

**ZOOLOGICAL PATHOLOGY PROGRAM  
STRANDED CETACEAN NECROPSY REPORT**

**Field ID:** MCT-20110330-La002  
**Additional Identifier:** La 497  
**ZPP Accession Number:** 13-46Sa  
**Species:** *Stenella attenuata*  
**Strand Date:** 3/30/11  
**Strand Location:** Grand Isle, LA  
**Sex:** Male  
**Age Class:** Subadult  
**Necropsy Date:** 3/31/11  
**Condition code:** 2  
**Total Length:**  
**Weight:**  
**Blubber Depth:**  
**Body Condition:**

**Gross Necropsy:** Report on file. Animal caught in trawl net.

**Slides/Tissues Received:** 25 regular, 1 large slide

**Microscopic Findings:**

Slide 1:

Intestine: No significant findings (NSF).

Slide 2:

Mesenteric lymph node: There is moderate lymphoid hyperplasia

Adrenal gland: The cortex is moderately congested.

Urinary bladder: NSF

Slide 3:

Pancreatic lymph node: NSF

Pancreas: NSF

Liver: Regionally portal triads are surrounded by large numbers of lymphocytes and plasma cells, small nodular clusters of neutrophils, and moderate amounts of fibrous connective tissue. There are increased numbers of bile ductules and accumulations of trematode pigment in the portal regions and in adjacent Kupffer cells. Adjacent to this area is a moderately sized abscess with a central core of viable and degenerate neutrophils and bright eosinophilic necrotic debris surrounded by moderate numbers of macrophages, lymphocytes, and reactive fibrous connective tissue.

Slide 4:

Liver: See description under slide 3.

Diaphragm: NSF

Lymph node: NSF

Slide 5:

Oral mucosa: NSF

Lung: Regionally alveolar spaces are flooded with red blood cells. There are small numbers of lymphocytes in the alveolar septae.

Slide 6:

Lymph node: There is moderate lymphoid hyperplasia

Cranial lung: Regionally alveolar spaces and bronchioles are flooded with red blood cells.

Slide 7:

Medium lung: Diffusely alveolar spaces and bronchioles are flooded with large numbers of red blood cells.

Slide 8:

Caudal lung: Diffusely alveolar spaces and bronchioles are flooded with large numbers of red blood cells.

Slide 9:

Trachea: NSF

Slide 10:

Esophagus X2: NSF

Slide 11:

Kidney: NSF

Liver: There are small numbers of lymphocytes and plasma cells surrounding portal triads.

Slide 12:

Thyroid gland: NSF

Tongue: NSF

Slide 13:

Skin: Within the blubber layer in one section are two nodular accumulations of large numbers of neutrophils surrounded by moderate numbers of macrophages and lymphocytes. One nodule has a central clear area.

Skeletal muscle: NSF

Slide 14:  
Heart: NSF

Slide 15:  
Heart: NSF

Slide 16:  
Heart: NSF

Aorta: NSF

Slide 17:  
Skeletal muscle: Focally there is a central cavity containing a cestode surrounded by moderate numbers of macrophages, fewer eosinophils, moderate numbers of lymphocytes and plasma cells all encircled by dense fibrous connective tissue.

Slides 18 - 22:  
Cerebrum: NSF

Slide 23:  
Cerebellum: NSF

Slide 24:  
Cerebellum: NSF

Spinal cord: NSF

Slide 25:  
Rib: NSF

Slide 26:  
Eye: NSF

**Final Diagnoses:**

1. Caught in trawl net (via gross necropsy report and history)
2. Lung: Marked regional to diffuse hemorrhage
3. Liver: Moderate regional chronic lymphoplasmacytic and neutrophilic periportal hepatitis
4. Skeletal muscle: Focal granuloma with intralesional cestode
5. Adipose tissue: Multifocal suppurative and granulomatous cellulitis

6. Lymph nodes (multiple): Moderate lymphoid hyperplasia

**Ancillary Test Results:** Culture results on file.

**Comments:**

This dolphin died in a trawl net per the history. Pulmonary hemorrhage may be secondary to net related trauma or consequences of entanglement.

Other lesions including the periportal hepatitis, cellulitis, and muscle granuloma were regarded as incidental findings secondary to parasitism.

Reported By:

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