

CASE NUMBER: 04F-40-A2.4-23

DATE: May 24, 2004

HISTOPATHOLOGY:

Slide 81, A2.4-23-1:

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

Slide 82, A2.4-23-2:

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

Slide 83, A2.4-23-3:

1). Spleen, capsule: Peritonitis, moderate, multifocal, granulomatous with intralesional microcavitations

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

Slide 84, A2.4-23-4:

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

Slide 85, A2.4-23-5:

1). Spleen, capsule: Peritonitis, moderate, multifocal, granulomatous with intralesional microcavitations

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

Slide 86, A2.4-23-6:

1). Liver: Hemorrhage, moderate, multifocal, random, acute

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

Slide 87, A2.4-23-7:

1). Liver: As in slide 86, but less extensive

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

Slide 88, A2.4-23-8:

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

Slide 89, A2.4-23-9:

1). Spleen, capsule and stomach, serosal surface: Peritonitis, moderate, multifocal, granulomatous with intralesional microcavitations

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

Slide 90, A2.4-23-10:

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

Slide 91, A2.4-23-11:

1). Liver: As in slide 86, but less extensive

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

COMMENTS:

In 3 of 11 sections, there is multifocal acute hemorrhage throughout the hepatic parenchyma; the precise pathogenesis or etiology of this condition is unknown. As this process may be associated with peracute septicemia and viremia, follow up bacterial and viral culture as well as polymerase chain reaction for select pathogens (VHSV, IHNV, and ISAV) may be considered. Toxic, metabolic, hypoxic, iatrogenic, and other disease entities may also result in similar disease processes and should fish continue exhibit clinical signs, follow up evaluation may be warranted. The granulomatous peritonitis is consistent with vaccination and is not considered pathologically significant within the examined sections.

FINAL REPORT