ZOOLOGICAL PATHOLOGY PROGRAM
STRANDED CETACEAN NECROPSY REPORT

Field ID: MCT-20100606-LA002
Additional Identifier: BP-2010-LA102 (LA-102), 10-239C (histo accession #)
ZPP Accession Number: 11-057Tt
Species: *Tursiops truncatus*
Strand Date: 06-06-10
Strand Location: Grand Isle, LA
Sex: female
Age Class: Neonate/Calf
Necropsy Date: 06-06-10
Condition code: 3
Total Length: 151 cm
Weight:
Blubber Depth:
Body Condition:

Gross Necropsy: Oiled marine mammal gross report available.

Slides/Tissues Received: 18 regular slides.

Microscopic Findings: Autolysis is severe, impeding interpretation; also widespread colonization by large numbers of postmortem bacteria.

Slide 1:
Brain: No Significant Findings (NSF)

Slide 2:
Brain: NSF

Peripheral nerve and ganglion: NSF

Slide 3:
Brain: NSF

Slide 4:
Lymph node: NSF

Lung: Moderate numbers of bronchi, bronchioles and fewer alveoli contain one to multiple luminal nematodes. Few of the affected conducting airways are moderately dilated. The submucosa and or interstitium contain low numbers of mononuclear cells including plasma cells. Often clusters of alveoli around affected airways contain numerous macrophages.

Slide 5:

Lymph node: NSF

Non-glandular stomach: NSF

Intestine: NSF

Slide 6:
Liver: NSF

Colon: NSF

Lung: A large caliber bronchus is moderately dilated and contains many nematodes. The interstitium and bronchiolar submucosa contain small to moderate-sized clusters of lymphocytes, plasma cells and at least an occasional neutrophil. Alveoli frequently are minimally to mildly hypercellular; few cells are consistent with macrophages; other areas contain few lymphocytes.

Slide 7:
Lymph node: NSF

Pancreas: NSF

Esophagus: NSF

Tongue (no mucosa): NSF

Slide 8:
Intestine: NSF

Kidney: There is a single, superficial cortical interstitial accumulation of lymphocytes and plasma cells.

Slide 9:
Thymus: NSF

Ganglion: NSF

Urinary bladder with umbilical artery remnants: One arterial remnant has a small, empty lumen delimited by scant moderately cellular sparsely collagenous fibrous tissue; the contralateral has an aggregate of fibrin with enmeshed erythrocytes and clusters of fiely stippled basophilic material (possible bacteria).

Slide 10:
Colon: NSF

Intestine: NSF

Unknown tissue: NSF

Slide 11:
Spleen: NSF

Adrenal: NSF

Glandular stomach: NSF

Slide 12:
Luminal organ (2): NSF

Slide 13:
Spinal cord: NSF

Adrenal: NSF

Slide 14:
Heart and great vessel: NSF

Slide 15:
Heart: NSF

Slide 16:
Skin with blubber: NSF

Slide 17:
Skin with blubber: NSF

Slide 18:
Skeletal muscle and adipose tissue: NSF

Final Diagnosis:

1. Moderate to marked pulmonary nematodiasis; Mild, multifocal, lymphoplasmacytic bronchitis; Mild to moderate alveolar histiocytosis

Comments:

Lungworm infection and associated pulmonary inflammation were the only noted histologic changes. Lungworm numbers were greater than often noted, even in other subadults/calves, though inflammatory response was not profound and overall infection was likely of minimal clinical significance.

Reported By:

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