| Title | LEUKOMYEIODEGENERATION IN TWO AGED GERMAN SHEPHERD LITTERMATES : PATHO-MORPHOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS |
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| Author(s) | AMANAI, Hideki |
| Citation | Japanese Journal of Veterinary Research, 35(2), 121-121 |
| Issue Date | 1987-04-30 |
| Doc URL | http://hdl.handle.net/2115/3038 |
| Туре | bulletin (article) |
| File Information | KJ00002374480.pdf |



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LEUKOMYEIODEGENERATION IN TWO AGED GERMAN SHEPHERD LITTERMATES: PATHO-MORPHOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

Hideki Amanai

Department of Comparative Pathology Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Hokkaido University, Sapporo 060, Japan

Two aged German Shepherd littermates, showing progressive neurological signs such as posterior weakness-to-staggering, spastic paralysis and diminished pupillary reflex, were patho-morphologically observed.

Main macroscopical features consisted of an increase of the cerebrospinal fluid, spinal cord having a transparent tingle at the marginal parts, and posterior muscular atrophy.

Main histopathological features were as follows: (a) nerve fiber degeneration in all the funiculi throughout the entire spinal cord, the degeneration being more severe in the thoracic and lumbar regions; (b) nerve fiber degeneration in the white matter of the marginal parts of the posterior brain stem; (c) optic nerve degeneration; (d) existence of DNA-positive inclusion bodies in the axons in the spinal funiculi; (e) existence of ultrastructures, such as minute-particle aggregated structures including minute virus-like particles and DNA-fibers, in the spinal funiculi; (f) existence of the same minute-particle aggregated structures as those observed in the spinal cord in astroglias in the optic nerve.

The present dog disease was tentatively termed "canine leukomyelodegeneration".