ZOOLOGICAL PATHOLOGY PROGRAM STRANDED CETACEAN NECROPSY REPORT

Field ID: SDD20010219-LA001 Additional Identifier: LA 454 ZPP Accession Number: 11-05Tt

Species: *Tursiops truncatus* **Strand Date:** 2/19/2011

Strand Location: Grand Terre, LA

Sex: Male

Age Class: neonate

Necropsy Date: 2/19/20011 by Cara Field

Condition code: 2 Total Length: 107 cm Weight: 20 kg estimated

Blubber Depth: 11 mm (dorsal)

Body Condition: 2.5/5

Gross Necropsy: Report on file.

From gross necropsy report:

External: Approximately 40-50 % of the integument is covered in light brown sticky oil and sand, including head, sides, and ventrum. Oil/sand is also in mouth and sand is impacting blowhole and nasal sac externally.

Umbilicus: No cord present; has approximately 5 mm deep opening at umbilicus, though not open to abdomen.

Lungs: Appear inflated on visual inspection and float in formalin; both have patchy congestion with small amounts of red-tinged fluid in caudal lobe bilaterally.

Slides/Tissues Received: 19 regular slides.

Microscopic Findings:

<u> Slide 1:</u>

Urinary bladder/ umbilical arteries: No significant findings (NSF).

Penis: NSF

Urethra: NSF

Slide 2:

Thymus: NSF

Slide 3:

Trachea: NSF

Esophagus: NSF

Slide 4:

Lung: There is moderate regional atelectasis in some areas of lung parenchyma. Alveolar spaces multifocally contain small to moderate amounts of pale eosinophilic fluid and small numbers of amniotic squamous cells. In a few alveolar spaces, fluid and squamous cells are mixed with small numbers of foamy macrophages.

Diaphragm: NSF

Slide 5:

Tongue: NSF

Pancreas: NSF

Slide 6: Skin: NSF

Skeletal muscle: NSF

Slide 7: Testes: NSF

Lymph nodes: NSF

Slide 8:

Adrenal glands: NSF

Slide 9: Spleen: NSF

Lymph nodes: NSF

Slide 10:

Thymus: NSF

Kidney: NSF

<u>Slide 11:</u>

Small intestine: NSF

Colon: The lumen is filled with brown globular material (meconium).

<u>Slide 12:</u>

Thymus: NSF

Skeletal muscle: NSF

Slide 13:

Bone/bone marrow: NSF

Slide 14: Heart: NSF

Slides 15 - 18:

Brain (cerebrum, forebrain, cerebellum, medulla): NSF

Slide 19: Eye: NSF

Final Diagnoses:

1. Lung: Moderate regional atelectasis, mild edema and alveolar histiocytosis

Ancillary Test Results:

None available at the time of analysis.

Comments:

Reported By:

June 1, 2011

Cause of death was not evident in the tissues examined histologically. The regional atelectasis in the lungs indicates that this neonate may not have completely expanded its lungs after birth, however, determining how long the neonate may have been alive after birth is impossible histologically. There was no evidence of infection. Though it is impossible to accurately determine fetal age histologically, all examined tissues appeared to be of appropriate maturity for a near to full term fetus. Tissues submitted for histology did not include liver.

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