

**VDx[®]**

Veterinary Diagnostics
2019 Anderson Road, Suite C
Davis, CA 95616
(877) 753-4285

Acct # 5816
Loomis Basin Veterinary Clinic, Inc
PO Box 23
Loomis, CA 95650

Phone: (916) 652-5816

Report No.
11111706

Name	Iris	Sp, Breed	K9, Great Dane	Collected	11/23/11
Owner	Munro, Laura	Sex	F	Received	11/24/11
Doctor	MacKinnon	DOB/Age	1 yr	Reported	11/28/11

Copy sent to: **Dr. MacKinnon (e-mail)**

HISTORY

Owner noted mass six months ago. A familial history of similar masses that are all benign. The pet is not limping or seeming sick at all. Very vascular on FNA. Punch biopsies are taken, then the owner decided to have it removed en bloc.

SPECIMEN

A mass from the right lateral metatarsus. The mass is received with the margins inked as follows: proximal - red; caudal - purple; cranial - green and distal - yellow.

MICROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION

Representative sections of the submitted specimen are examined. The haired skin surface is intact. The subcutis contains multiple variably sized and shaped foci of mineralization that are separated from one another by a zone of dense fibrous connective tissue. There is mild fibroplasia in the fibrous connective tissue in some locations. A few of the foci of mineralization are surrounded by a zone of moderate histiocytic inflammation. In some areas, multinucleated giant cells are prominent. In some areas, much smaller, nodular aggregates of mineral are identified. Some of the smaller aggregates extend directly to the deep specimen margin. A few extend to within 1 mm of the caudal and cranial margins as well.

DIAGNOSIS

Calcinosis circumscripta.

COMMENT

A few tiny mineralized foci extend directly to the deep margin. The lesion may be narrowly excised such that the margin of the mass abuts portions of the surgical margin in this location. One mineralized focus has moderate acute hemorrhage associated with it. There are a few congested, moderately large vessels within the mass. One of these may have been aspirated, but generally the mass is not vascular in nature.

Calcinosis circumscripta is a non-neoplastic reactive/degenerative lesion of undetermined cause. These are most common as solitary nodular lesions in the tongue and on the distal extremities of young large breed dogs but may occur in older animals and in other sites. Early lesions are predominantly granulomatous in nature while more mature lesions become very fibrous and may even ossify. Complete excision of individual lesions is curative. Rarely, multicentric lesions may occur and can be an indication of systemic Ca/P abnormalities.