

CASE NUMBER: 04F-20-P2-14

DATE: Mar 6, 2004

**HISTOPATHOLOGY:**

Slide 11, P2-14-1:

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

Slide 12, P2-14-2:

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

Slide 13, P2-14-3:

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

Slide 14, P2-14-4:

1). Liver: Cholangiohepatitis, mild, multifocal, random, nonsuppurative, chronic

There are no significant lesions within the posterior kidney, adipose tissue, heart, pancreas, peripheral nerves, peripheral vasculature, or spleen.

Slide 15, P2-14-5:

1). Liver: Congestion, mild to moderate, multifocal, acute

There are no significant lesions within the posterior kidney, pancreas, peripheral nerves, peripheral vasculature, adipose tissue, heart, or spleen.

Slide 16, P2-14-6:

1). Posterior kidney, ureter: Mineral deposition, mild, focal, with segmental intramural mineralization

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

Slide 17, P2-14-7:

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

Slide 18, P2-14-8:

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

Slide 19, P2-14-9:

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

Slide 20, P2-14-10:

1). Liver, biliary ductules: Hyperplasia, mild, multifocal

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

**COMMENTS:**

There were no significant lesions within any of the examined tissues; the biliary ductular hyperplasia may represent a normal anatomic variation (from the porta hepatis), or a low grade regenerative response.

**\*FINAL REPORT\***