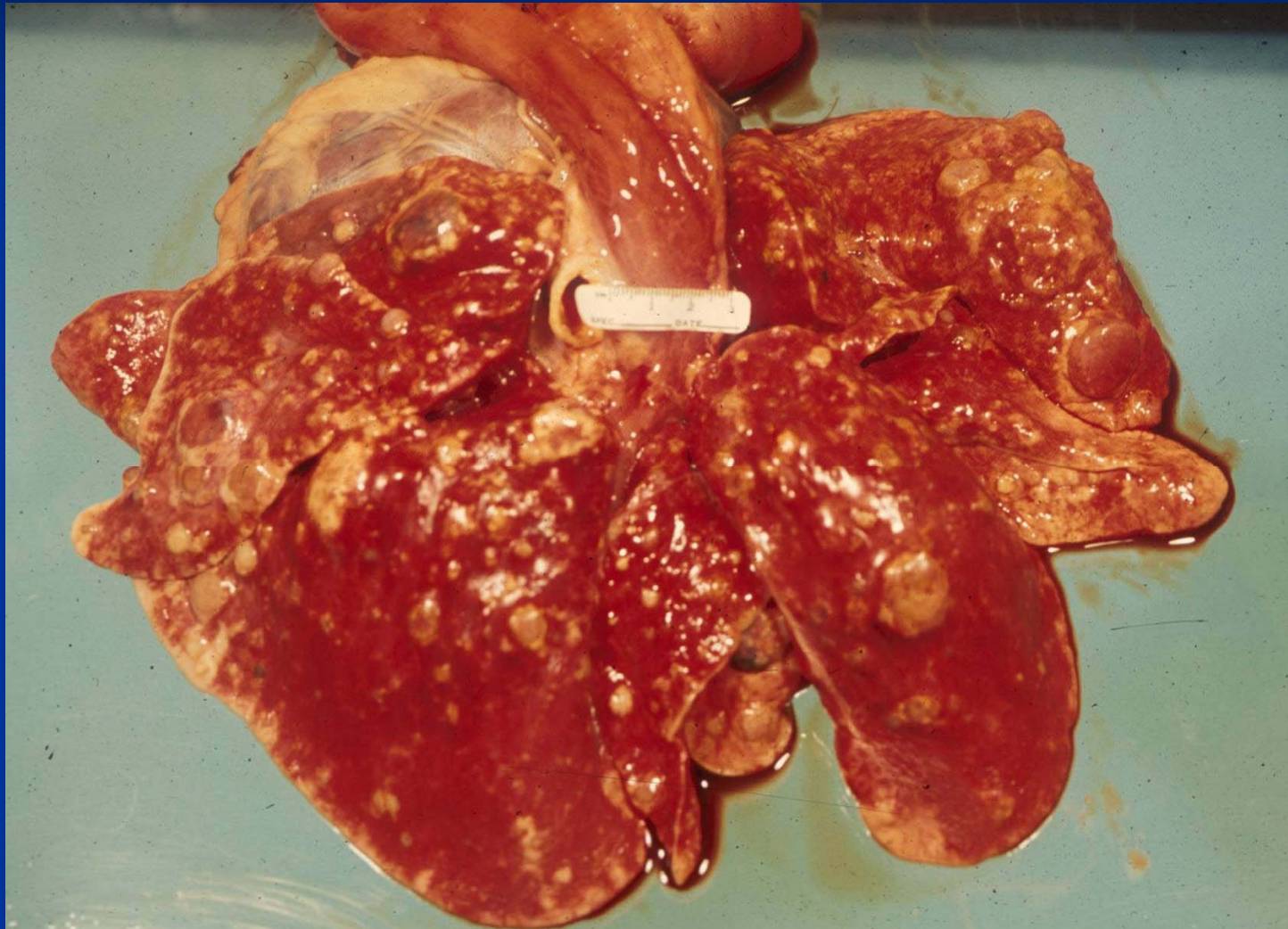


Hemangiosarcoma – Dog

Metastatic from Atrium



Metastatic Chondrosarcoma - Dog



Lymphosarcoma —Dog

