ZOOLOGICAL PATHOLOGY PROGRAM
STRANDED CETACEAN NECROPSY REPORT

Field ID: 631IMMS061510
Additional Identifier: D-0015 (Alternate field ID); 10-259C (slide accession number)
ZPP Accession Number: 11-50Tt
Species: *Tursiops truncatus*
Strand Date: 07-11-10
Strand Location: Theodore, AL
Sex: male
Age Class: calf
Necropsy Date: 07-11-10
Condition code: 3
Total Length: 124 cm
Weight:
Blubber Depth:
Body Condition:

Gross Necropsy: No gross report available at time of histologic evaluation.

Slides/Tissues Received: 9 regular slides.

Microscopic Findings: Autolysis is moderate.

Slide 1:
Tonsil: In one vessel adjacent to the tonsil is a vessel containing few nematode larva.

Thymus: No Significant Findings (NSF)

Slide 2:
Kidney: NSF

Intestine: NSF

Lung: Alveoli appear poorly expanded. Most are filled with debris and at least some increased cellularity. There are rare identifiable squames in few alveoli.

Slide 3:
Heart (2): NSF

Fundic stomach: NSF

Slide 4:
Trachea: The submucosa contains low numbers of mononuclear cells (lymphocytes and or plasma cells) and few eosinophils.

Slide 5:
Intestine: NSF

Heart: NSF

Slide 6:
Skin with blubber: NSF

Heart: NSF

Slide 7:
Aorta: NSF

Lymph node (presumptive): NSF

Slide 8:
Testis: NSF

Liver: NSF

Luminal organ (esophagus possible): There is apparent marked hemorrhage

Slide 9:
Kidney: NSF

Final Diagnoses:

1. Moderately severe hemorrhage, luminal organ, esophagus presumptive
2. Few intravascular nematode larva

Comments:

The lungs appeared poorly inflated. Differentials include weak from birth, if this is a neonate, stillbirth (needs to be ruled in/out by gross report assessment) or postmortem artifact. Pulmonary cellularity suggested minimal inflammation, not on the same level as other cases where an infectious etiology is a differential.

The luminal structure with hemorrhage was of uncertain identity. Esophagus was reportedly collected for histopathology. Hemorrhage appears to be in the lumen, possibly dependent flow from other affected regions. A wound along the dorsum was described (per spreadsheet-obtained information).

The intravascular larval nematodes were an unusual finding. Low numbers suggested these were of little/no clinical significance.

Reported By:

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