

CASE NUMBER: O16243

DATE: 20.9 2016

PATIENT: Border collie, male, 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; surface and cut sections mildly multifocally indented by pale whitish tissue (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:

Cerebrum: mild loss of pyramidal neurons in the CA3 area of the Hippocampus. Mild increase in capillaries within the cerebral cortex, scattered perivascular lipofuscinosis and scattered spheroids and mild neuronal loss within the cortex.

Liver: mild multifocal portal and lobular chronic lymphoplasmacytic hepatitis.

Lung: mild multifocal hemosiderosis.

Heart: mild endocardiosis of the AV- valves.

Colon: moderate diffuse chronic lymphoplasmacytic colitis.

OTHER FINDINGS (BACTERIOLOGY, VIROLOGY, and SEROLOGY):

Mild ALAT elevation.

PATHOLOGISTS CONCLUSIONS:

The main autopsy findings include a mild chronic active (idiopathic) hepatitis and mild acquired degenerative changes in the large brain (mild neuronal loss, prominent capillaries, lipofuscinosis).

The brain changes can be a consequence of the epileptic seizures that the dog has had, the localizations (cerebral cortex and hippocampus) would fit this. The NCS changes may however also be the morphological correlate to this dog's form of epilepsy.

Tissues not recommended for further use: liver, colon, brain/hippocampus, brain/cerebral cortex.

To publish this document, completely or partially, a permission must be obtained from the Veterinary Pathology Section of the University of Helsinki.