

DIAGNOSTIC CENTER FOR POPULATION AND ANIMAL HEALTH

Protecting Human and Animal Health

Director: Dr. Carole Bolin 4125 Beaumont Road Lansing, MI 48910-8104 Phone: 517-353-1683 Fax: 517-353-5096 www.animalhealth.msu.edu

REPORT OF LABORATORY EXAMINATION

Client:				Owner:			
Wh	White Shepherd Genetics Project (295483)				Maluzhinsky, Christine 3216 S. Partridge Point Road		
Project PO Box 2068 Howell, MI 48844-2068		USA			Alpena		·
Rcvd Date: Admitted By Ordered By Encounter: CR#:	By: Not, Provided y: N/A		Animal: Species: Age: Tag/Reg ID: Other ID:	MISTY Canine 9 years			MRN: Breed: Dog, Other Gender: Female
	Necropsy		Pre	liminary			Report

Accession Number: NC-08-0001038

Received Date/Time: 07/28/2008 12:45:00 PM Verified Date/Time: 07/30/2008 08:12:00 AM Pathologist: Williams, Kurt J.

History

This dog was reported to have died acutely. Complete history is on file at the DCPAH.

Gross Description

A spayed female White German Shepherd Dog weighing 31.35 kg presented for necropsy. Body condition was good and autolysis was mild to moderate. Within the stomach, there was a 3 cm by 3 cm by 2 cm hard white semi-spherical rubber foreign body. The liver was diffusely dark red and mildly enlarged with rounded edges.

Bilaterally, on the synovial surfaces of the olecranons (ulna), there were well-defined irregular cartilaginous erosions measuring 1.5 cm by 0.75 cm by 0.5 mm (left) and 3 mm by 2mm by 0.5 mm (right). The synovial surface of the right femoral head had a 2 mm cartilaginous erosion and freely within the acetabulum, there was a bony fragment (osteophyte) measuring 1 mm.

There was bridging spondylosis of nearly all lumbar vertebrae, excluding the L6-L7 joint. There was degeneration of the nucleus pulposus of the intervertebral discs of L1-L2, L2-L3, L3-L4, L4-L5, and L5-6 with increasing severity from cranial to caudal. There was mild compression of the spinal cord at L5-L6. There were no other notable gross findings.

Gross Diagnosis(es)

1. Lumbar vertebrae: Multifocal bridging spondylosis

2. Intervertebral lumbar discs: Multifocal chronic intervertebral disc degeneration with mild focal spinal cord compression

- 3. Elbows: Mild to moderate bilateral cartilage degeneration and erosion
- 4. Femoral head: Moderate cartilage degeneration and erosion
- 5. Stomach: Gastric foreign body

L = Low Result; H = High Result; @ = Critical Result; ^ = Corrected Result; * = Interpretive Data; # = Result Footnote

Admitted By: Not, Provided	Species: (Canine	MRN:
Encounter: 00638065	Animal:	MISTY	Owner: Maluzhinsky, Christine

Necropsy	Pre	eliminary	Report
Accession Number:	Received Date/Time:	Verified Date/Time:	Pathologist:
NC-08-0001038	07/28/2008 12:45:00 PM	07/30/2008 08:12:00 AM	Williams, Kurt J.

Comments:

Themulticentric musculoskeletal changes seen within the elbow joints, right hip joint, and vertebral column are chronic and do not account for the acute clinical signs and death of this animal. The gastric foreign body is an incidental finding since it was free within the gastric lumen and not occluding the cardia or pylorus. Representative sections of numerous tissues and organs, including the spinal cord, were taken and submitted for microscopic evaluation. Results of this additional analysis will be included in the final report for this case. Additional fresh tissues have been held back if further diagnostics are warranted.

Molly H. Seavey, DVM MPH

Kurt J. Williams, DVM, PhD, DACVP

(Electronically signed by) KJW

Verified: 07.30.2008 08:12

KJW/MHS

	Necropsy	Final	Report
Accession Number:	Received Date/Time:	Verified Date/Time:	Pathologist:
NC-08-0001038	07/28/2008 12:45:00 PM	08/06/2008 09:58:42 AM	Williams, Kurt J.

Microscopic Description

Sections of brain, spinal cord, heart, lung, liver, kidney, spleen, lymph node, stomach, pancreas, small intestine, colon, adrenal gland, thyroid gland, and urinary bladder were examined microscopically. Within the lung, there were moderate numbers of alveolar macrophages, occasionally exhibiting erythrophagocytosis. Alveolar spaces were multifocally to locally extensively filled by proteinaceous eosinophilic material (edema). Within the heart, coronary vessel walls contained moderate amounts of homogenous extracellular hyaline material within the tunica intima and media. Within the liver, there was marked centrilobular congestion and numerous hemosiderin-laden macrophages within centrilobular sinusoids; additionally, there was prominent centrilobular cord atrophy. There were no other notable microscopic findings.

Morphologic Diagnosis(es)

- 1. Lung: Moderate alveolar histiocytosis with erythrophagocytosis
- 2. Heart: Moderate hyaline arteriosclerosis
- 3. Liver: Moderate centrilobular congestion, hemosiderin-laden macrophages, and cord atrophy

Final Diagnosis(es) Most suggestive of heart failure

L = Low Result; H = High Result; @ = Critical Result; ^ = Corrected Result; * = Interpretive Data; # = Result Footnote

Admitted By: Not, Provided	Species:	Canine	MRN:
Encounter: 00638065	Animal:	MISTY	Owner: Maluzhinsky, Christine

Necropsy		Final	Report
Accession Number:	Received Date/Time:	Verified Date/Time:	Pathologist:
NC-08-0001038	07/28/2008 12:45:00 PM	08/06/2008 09:58:42 AM	Williams, Kurt J.

Comments:

Microscopic findings within the lung, heart, and liver are most suggestive of heart failure with an acute clinical presentation. Histologically, the spinal cord did not exhibit changes that are often caused by debilitating cases of bridging spondylosis and chronic intervertebral disc degeneration. There was no gross nor microscopic evidence of neoplasia, infectious, or inflammatory disease.

Molly H. Seavey, DVM MPH

Kurt J. Williams, DVM, PhD, DACVP

(Electronically signed by) KJW

Verified: 08.06.2008 09:58

KJW/MHS