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REF LAB NO: 11111-08
NAME: **Doe, John**
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PATHOLOGY CONSULTATION REPORT

RENAL PATHOLOGY STUDIES

ACCESSION DATE: 02/01/2008

COLLECTION DATE: 01/29/2008

DOB: 01/26/1983 Age: 25 Years GENDER: Male RACE: Unknown

SUBMITTER: Dr. John Smith, 1 Main Street, Gainesville, FL 32601 (Phone#) (352)-222-1111 (Fax#) (352)-222-2222

MATERIALS RECEIVED: 3 Wet tissues in fixative Formalin, Michel's & Glutaraldehyde labelled 821111

A. Kidney, left

CLINICAL HISTORY: 25 year old male with history of nephrotic syndrome

GROSS DESCRIPTION:

1. The tissue submitted for light microscopy consists of 5 pieces of tan tissue received in 10% formalin. They measure 15 x 1 x 1 mm. They are put into 10% formalin and submitted in toto for processing.
2. The tissue for immunofluorescence consists of 1 piece of tan/red tissue received in Michel's medium. It measures 3 x 1 x 1 mm. It is frozen after washing in Michel's wash.
3. The tissue for electron microscopy consists of 4 pieces of tan tissue received in glutaraldehyde. They measure 8 x 1 x 1 mm. They are retained in glutaraldehyde and submitted in toto for processing.

OTHER COMMENTS: Sent to VA EM lab for processing.

MICROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION:

LIGHT MICROSCOPY:

Histologic sections reveal two fragments of renal cortex demonstrating diffuse severe interstitial fibrosis and tubular atrophy. There are diffuse mononuclear cell infiltrates composed primarily of lymphocytes and plasma cells. Eosinophils are not conspicuous. There are a few several foci consistent with ongoing tubular destruction by the mononuclear cells. The amount of cellular infiltrates appears out of proportion to the interstitial fibrosis. There is focal prominent intimal thickening of the small arteries. Focal moderate to severe arteriolar hyalinosis is noted. No vasculitis is identified. There are twenty-four glomeruli, fourteen of which are globally sclerotic. An additional five glomeruli show prominent increased mesangial sclerosis with a segmental accentuation on PAS and silver stains. No definite Kimmelstiel-Wilson lesions are identified. Silver stains show no diagnostic GBM abnormalities such as spiking or double-contouring.

IMMUNOFLUORESCENCE:

Five glomeruli are present, three of which are globally sclerotic. There is focal trace mesangial staining for IgM. The glomeruli are negative for IgG, IgA, C3, C1q, albumin, and kappa and lambda light chains. However, there is focal granular tubular basement membrane staining for IgG (1~), C3 (1~), C1 q (1~), and kappa light chain (3~) and lambda light chain (3~).

EM MICROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION:

See microscopic description.

EM FINDINGS:

Five glass slides containing one micron thick sections confirm the light microscopy observations. No

