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IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL STUDY OF NONSPECIFIC REACTIVE HEPATITIS IN DOGS

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This paper describes the gross, histopathological and immunohistochemical features of nonspecific reactive hepatitis (NSRH) lesions in 20 dogs of different breed and sex from the Pathology Service of the UCO Veterinary College.
The histological appearance of NSRH was marked by the proliferation of Kupffer cells and the presence of granulocytes, plus lymphocytes and plasma cells scattered throughout the liver parenchyma and in the portal or perivenular stroma, without or with minimal evidence of hepatocyte necrosis.
NSRH was diagnosed in all the animals in the study; all of them presented the chronic reactive stage.
NSRH was composed of inflammatory infiltration of $CD3^+$ T lymphocytes and IgG^+ plasma cells in the portal spaces and hepatic sinusoids.
The anti-S100 protein polyclonal antibody reacted with a variable number of lymphocytes from the portal areas and hepatic sinusoids and with Kupffer cells and the epithelial cells of the bile ducts.