

CASE NUMBER: O16720

DATE: 18.5 2017

PATIENT: Presa canario, bitch, 3 years old

NECROPSY REPORT

MACROSCOPIC FINDINGS:

1 § Post mortal changes: Discrete

2 § Nutritional status: Normal

3 § Excretions from natural orifices and visible mucosal areas:
No significant pathological changes.

4 § Fur coat, skin, subcutaneous tissues and lymph nodes of the trunk and head:
Pathological changes: the skin of the ventral abdomen and medial part of the legs shows numerous ½ -4 cm sized round, partially confluent, dry scaly areas.

5 § Muscles, bone structure, joints and adipose tissue:
Pathological changes: the distal tendon and tendon sheet of m. extensor carpi radialis at the height of the carpal joint of the left front leg is severely swollen and fibrously thickened. The carpal joint capsule is severely thickened.

6 § Topography of internal organs, contents of body cavities, serosal surfaces:
No significant pathological changes.

7 § Organs of the head (oral cavity, tongue, teeth, salivary glands, sinuses, pharynx & larynx): No significant pathological changes.

8 § Circulatory organs (heart & pericardium, spleen, thymus, blood, bone marrow, vessels and lymph nodes of the internal organs): No significant pathological changes.

9 § Respiratory organs (lungs, pleura and trachea): No significant pathological changes.

10 § Digestive organs (oesophagus, forestomachs, stomach, gut, mesenterium, liver, gall bladder, bile ducts and pancreas): No significant pathological changes.

11 § Urogenitals (kidneys, bladder, ureters, male and female genitals and mammary gland):
No significant pathological changes.

12 § Endocrine organs (adrenals, thyroid, parathyreoid, etc.):
No significant pathological changes.

13 § Central nervous system: No significant pathological changes.

HISTOLOGICAL FINDINGS:

Thyroid gland: severe chronic lymphocytic thyroiditis.

Left front leg: moderate chronic lymphoplasmacytic tendinitis of the carpal extensor tendon, severe fibrosis and multifocal hemosiderosis.

Liver: moderate diffuse vacuolar hepatopathy

Lymph node: moderate chronic follicular hyperplasia.

Kidney: moderate chronic diffuse lymphoplasmacytic pyelonephritis

Parotid gland: mild multifocal interstitial lymphoplasmacytic sialoadenitis.

Skin: multifocal superficial pyoderma

Lung, trachea, spleen, mandibular salivary gland, adrenal gland, oesophagus, skeletal muscle, heart, aorta, urinary bladder, uterus, ovary, stomach, small bowel, large bowel, spinal cord, bone marrow, brain, eye: no significant histopathological findings.

OTHER FINDINGS (BACTERIOLOGY, VIROLOGY, and SEROLOGY):

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PATHOLOGISTS CONCLUSIONS:

The main autopsy finding is a severe chronic lymphocytic thyroiditis. The finding is consistent with immune-mediated thyroiditis of the dog (comparable to Hashimoto's disease in man). The skin findings of the dog, a superficial spreading bacterial pyoderma with consecutive follicular hyperplasia of associated lymphatic tissue, is a typical finding in hypothyroidism. The internal organs, however, did not show changes associated with a chronic severe hypothyroidism. No atherosclerosis was detected and significant lipidosis of liver, kidney or cornea were not present. The swelling of the left front carpal joint consist of scar tissue, suggestive of an old trauma to the area. In addition, the dog suffered from a moderate chronic lymphoplasmacytic pyelonephritis. Organs of this dog should be excluded from further use, when possible, as a general hypothyreotic state in the dog cannot be excluded.

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