

**ZOOLOGICAL PATHOLOGY PROGRAM
STRANDED CETACEAN NECROPSY REPORT**

Field ID: ECWR121810-16
Additional Identifier:
ZPP Accession Number: 12-09SI
Species: *Stenella longirostris*
Strand Date: 12/18/10
Strand Location: Elgin AFB, Florida
Sex: F
Age Class: Adult
Necropsy Date:
Condition code: 2
Total Length: 191 cm
Weight:
Blubber Depth:
Body Condition:

Gross Necropsy: Report not available at time of analysis.

Slides/Tissues Received: 11 slides

Microscopic Findings:

Slide 1:

Liver: - The liver is diffusely congested. Portal triads are surrounded by small numbers of lymphocytes, macrophages, and hemosiderin laden macrophages. Focally the lumen of a single bile ductule is plugged by a 1 mm X 500 micron dorsoventrally flattened trematode with a ventral sucker. Hepatocytes contain small amounts of hemosiderin.

Kidney - No significant findings (NSF)

Slide 2:

Spleen: NSF

Lymph node: NSF

Adrenal gland: NSF

Slide 3:

Fundic stomach: NSF

Pancreas: There is marked congestion.

Slide 4:

Lymph node: Focally the cortex contains a nodular accumulation of pale eosinophilic acellular necrotic material surrounding a single profile of a necrotic nematode larvae. The necrotic material is surrounded by small numbers of neutrophils and macrophages and concentric bands of fibrous connective tissue.

Diaphragm: NSF

Lymph node: NSF

Skeletal muscle: NSF

Slide 5:

Squamous stomach: NSF

Heart: NSF

Slide 6:

Lung: Multifocally several bronchioles are plugged with necrotic debris, viable and degenerate neutrophils and surrounded by macrophages and lymphocytes. One larger bronchiole is partially obscured by dense fibrous connective tissue and similar inflammation. Necrotic debris in one bronchiole contains a profile of a necrotic nematode larvae. Alveolar spaces surrounding some affected bronchioles are filled with neutrophils, fewer red blood cells, and few macrophages. Regionally adjacent alveolar septae are markedly thickened by fibrous connective tissue. In these areas alveoli contain small numbers of macrophages. Focally macrophages surround a few 3-4 micron wide pseudohyphae. A few macrophages have phagocytized globular brown material.

Small intestine: NSF

Slide 7:

Small intestine: NSF

Trachea: NSF

Slide 8:

Spinal cord: NSF

Slide 9:

Larynx: NSF

Slide 10:

Skin: NSF

Mucosa: NSF

Slide 11:

Skin: NSF

Final Diagnoses:

1. Lung: Mild multifocal granulomatous and neutrophilic bronchopneumonia with regional fibrosis and focal intralesional larval nematode and few pseudohyphae
2. Lymph node: Focal granuloma with intralesional larval nematode
3. Liver: Mild multifocal lymphocytic and histiocytic periportal hepatitis and focal intrabile ductule trematode
4. Liver: Mild diffuse hemosiderosis

Ancillary Test Results: None available at time of diagnosis

Comments:

The cause of death was not apparent in the tissues examined histologically. The inflammatory changes noted in the lung, liver, and spleen were due to parasitic infection that appeared to be well tolerated. In one area of the lung, inflammatory cells surrounded a few pseudohyphae that are most consistent with a mild secondary *Candida* sp. infection.

Reported By:

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July 16, 2012