Oiled Marine Mamma	
Gross Necropsy Report Spill Name BP December Horizon	Enforcemment Officer Strand/Capture location on beach of they so, 15 year East of troubman Ave, Long Beach MS
Animal Log #D-0034	Collecters Name Becky Whistead
Level A Field # 84IMMS102610 Tag #	Intake date 10/26/2010 Euthanasia
Species Tursiops truncatus	Death date: 10/26/2010 Time:16:30 /es
Sex: Female Age Subadult,	Post mortem date 10/27/2010 Time 9:30 ✓ no
Weight: 79.5 kgs kg@est:mate/actu	
SON: emaciated 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 obese	Landing and the second
general and the commencer of the commenc	
The second secon	XG cm Radiographs:
and the second s	
Clinical signs/diagnosis Observers claim do Antibiotics given	ilphin was seen being attacked by several large sharks. Collected fresh dead.
Pertinent lab results	
GROSS NECROPSY ABNORMALITIES:	
Severe conspecific trauma with fresh and healing conspecific rake marks, sub-blubber edema extending from blowhole to dorsal fin on dorsal back and bruising of blubber and subcutaneous membranes. The blubber under the conspecific rake marks had hemorrhaging, necrotic tissue and bruising so these were considered premortem. Large bruises were found on the right axilla, on the cheeks and behind the head. The animal was in a poor state of nutrition indicated by loss of postnuchal fat, indentation below the dorsal fin and visibility of the lateral processes of the vertebrae. Multiple shark bites with loss of flukes and abdominal musculature. Sharks removed area around genital slit extending into abdomen. The shark bite edges were clear and did not have any bleeding so this could have be postmortem. There were multiple healing ulcers in the mouth and gums. Generalized bilateral granulomatous pneumonia, verminous etiology suspected. Multiple thin white worms found in granulomas. Twelve cm intestinal intussception found. Multiple hemorrhagic lymph nodes some with necrotic center. Impression smear of prescapular lymph node showed fungal hyphae. The muscle surrounding the cranial esophagus was dark red and brulsed. Esophageal mucosa was normal. The forestomach had a proximately 1 rounded tablespoon of otoliths and fish lens. No ulcers, food or parasites. The main stomach had a few otoliths and no parasites. The main stomach had a few otoliths and no parasites. The pyloric stomach had green ecchymotic hemorrhage of the mucosa and 2 Branini sp. The pancreas bile ducts were large and contained 2 fluke like objects. Slight amount of hemorrhaging in the creebellum. Kidneys had hemorrhaging in the extendil and the right kidney was severely bruised on the caudal pole. No kidney stones were found. There appeared to be a chronic, systemic disease debilitating the animal with trauma caused by conspecifics. It is possible the animal was extremely debilitated when the sharks attacked and caused the demise or the anima	
HYDROCARBON ANALYSIS SAMPLES bile	MICROBIOLOGY SWABS: other Lung ✓ Lung ✓ Lung Microbian
bile ✓ kidney ✓ blubberifat ✓ blood ✓ muscle ✓ other:	Liver Presented by
urine Ung 🗸	other mouth ulcer
liver	
HISTOLOGY SAMPLES lung	kidney ☑ mammary gland ☑ muscle ☑ LYMPH NODES:
	ureter adrenal
heart 🗸 tongua 🗸pancreas 🗸	urinary bladder 🗌 skin 🔽 prostate 🧻 sublumbar 🔲 hepatic 🔲 🔽
	urethra eye (_/R uterus inguina) mediastina)
	btubber / fat-site: // vagina axillary submandibular
: - - -	bone marrow cervix mesenteric tracheobronchial
salivary gland	
Cause of death (preliminary diagnosis) Conspecific predation, bilateral granulomatous free months, Intestinal intusseption, shark predation	
Examiner Drs. Chevis & Kalesch	Examiner's signature: (1) Date 10/27/2010