

CASE NUMBER: 04F-64-P2-13

DATE: July 31, 2004

HISTOPATHOLOGY:

Slide 70, P2-13-1:

- 1). Kidney: Nephritis, interstitial, marked, multifocal to coalescing, lymphohistiocytic and necrotising, subacute with florid intracellular coccobacilli
- 2). Heart: Myocarditis, moderate, multifocal, random, lymphohistiocytic, chronic
- 3). Spleen: Splenitis, moderate, multifocal to coalescing, granulomatous, chronic
- 4). Liver: Hepatitis, mild to moderate, multifocal, lymphohistiocytic and necrotising

There are no significant lesions within the peripheral vasculature, or peripheral nerves.

Slide 71, P2-13-2:

- 1). Heart: Myocarditis, mild, multifocal, random, nonsuppurative, chronic

There are no significant lesions within the kidney, liver, peripheral vasculature, spleen, or peripheral nerves.

Slide 72, P2-13-3:

There are no significant lesions within the heart, kidney, liver, peripheral vasculature, spleen, or peripheral nerves.

Slide 73, P2-13-4:

- 1). Kidney: Nephritis, interstitial, marked, multifocal to coalescing, lymphohistiocytic and necrotising, subacute with florid intracellular coccobacilli
- 2). Liver: Hepatitis, mild to moderate, multifocal, random, fibrinonecrotising, acute

There are no significant lesions within the heart, peripheral vasculature, spleen, or peripheral nerves.

Slide 74, P2-13-5:

There are no significant lesions within the heart, kidney, liver, peripheral vasculature, spleen, or peripheral nerves.

Slide 75, P2-13-6:

- 1). Liver, sinusoids: Fibrin deposition, mild to moderate, multifocal, random, acute

There are no significant lesions within the heart, kidney, spleen, or peripheral nerves.

COMMENTS:

The granulomatous inflammatory infiltrate and parenchymal necrosis noted in multiple sections is profound and would likely contributed significantly to antemortem morbidity; based on the nature of the infiltrate and discernible bacteria, bacterial kidney disease is a prime differential and if fresh tissue is available, follow up ancillary diagnostics is

recommended. The sinusoidal fibrin deposition is considered secondary to generalized septicemia or antigenemia.

FINAL REPORT