

CASE NUMBER: 04F-40-A3.3-35

DATE: May 24, 2004

**HISTOPATHOLOGY:**

Slide 92, A3.3-35-1:

1). Spleen, capsule: Peritonitis, mild, multifocal, granulomatous with intralesional microcavitation

There are no significant lesions in the kidney, liver, or heart.

Slide 93, A3.3-35-2:

1). Spleen: As in slide 1.

There are no significant lesions in the kidney, liver, or heart.

Slide 94, A3.3-35-3:

1). Spleen: As in slide 1.

2). Spleen: Splenitis, moderate, focally extensive, botryoid, necrotising, lymphohistiocytic, chronic

There are no significant lesions in the kidney, liver, or heart.

Slide 95, A3.3-35-4:

There are no significant lesions in the kidney, liver, spleen, or heart.

Slide 96, A3.3-35-5:

1). Spleen: As in slide 1.

There are no significant lesions in the pancreas, kidney, liver, or heart.

Slide 97, A3.3-35-6:

There are no significant lesions in the kidney, liver, spleen, or heart.

Slide 98, A3.3-35-7:

There are no significant lesions in the pancreas, kidney, liver, spleen, or heart.

Slide 99, A3.3-35-8:

There are no significant lesions in the kidney, liver, spleen, or heart.

**COMMENTS:**

The granulomatous peritonitis noted in 4 of 8 sections is consistent with post vaccination peritonitis and would likely not have contributed significantly to antemortem morbidity; in slide 94, the precise pathogenesis of the necrotising granulomatous splenitis is unknown. This process may represent a sequela to the peritonitis or an intervening chronic inflammatory process possibly associated with bacterial kidney disease. As this process was identified in 1 of 8 sections, it does not likely pose a significant threat to the

overall population. Nevertheless, should additional fish present with evidence of sepsis, follow up ancillary diagnostics may be considered.

**\*FINAL REPORT\***