



AAPSP
Australian Animal Pathology
Standards Program



Davis-Thompson
Foundation

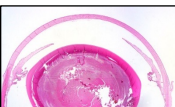


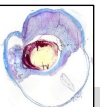
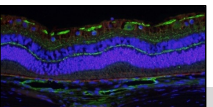
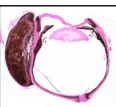
THE UNIVERSITY
WISCONSIN
MADISON

Veterinary Pathology Roadshow 2026

Introduction to Ocular Pathology

Leandro Teixeira DVM, MSc, DACVP
Associate Professor of Anatomic Pathology
Richard R. Dubielzig Professor of Comparative Ocular Pathology
Director of the Comparative Ocular Pathology Laboratory of Wisconsin - COPLOW
University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Veterinary Medicine

1

Comparative Ocular Pathology Laboratory of Wisconsin





Dr. Leandro Teixeira
Director and
Head pathologist



Dr. Gillian Shaw
Senior Associate
Pathologist



Dr. Megan Climans
Associate Pathologist



Dr. Jamie Miller
Associate Pathologist



Dr. Kelsey Brown
Associate Pathologist

COPLOW

Founded in 1983 by
Dr. Richard R Dubielzig



Research program

- Student participation in research (fellows, residents, visitors, grad and undergrad)
- Dissemination of knowledge via papers and presentation

Clinical research

- CE courses for professionals
- Impact on treatment and diagnosis of animals with ocular disease

COPLOW database

- Source of research material and ideas

Diagnostic service

- Supports COPLOW research funds & research program

Research program

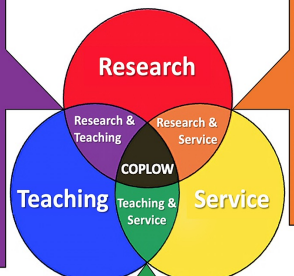
- Promotes diagnostic service (scientific knowledge, expertise and international recognition)

Teaching and visitor programs

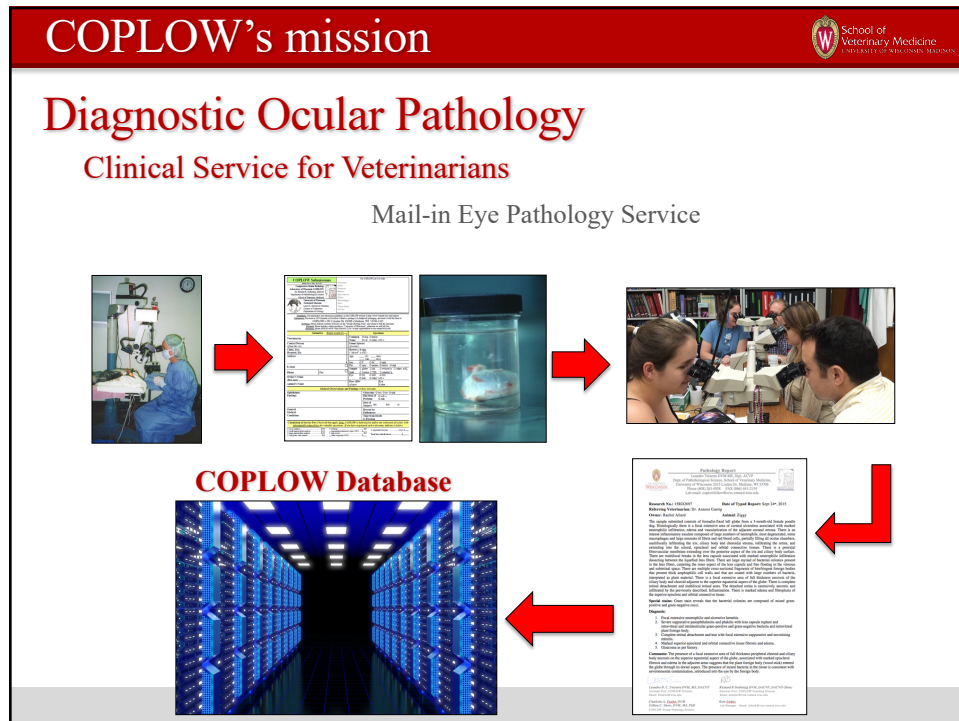
- Student training ocular pathology based on diagnostic service

Material from diagnostic service/database

- Vet school classes/labs
- CE courses
- COPLOW slide set
- Book chapters
- Online teaching material



2



3

COPLOW's mission

COPLOW Database

All cases are retrievable digitally

- Clinical and diagnostic information
- Histologic slides
- Paraffin blocks

4

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Image Database

- > 70,000 images
- Macroscopic, microscopic and clinical images

5

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COPLOW's mission

Diagnostic Ocular Pathology

≅ 130,000 total cases

Number of Cases received at COPLOW

Year	Cases	% Change
2010	3072	
2011	2999	-2%
2012	3180	+5%
2013	3220	+1%
2014	3610	+10%
2015	3806	+5%
2016	4349	+12%
2017	5134	+15%
2018	5325	+4%
2019	6328	+15%
2020	6832	+8%
2021	8151	+16%
2022	8357	+3%
2023	9103	+8%
2024	9942	+8%
2025	10812	+8%
2026	11678	+7%

- Neoplastic 35% cases
- Glaucoma 30% cases
- Trauma

- 70% Globes (enucleations)
- 27% Biopsies (ocular /periocular)
- 3% Eviscerations

Species distribution of the COPLOW collection

n= 82,000

6

Ocular Pathology for Pathologists

- **Subspecialization**
 - Residency + fellowship training (or personal interest)
 - Market's economic reality
 - Higher Accuracy (?):
 - Deep expertise leads to fewer diagnostic errors in complex or rare cases
 - Better Clinical Communication:
 - Pathologists work closely as direct partners with specialized clinical and surgical teams
 - Research and drug development opportunities

7

Barriers of Entry for Ocular Pathology

- Familiarization with ocular microscopic anatomy and species differences.
 - Ocular anatomy is readily accessible clinically
 - Direct correlation with pathology
- Ophthalmology terminology
 - Communication between pathologists and clinicians
- Basic understanding of clinical ophthalmology
 - Surgical procedures and lesion relevance
clinicopathologic correlations
- Histologic tissue processing
 - Technical difficulties with processing eyes

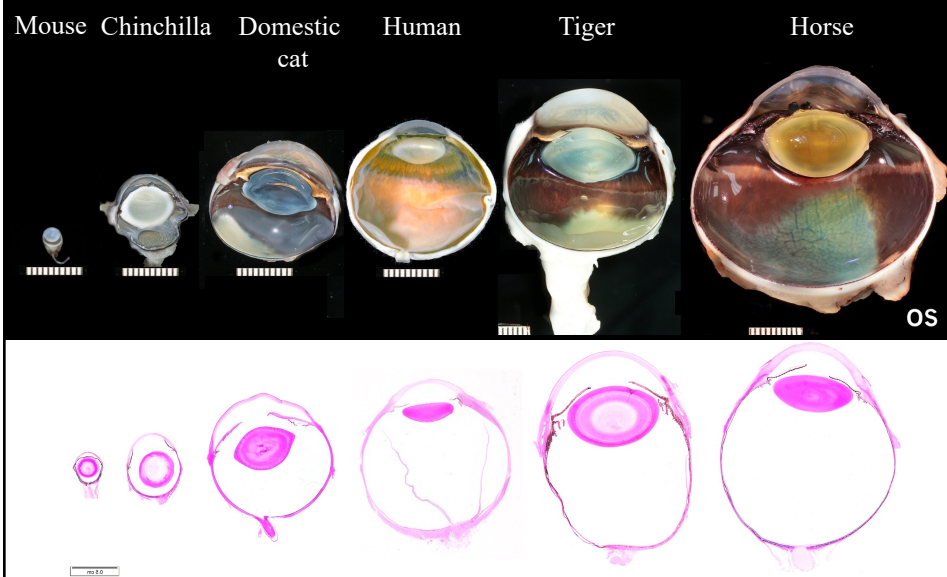
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Barriers of Entry for Ocular Pathology

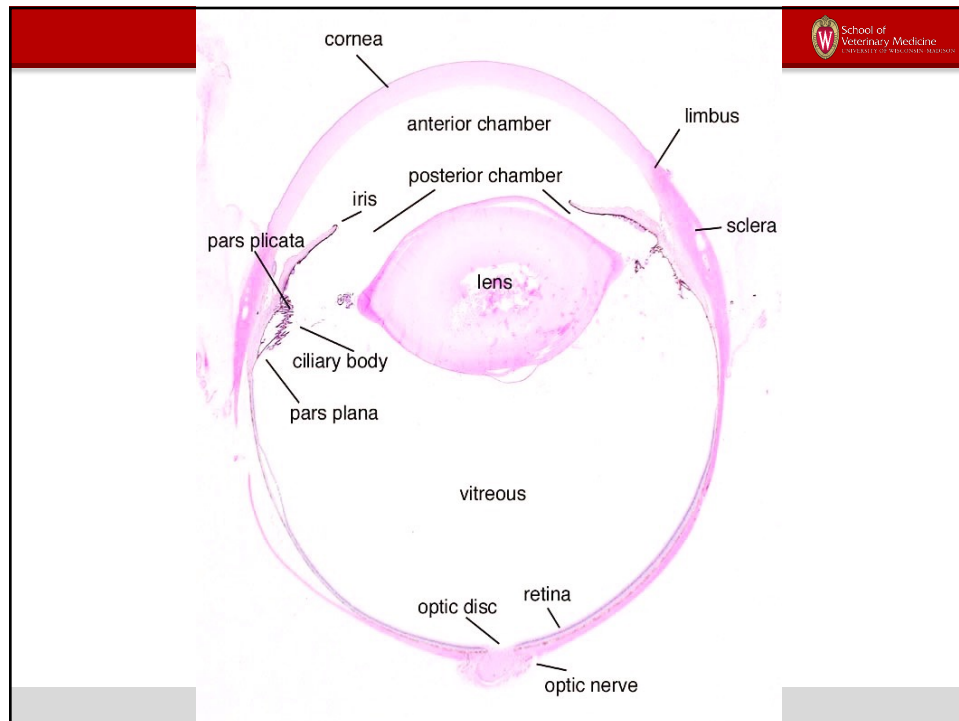
- In General ophthalmologists are interested in:
 - Cause of Glaucoma (1 vs 2ary)
 - Neoplasia
 - OMSD?
 - Prognosis for other eye and patient

9

Ocular microscopic anatomy and species differences



10



11

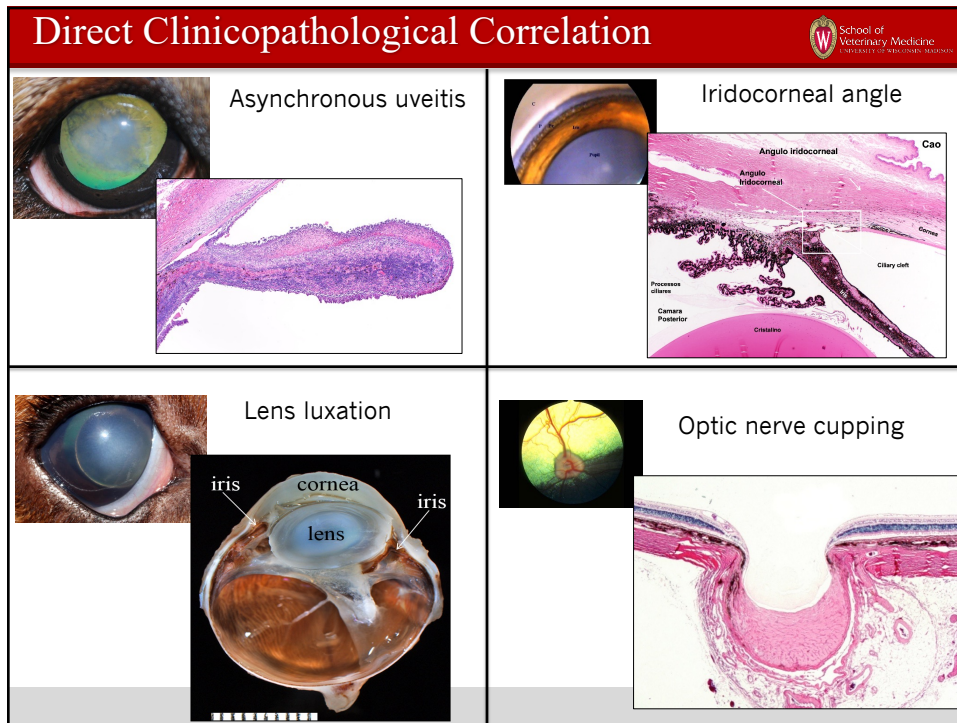
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Direct Clinicopathological Correlation

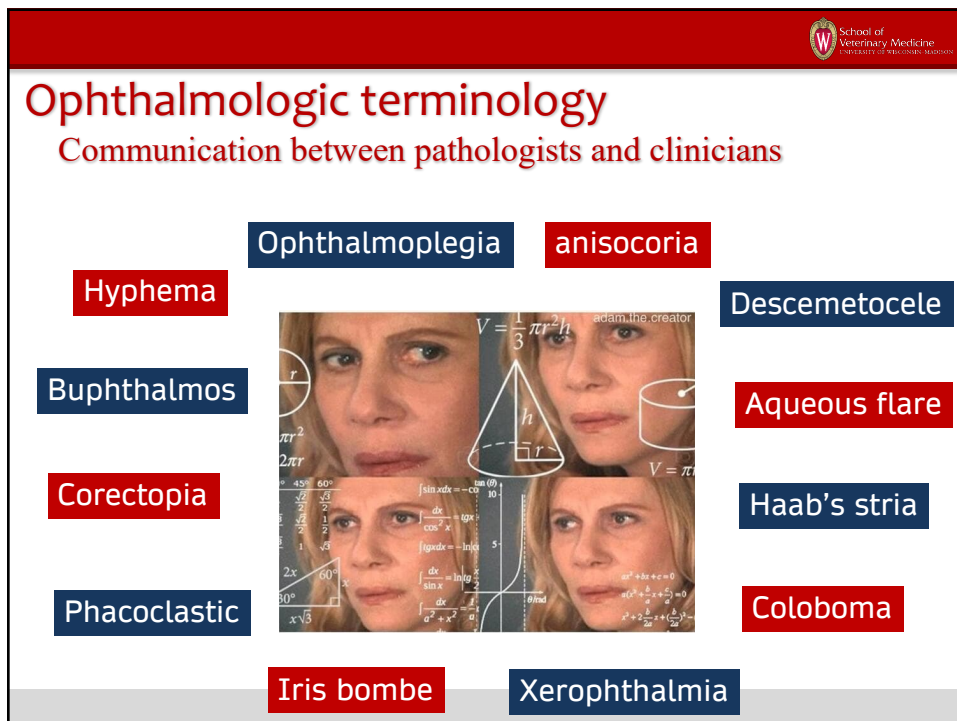
Ocular anatomy is readily accessible clinically

The block contains four images illustrating clinical ophthalmology. Top left: A close-up of a dog's eye with a green filter, showing the iris and pupil. Top right: A fundus photograph showing the retina, labeled with 'C' (cornea), 'P' (pupil), 'Pe' (pigment epithelium), 'Iris', and 'Pupil'. Bottom left: A close-up of a dog's eye with a blue filter, showing the iris and pupil. Bottom right: A fundus photograph showing the retina with a yellow filter, highlighting the optic disc and retinal vessels. In the center, a person is using a microscope to examine a dog's eye.

12



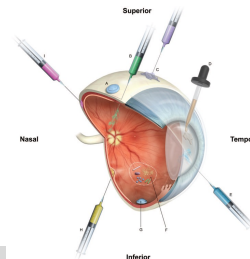
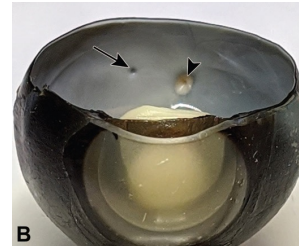
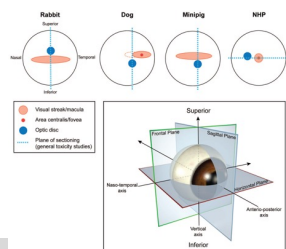
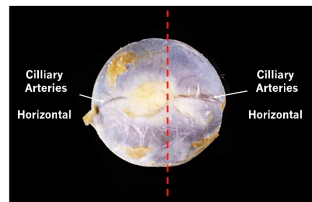
13



14

Tissue Processing

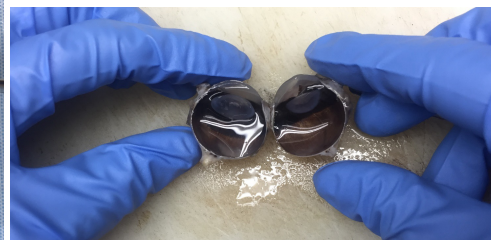
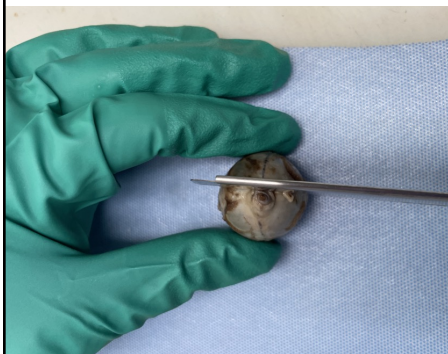
Technical difficulties with processing eyes



15

Tissue Processing

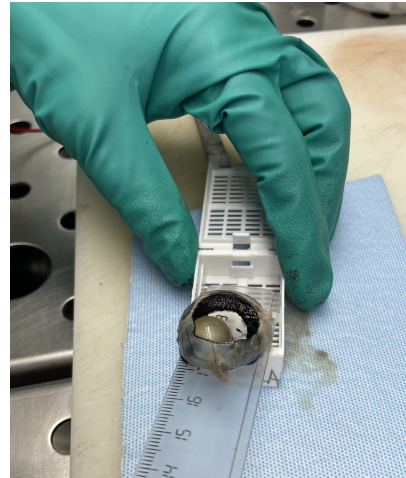
Trimming



16

Tissue Processing

Trimming



17

Tissue Processing

Trimming



18

Cassettes and Blocks



Advancing animal and human health with science and compassion

19

19

Cassettes and Blocks



Advancing animal and human health with science and compassion

20

20

