

I suggest is to make multiple copies of interesting and classical cases of veterinary pathology (gross lesions, histopath lesions, actual necropsy cases, etc.) in cheap easily available CD format that can easily be distributed to our less fortunate Asian neighbors. In this manner even with the absence of internet system in those countries they can catch up with the ever-expanding globalization and be abreast with the latest developments in veterinary pathology. The ones that will be benefited by this system will not only be the academic sectors and students but also those graduate veterinarians which also need to update their knowledge in pathology and animal diseases.

For a final comment I always say to my students" the tool is only as good as the skill of the one using the tool". No matter how sophisticated and hi-tech the hardware and equipment you use for teaching they all become useless if the skill of the one using them is low and poor.

[Session III] #13

Round Cell Variant of Myxoid Liposarcoma in a Japanese Macaque (*Macaca fuscata*)

Hyo-Jung Kwon, Mi-Sun Park, Min-Soo Kang
and Dae-Yong Kim*

*Department of Veterinary Pathology, College of
Veterinary Medicine and School of Agricultural
Biotechnology, Seoul National University, San
56-1, Shillim-dong, Kwanak-gu, Seoul 151-742,
Republic of Korea*

Tel: +82-2-880-1249; Fax: +82-2-879-2736

E-mail: daeyong@snu.ac.kr

Five-year-old, female Japanese Macaque (*Macaca fuscata*) was diagnosed with round cell variant of myxoid liposarcoma. At necropsy, multifocal to coalescing, reddish tan to white nodules, ranging from 0.5 to 1cm in diameter, were noted throughout omentum and retroperitoneum. Similar neoplastic nodules were also present in diaphragm, abdominal wall, and on hepatic capsule. Microscopically, neoplastic masses consisted of round to polyhedral cells arranged in cellular sheets with little fibrous stroma. Tumor cells had round, often eccentric nuclei and abundant eosinophilic granular and microvacuolated cytoplasm; Oil red O staining demonstrated large numbers of small lipid droplets in cytoplasm. Ultrastructurally, tumor cell cytoplasm was packed with occasional lipid vacuoles and numerous enlarged mitochondria. Immunohistochemistry revealed tumor cells were positive for vimentin, while negative to cytokeratin (AE1/AE3), smooth muscle actin, skeletal muscle actin, and Factor VIII-related antigen. To authors' knowledge, this is the first report of round cell variant of myxoid liposarcoma in nonhuman primate.

* *Corresponding author: Dae-Yong Kim*