

CASE NUMBER: O16673

DATE: 11.4 2017

PATIENT: Rottweiler, male, 6.7 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:
No significant pathological changes.

5 § Muscles, bone structure, joints and adipose tissue:
No significant pathological changes.

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, gallbladder, bile ducts and pancreas): Pathological changes: mild increase in hepatic texture, susp. mild hepatic fibrosis.

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:

Liver: mild ductular reaction, mild mature portal fibrosis, mild portal lymphangiectasia; susp. portal hypoplasia.

Kidney: mild chronic membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis.

Right ventricular myocardium: focal chronic coronary lymphoplasmacytic vasculitis with thrombosis.

OTHER FINDINGS (BACTERIOLOGY, VIROLOGY, and SEROLOGY):

Liver enzyme within reference range.

PATHOLOGISTS CONCLUSIONS:

The main autopsy findings are liver changes indicative of a mild vascular anomaly, namely portal hypoplasia/microvascular dysplasia. Additionally, a focal inflammatory lesion was present in the right heart, the cause of which remains undetermined. The myocardial lesion, as well as the mild glomerulonephritis, may be due to an earlier inflammatory/infective state.

Tissues not recommended for further use: kidney, heart /right ventricle

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