

증례 1

Woodchuck Hepatitis Virus Infection

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경북대 수의대

동 물 : Woodchuck, 4개월령

성 별 : Female

육안소견 : 복수충만, 간의 결절형성

혈청검사 : Levels of AST, ALT, -GT, creatinine, cholesterol, TG, and BUN levels in the infected woodchuck were significantly increased compared to those of normal woodchucks.

병리학적 소견: Grossly, the liver exhibits marked cirrhotic changes characteristics of the pre-transformation phase of WHV. Microscopically, focal hepatocyte necrosis and inflammatory cells were observed in midzonal and periportal areas. Bridging portal fibrosis produced pseudolobulation due to entrapment of hyperplastic hepatocytes. Biliary hyperplasia, ductal cell proliferation, and increased amounts of fibrous connective tissue expanded portal areas and extended into periportal areas. Myofibroblasts stained positive for -SMA were detected in proliferating fibrotic tissue and sinusoids.