

**ZOOLOGICAL PATHOLOGY PROGRAM
STRANDED CETACEAN NECROPSY REPORT**

Field ID: 69IMMS032111
Additional Identifier:
ZPP Accession Number: 11-67Tt
Species: *Tursiops truncatus*
Strand Date: 03/21/2011
Strand Location: Biloxi, Mississippi
Sex: Female
Age Class: neonate
Necropsy Date: 7/19/2011
Condition code: 3
Total Length: 103 cm
Weight:
Blubber Depth:
Body Condition:

Gross Necropsy: Report available. Gross findings included (from report):

The lungs are uninflated and representative portions sink on immersion in formalin. The stomach is empty and the colon contains a moderate amount of meconium. The ductus arteriosus is patent. The dorsal fin is folded and there are prominent fetal folds. No teeth are erupted and rostral hairs and follicles are present. There are no apparent gross internal or external lesions.

Slides/Tissues Received: 14 slides

Microscopic Findings:

Slide 1:

Spleen: No significant findings (NSF).

Adrenal gland: NSF

Thymus: Thymic lobules are very small.

Slide 2:

Lung: In patchy areas alveolar spaces are partially open and contain small amounts of eosinophilic fluid. Regionally there are increased numbers of amniotic squamous cells in alveolar spaces.

Slide 3:

Liver: NSF

Kidney: NSF

Slide 4:

Stomach: NSF

Skeletal muscle: NSF

Heart: NSF

Slide 5:

Great vessels: NSF

Trachea: NSF

Slide 6:

Squamous stomach: NSF

Larynx: NSF

Esophagus: NSF

Slide 7:

Heart: NSF

Slide 8:

Ovary: NSF

Uterus: NSF

Pancreas: NSF

Slide 9:

Small intestine: NSF

Colon: NSF

Gall bladder: NSF

Lymph node: NSF

Slide 10:

Skin/blubber: NSF

Slide 11:

Pituitary gland: NSF

Slide 12:

Brain: NSF

Slide 13:
Brain: NSF

Slide 14:
Brain, NSF

Final Diagnoses:

1. Lung: Partial atelectasis and fetal distress
2. Thymus: Presumed hypoplasia

Ancillary Test Results:

None available at the time of report.

Comments:

Though alveolar spaces were partially open in patchy areas of the lung it was impossible to differentiate whether this was due to attempts at breathing after birth or due to post mortem gas production. Regardless, this neonate had increased numbers of aspirated amniotic squamous cells indicative of in utero fetal distress.

Most tissues were markedly autolyzed which limited interpretation. Tissue labeled as thymus was somewhat lobular though lobules were small suggesting thymic hypoplasia.

Reported By:

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