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Account: 13321

Owner: DAVEY
Patient: KELLY
Species: CANINE

Breed: GERMAN SHEPHERD

Age: 13,07/01/1995

Gender:

Requisition #: 835-5 Accession #: J9512752 Order recv'd: 12/30/2008

Ordered by: NORMAN, DVM, AMANDA

Reported: 01/05/2009

PRIORITY BIOPSY W/ MIC (3 SITES)

Test Result Reference Range Flag Bar Graph

SOURCE/HISTORY

Postmortem biopsies of the spleen, liver and kidney of this canine

patient were submitted for histopathologic evaluation with no clinical history.

MICROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION

The red pulp of the spleen contains large aggregates of hemosiderin-laden macrophages scattered throughout the parenchyma. There are prominent siderotic plaques on the capsule of the spleen. There are no other visible microscopic lesions.

Hepatocytes throughout the liver have undergone a moderate degree of fatty change of their cytoplasm, i.e. a mild hepatic lipidosis. There is also a mild degree of bridging portal fibrosis between adjacent portal triads and a mild degree of nodular hyperplasia of hepatic lobules. There is no evidence of frank necrosis or inflammation and no evidence of a neoplasm.

The kidney contains a mild degree of hemorrhage at the tip of the pelvis but no other visible microscopic lesion.

MICROSCOPIC INTERPRETATION

- 1. SPLEEN: MODERATELY SEVERE HEMOSIDEROSIS AND MULTIPLE SIDEROTIC PLAQUES.
- 2. LIVER: MILD HEPATIC LIPIDOSIS, PORTAL FIBROSIS AND NODULAR HYPERPLASIA.
- 3. KIDNEY: FOCAL HEMORRHAGE IN THE RENAL PELVIS.

COMMENTS

The microscopic changes in these 3 organs are relatively mild and would not have caused the death of this patient. Their significance

DAVEY, KELLY 01/05/2009

FINAL REPORT - CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE PAGE 1

cannot otherwise be assessed in the absence of any clinical history. The hemosiderosis of the spleen could possibly have been associated with a hemolytic anemia.

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