

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 16937	<b>Report ID</b>	17901	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/10/2008
<b>Age</b>	31 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.8	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:15 PM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh.
	COLON	The colon is distorted by numerous, variably sized, sometimes erythematous outpouchings filled with fecal matter (diverticulosis/diverticulitis).
	HEART	The free edge of the mitral valve is rendered irregular by several nodular with firm white thickenings 0.1-0.3 cm diameter (endocardiosis).
	JOINT	The stifle joints display irregular eburnation of articular surfaces, and synovial tissues are discolored brown.
	LIVER	Many small, 0.1-0.3 cm diameter, cystic, tan-yellow to green foci are scattered over hepatic capsular surfaces.
	LUNG	Numerous bullae, 0.2-0.7 cm diameter, are scattered liberally over lung surfaces.
	STOMACH	The gastric mucosa is variably erythematous mainly in fundus and body.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	COLON DIVERTICULITIS	
	2	STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS	
	3	LUNGS (BOTH) BULLA (T-02...) ACARIASIS	
	4	LIVER CYSTS, MULTIPLE	(biliary cysts)
	5	MITRAL VALVE ENDOCARDIOSIS	
	6	JOINT OF LOWER EXTREMITY INFLAMMATION ARTHRITIS,NOS	(stifle joints)

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for an investigator. The tongue, larynx, and related structures are collected to fulfill a biospecimen request. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin.

### Measurements

# Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 17557	<b>Report ID</b>	19021	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/07/2008
<b>Age</b>	29 yrs 11 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	10.83	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented obese.
	CECUM	The cecum is small and very firm in the region of the ileocecal junction, and the lumen is markedly reduced/constricted.
	COLON	The colon is dilated with soft dark brown feces except for numerous diverticula which contain very firm material which is in some cases pale tan.
	ILEUM	The ileum is markedly dilated with a thickened wall proximal to the ileocecal junction/stricture; this change extends back to include roughly the distal one third to one half of the ileum.
	KIDNEY	The left kidney contains several, 0.3-0.6 cm diameter, cortical cysts.
	LIVER	The liver is somewhat smaller than expected with elongated, thin lobes; 0.1-0.4 cm diameter, pale green, cysts are scattered irregularly and sparsely within the liver parenchyma.
	LUNG	The lungs display numerous cysts measuring 0.2-0.5 cm diameter, major airways are dilated, and the lungs are diffusely stippled with pin-point black foci.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE OBESITY PERFUSION	(brain perfusion)
	2	CECUM ADENOCARCINOMA	
	3	COLON DIVERTICULOSIS	(possible diverticulitis)
	4	KIDNEY CYSTS, MULTIPLE	
	5	LIVER CYSTS, MULTIPLE	(biliary cysts)
	6	LUNGS (BOTH) ACARIASIS	

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator (including skull minus skull cap, eyes, and pituitary). A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin for histopathology.

## Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 19642	<b>Report ID</b>	17781	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/03/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/03/2008
<b>Age</b>	26 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.38	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh.  
COLON Numerous colonic diverticula are seen throughout the length of the colon, many of which are erythematous - diverticulitis.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION (brain perfusion)  
2 COLON DIVERTICULITIS

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator - no other tissues are saved.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 20348	<b>Report ID</b>	20541	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/30/2008
<b>Age</b>	26 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	11.47	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:00 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and dehydrated with prominent kyphosis.
	COLON	Diverticula are present all along the length of the colon, but no fecal inspissation or inflammation are noted.
	LUNG	Numerous circular, 0.2-0.4 cm diameter, firm to bullous, tan to grey foci are present on mainly dorsal lung surfaces.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION
	2	COLON DIVERTICULOSIS
	3	LUNGS (BOTH) ACARIASIS

<b>Gross Comments</b>	The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator. Other tissues are collected per project protocol, and a truncated set is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 21057	<b>Report ID</b>	18102	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/17/2008
<b>Age</b>	24 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	10.86	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in abundant good flesh.
	LIVER	The liver is mildly enlarged with variably rounded edges, and the parenchyma is pale and friable.
	STOMACH	The gastric mucosa is thickened and erythematous, mainly in the antral area with a single focus of pronounced erythema, measuring 0.5 cm diameter, localized in the distal antrum. Nodular, white foci approximately 0.2-0.4 cm diameter are scattered sparsely in the mucosa suggesting lymphoid hyperplasia.
	UTERUS	The uterus is markedly enlarged, roughly 3.5 cm in greatest dimension, and very firm. On cut surfaces, interlacing bundles of firm, white tissues can be discerned suggesting leiomyoma. IN addition, there are multiple, dark brown fluid filled, cystic foci present on the serosal surface of the uterus.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION	(brain perfusion)
	2	UTERUS AND CERVIX, CS ENDOMETRIOSIS	
	3	UTERUS LEIOMYOMA	
	4	STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS	
	5	LIVER ABNORMAL APPEARANCE LIPIDOSIS	

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused, and tissues are collected per project protocol. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin.

### Measurements

# Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 21356	<b>Report ID</b>	14900	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/25/2007
<b>Age</b>	26 yrs 1 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.5	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT The thickened omentum is focally adherent to the colonic mesentery forming a focal mass of scirrhous thickening - several irregularly shaped, dark blue-black foci associated with the scirrhous response strongly suggest endometriosis. The distal colon is also involved in a scirrhous reaction of its mesentery causing a mild "kink" and possible mild obstruction at this site. The mucosa at the ileocecal junction is irregularly thickened and erythematous.

HEART Numerous small, 0.1-0.2 cm diameter, nodular, firm, white thickenings are present along the free edges of atrioventricular valves (valvular endocardiosis); the intimal surface of the aorta displays multifocal to coalescing, irregularly shaped, tan-yellow plaques suggestive of atherosclerosis.

LUNG Several, 0.2-0.4 cm diameter, circular, firm to bullous, tan to grey foci are scattered sparsely on lung surfaces suggesting previous lung mite infection.

LYMPH NODES Obturator and iliac lymph nodes are dark red-brown on the left side.

OVARY The ovaries are adherent to each other and possibly to the uterus.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION (9brain perfusion)
- 2 OMENTUM ENDOMETRIOSIS, IMPLANTED
- 3 MESENTERY OF COLON ENDOMETRIOSIS, IMPLANTED
- 4 OVARY ENDOMETRIOSIS
- 5 CECUM INFLAMMATION TYPHLITIS,NOS (ileocecal junction)
- 6 LUNGS (BOTH) ACARIASIS
- 7 ATRIOVENTRICULAR VALVE ENDOCARDIOSIS
- 8 AORTA ATHEROSCLEROSIS

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin for histopathology.

**Final Observations**

HEART aorta - arteriosclerosis, multifocal, mild to moderate. slide 4

STOMACH gastritis, subacute, diffuse, moderate, with prominent plasmacytosis, multifocal follicular lymphocytic hyperplasia, and occasional mucosal atrophy, suggestive of H pylori infection. slide 3

UTERUS endometriosis, extensive along the uterine surface and uterine tubes and invading into the myometrium. slide 1

omentum - endometriosis, extensive on the surface with endometrial cysts containing blood and hemosiderosis and with extensively multifocal scirrhous response. slide 2

**Final Diagnosis**

- 1 UTERUS AND FALLOPIAN TUBES, CS  
ENDOMETRIOSIS
- 2 OMENTUM ENDOMETRIOSIS, IMPLANTED
- 3 STOMACH INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE (strongly suggestive of H pylori  
GASTRITIS,NOS infection)
- 4 AORTA ARTERIOSCLEROSIS

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 21887	<b>Report ID</b>	17982	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/11/2008
<b>Age</b>	23 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	15.67	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:45 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in abundant good flesh with a large, roughly 15 cm diameter by 3-4 cm thick, area of induration in the subcutis of the abdomen roughly centered on the umbilicus.
	LUNG	Several fibrinous to fibrous adhesions connect lung lobes to each other and to the chest wall.
	SKIN	The subcuticular fat of the abdomen is laced with fibrous connective tissue and multifocal to coalescing, irregularly shaped, smooth-surfaced, tan "masses", some of which exude a tan-white, opaque material.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE OF ABDOMEN	(chronic steatitis)
		INFLAMMATION, ULCERATIVE	
	2	LUNGS (BOTH) ADHESION, FIBRINOUS	(pleural adhesions)

**Gross Comments** Several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests, including entire head with brain and eyes, tongue and larynx, trachea, testes, epididymides, seminal vesicles, abdominal aorta, long bones, and blood. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin for limited histopathology. Gastric pH = 6

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b> MMU 21916	<b>Report ID</b> 16222	<b>Report Complete</b>
<b>Sex</b> F	<b>Death Type</b> D	<b>Work Performed</b> 10/09/2007
<b>Age</b> 23 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b> 10.2	<b>Time Performed</b> 10:30 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh with superficial abrasions to the face.
	CECUM	The surface of the cecum displays adherent tan to red friable material consistent with fibrinopurulent exudate.
	JEJUNUM	The serosal surface of proximal to mid jejunum has adherent tan to red inflammatory exudate.
	LUNG	Numerous, 0.2-0/4 cm diameter, tan to grey, firm to bullous, circular foci are scattered over mainly dorsal lung surfaces.
	URINARY BLADDER	A single small, roughly 0.3 cm diameter, dark red-blue, cystic structure is present on the dorsal surface of the bladder where it abuts the uterus.
	UTERUS	The uterus is obscured by omental adhesions and fibrinous adhesions to colon, small intestine, and bladder; dark red-blue cystic structures on uterus and bladder suggest endometriosis.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE TRAUMATIC ABNORMALITY	(facial abrasions)
	2	PERITONEUM INFLAMMATION, EXUDATIVE, MULTIFOCAL PERITONITIS,NOS	(fibrinopurulent peritonitis)
	3	UTERUS ENDOMETRIOSIS	
	4	URINARY BLADDER ENDOMETRIOSIS, IMPLANTED	
	5	LUNGS (BOTH) ACARIASIS	(P. simicola)

**Gross Comments** The peritoneum is swabbed for bacterial culture, and impression smears are taken of peritoneal exudate. A full set of tissues is saved in formalin for histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b> MMU 22139	<b>Report ID</b> 17321	<b>Report Complete</b>
<b>Sex</b> F	<b>Death Type</b> X	<b>Work Performed</b> 12/11/2007
<b>Age</b> 24 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b> 6.85	<b>Time Performed</b> 07:30 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and icteric with moderate kyphosis.
	DIAPHRAGM	Multiple small, roughly 0.1-0.2 cm diameter, firm, white nodules are noted on the abdominal surface of the diaphragm.
	KIDNEY	A firm, white nodule measuring roughly 0.5 cm diameter is present in the cortex of the right kidney.
	LIVER	The liver is deformed by multiple, firm, white, intraparenchymal nodules measuring up to approximately 0.5 cm diameter; in addition, there are two very large, over 4.0 cm in greatest dimension, white, cystic structures which seem filled with gas. The liver otherwise is pale and slightly enlarged with rounded edges on some lobes.
	LUNG	The lungs are diffusely stippled with pin-point black foci (anthracosis), as well as several larger, 0.2-0.4 cm diameter, circular, tan to grey, firm to bullous foci (lung mites).
	LYMPH NODES	Mesenteric, pancreaticolienal, and possibly gastric nodes are very firm and white.
	PANCREAS	The pancreas is very firm, white, and irregularly shaped with extensive adhesions to adjacent viscera.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION PERFUSION (brain perfusion)	
	2 PANCREAS,NOS ADENOCARCINOMA	
	3 LIVER ADENOCARCINOMA, METASTATIC	
	4 KIDNEY ADENOCARCINOMA, METASTATIC	
	5 DIAPHRAGM ADENOCARCINOMA, METASTATIC	
	6 LYMPH NODE ADENOCARCINOMA, METASTATIC	(mesenteric, pancreaticolienal, gastric nodes)
	7 LUNGS (BOTH) ACARIASIS	
	8 LUNGS (BOTH) ANTHRACOSIS	
	9 BODY AS A WHOLE JAUNDICE, OBSTRUCTIVE	
	10 SPINE KYPHOSIS (T-10600)	

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected/dissected for the investigators. Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b> MMU 22180	<b>Report ID</b> 17761	<b>Report Complete</b>
<b>Sex</b> F	<b>Death Type</b> X	<b>Work Performed</b> 01/03/2008
<b>Age</b> 24 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b> 6.83	<b>Time Performed</b> 08:00 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and mildly dehydrated.
	COLON	Colonic mucosal lymphoid patches are multifocally erythematous, and the colon is dilated with soft to liquid contents - endometriosis in the pelvic inlet has resulted in marked narrowing of the rectal canal.
	DUODENUM	The duodenal mucosa is irregularly erythematous.
	GALLBLADDER	The gallbladder wall is diffusely thickened and opaque, and its contents are cloudy green-tan.
	HEART	The free edges of atrioventricular valves are mildly nodular (endocardiosis).
	KIDNEY	Kidneys are smaller than expected, pale tan, and firm with irregularly bumpy surfaces.
	LIVER	The liver is moderately to markedly enlarged with rounded edges and a prominent serpiginous pattern of pallor on capsular and cut surfaces.
	LUNG	The lungs display numerous, circular, tan to grey, firm to bullous foci, mainly on dorsal surfaces (lung mites).
	RECTUM	The rectal lumen is moderately to markedly narrowed by adjacent endometriosis.
	UTERUS	The uterus is enlarged, soft, and deformed by multiple, large (up to 2.0 cm diameter), dark brown-black fluid filled cysts (endometriosis). On cut sections, the endometriosis is seen to be markedly thickened with myriad tiny cysts and erosion/ulceration of the surface (endometrial hyperplasia).

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION	(brain perfusion)
	2	UTERUS ENDOMETRIOSIS	
	3	ENDOMETRIUM HYPERPLASIA, DIFFUSE	
	4	KIDNEY NEPHRITIS INTERSTITIAL	(chronic interstitial nephritis)
	5	GALLBLADDER AND COMMON BILE DUCT, CS INFLAMMATION CHOLECYSTITIS	(choledochocystitis)
	6	LIVER HYPERPLASIA, DIFFUSE LIPIDOSIS	
	7	DUODENUM INFLAMMATION	(duodenitis)
	8	COLON INFLAMMATION, MULTIFOCAL	
	9	ATRIOVENTRICULAR VALVE ENDOCARDIOSIS	
	10	LUNGS (BOTH) ACARIASIS	

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused, and tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 22218	<b>Report ID</b>	15580	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/29/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/29/2007
<b>Age</b>	24 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	14.25	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	JOINT	Bilaterally the lateral edges of the articular cartilage of the distal femurs is roughened and irregular; the synovial membrane is a red congested color.
	KIDNEY	Bilaterally the capsular surface of the kidneys is markedly irregular and indented; the right renal pelvis is dilated to a diameter of approximately 4 mm.
	LIVER	The edges of the liver are markedly rounded and the capsular surface is a pale light red brown color. The parenchyma is markedly increased in friability upon palpation of the cut surface.
	LUNG	There are scattered pleural vesicles measuring approximately 2 to 4 mm in diameter and there is fibrous adhesion of the caudal margin of the right caudal lung lobe to the diaphragm.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 KIDNEY AND PELVIS, CS INFLAMMATION, MULTIFOCAL
- 2 KNEE JOINT INFLAMMATION, MULTIFOCAL
- 3 LIVER DEGENERATION, FATTY
- 4 LUNG CYSTS, MULTIPLE MITES

**Gross Comments** Pyelonephritis could account for the observed clinical signs. Hepatic lipidosis may have been secondary to anorexia or possibly diabetes; significant weight loss has occurred in the past 2 weeks according to this animal's file. A variety of sites were swabbed for bacterial culture and impression smears were made of some sites.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 22408	<b>Report ID</b>	20121	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/09/2008
<b>Age</b>	23 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.17	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and dehydrated.
	COLON	The colonic mucosa is thickened with scattered small erosions, and the lumen is dilated with liquid feces and gas.
	HEART	The left atrioventricular valve is irregularly nodular along its free edge.
	LIVER	The liver is enlarged with rounded edges, and the parenchyma is firm and "waxy".

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE DEHYDRATION
	2	COLON INFLAMMATION DIARRHEA
	3	LIVER HYPERTROPHY AMYLOIDOSIS
	4	ATRIOVENTRICULAR VALVE ENDOCARDIOSIS

<b>Gross Comments</b>	The colon is swabbed for bacterial culture, and several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (testes, epididymides, seminal vesicles, lymph nodes, trachea, lungs, long bones, abdominal aorta). A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.
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**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 22432	<b>Report ID</b>	15940	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/21/2007
<b>Age</b>	22 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.31	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh.
	CECUM	The cecum is contracted and adherent to the distal ileum, and the mucosal surface displays an irregularly serpiginous pattern of raised, white, firm areas.
	ILEUM	The most distal approximately 1.0 cm of the ileum is circumferentially very firm and pale, and the ileocecal orifice is narrow and abnormally shaped.
	UTERUS	Multiple firm, white nodules are present in, and in some cases protruding from, the body of the uterus. The clitoris is enlarged resembling a rudimentary penis.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION	(brain perfusion)
	2	UTERUS LEIOMYOMA	
	3	ILEUM-CECUM ADENOCARCINOMA	
	4	CECUM ADENOCARCINOMA	
	5	VULVA, LABIA, CLITORIS AND BARTHOLIN'S GLAND HYPERTROPHY	(enlarged clitoris)

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 22476	<b>Report ID</b>	19662	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/10/2008
<b>Age</b>	22 yrs 11 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	11.98	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:45 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in abundant good flesh.
	CECUM	The cecal mucosa is variably thickened and focally ulcerated.
	DUODENUM	Multiple circular, raised, tan to red-brown foci are present on the duodenal mucosa.
	HEART	Firm, white, nodules to tags are present on atrioventricular and semilunar valves.
	JOINT	Both stifle joints have markedly irregularly roughened to eburnated articular cartilage.
	KIDNEY	Multiple, cysts, 0.5-1.0 cm diameter, are present in both renal cortices.
	LIVER	The liver is enlarged with rounded edges, and the parenchyma is diffusely pale and friable.
	SKIN	Numerous pedunculated cutaneous tags, ranging from 0.2-1.0 cm in greatest dimension and varying from tan-pink to dark brown, are scattered liberally over the skin surface, most prominently on the face and abdomen.
	STOMACH	The gastric mucosa has multiple circular, raised, tan to white foci measuring 0.2-0.5 cm, scattered mainly in distal corpus and antrum.
	UTERUS	The uterine cervix is erythematous and swollen with multiple small mucosal nodules on the portion protruding into the vagina.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION	(brain perfusion)
	2	CECUM INFLAMMATION, FOCAL ULCERATIVE TYPHLITIS,NOS	
	3	STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS	(with lymphoid hyperplasia)
	4	JOINT OF LOWER EXTREMITY INFLAMMATION ARTHRITIS,NOS	
	5	LIVER LIPIDOSIS	
	6	ATRIOVENTRICULAR VALVE ENDOCARDIOSIS	
	7	KIDNEY CYSTS, MULTIPLE	
	8	CERVIX UTERI INFLAMMATION	
	9	SKIN POLYPOSIS	

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator; other tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 22734	<b>Report ID</b>	14200	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/20/2007
<b>Age</b>	21 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	5.65	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:30 AM

**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and dehydrated.
CECUM	The mucosa at the junction of cecum and colon is circumferentially thickened causing a stricture, and the more proximal cecal mucosa is irregularly erythematous, thickened, and multifocally ulcerated.
COLON	The colonic mucosa is thickened and erythematous, and contents are voluminous and thin liquid.
HEART	The left ventricular free wall is markedly thinned, closely approximating the thickness of the right ventricle, and the myocardium is streaked with pallor (fatty change).
JEJUNUM	The small intestinal mucosa is thickened and erythematous.
LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes associated with the GIT are prominent to enlarged.
STOMACH	The longitudinal folds of the pyloric antrum are markedly thickened resulting in a functional stricture.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT  
ENTEROCOLITIS
- 3 CECUM THICKNESS, INCREASED (thickened cecocolic junction)
- 4 CECUM ULCERATION
- 5 GASTRIC RUGAE HYPERTROPHY
- 6 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (paracolic, mesenteric, ileocecal)
- 7 LEFT VENTRICLE DILATATION

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected to fulfill a biospecimen request. Ovaries and kidneys are also collected to fulfill biospecimen requests. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 22799	<b>Report ID</b>	19141	<b>Report Complete</b>	03/13/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/13/2008
<b>Age</b>	22 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	10.66	<b>Time Performed</b>	08:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented obese.  
KIDNEY The pelvis of the right kidney is markedly dilated suggesting ureteral stricture/obstruction.  
LIVER The liver is mildly enlarged with rounded edges.  
STOMACH The gastric mucosa is irregularly thickened and erythematous.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE OBESITY
- 2 BRAIN PERFUSION (brain perfusion)
- 3 STOMACH INFLAMMATION, MULTIFOCAL GASTRITIS,NOS
- 4 KIDNEY AND PELVIS, CS DILATATION (likely ureteral stricture)

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator, and multiple tissues are collected for collaborators. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 22887	<b>Report ID</b>	18461	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/08/2008
<b>Age</b>	21 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.63	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh.
	BONE	Bones are generally brittle suggesting osteopenia.
	COLON	The colonic mucosa is thickened and variably erythematous, and the lumen is dilated with gas and liquid contents.
	LYMPH NODES	Paracolic nodes are prominent to enlarged.
	TESTIS	The right testis is missing ( previous hemicastration).

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	COLON INFLAMMATION, CHRONIC DIFFUSE COLITIS	
	2	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy - paracolic)
	3	BONE AND JOINT OSTEOOPENIA	

<b>Gross Comments</b>	Several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (testis, epididymis, seminal vesicles, abdominal aorta, long bones for marrow, head with brain and eyes, lymph nodes, blood). A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 22961	<b>Report ID</b>	19142	<b>Report Complete</b>	03/13/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/13/2008
<b>Age</b>	21 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.89	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented obese.
LIVER	The liver is enlarged with elongated, soft, tan lobes with rounded edges (lipidosis).
LUNG	Numerous bullae ranging from a few millimeters to almost a centimeter in diameter, are scattered liberally over lung surfaces.
STOMACH	The gastric mucosa is irregularly thickened and varies in color from white to grey to pink.
UTERUS	The uterus is markedly enlarged, mainly as a result of hypertrophy of the endometrium which is thickened, tan grey, and riddled with small, 0.1-0.4 cm diameter, dark brown fluid filled cysts.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE OBESITY
- 2 BRAIN PERFUSION
- 3 ENDOMETRIUM HYPERPLASIA
- 4 LIVER HYPERTROPHY LIPIDOSIS
- 5 STOMACH INFLAMMATION, MULTIFOCAL GASTRITIS,NOS
- 6 LUNGS (BOTH) BULLA (T-02...) ACARIASIS

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator, and multiple tissues are collected for collaborators. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b> MMU 23022	<b>Report ID</b> 16422	<b>Report Complete</b> 10/22/2007
<b>Sex</b> M	<b>Death Type</b> K	<b>Work Performed</b> 10/22/2007
<b>Age</b> 21 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b> 9.6	<b>Time Performed</b> 12:00 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	COLON	Approximately 10 cm distal to the ileocecal junction there is a colonic stricture resulting in narrowing of the lumen. The lumen of the proximal 3/4 of the colon contains an abundant amount of turbid light green liquid contents. The rectal contents is of similar color and pasty in consistency.
	JOINT	There is kyphosis in the thoracolumbar region of the vertebral column.
	KIDNEY	Diffusely the capsular surface of the kidney has a moderately granular roughend appearance.
	LIVER	The parenchyma has a mottled red brown and pink color over the capsular surface, the edges are moderately rounded, and the cut surface has a soft waxy consistency suggestive of amyloidosis.
	LUNG	Diffusely over the pleural surface of the lung there are circular foci 2 to 3 mm in diameter consistent with lung mite infestation. Multifocally there are fine fibrous adhesions between lung lobes.
	SKIN	The skin lacks pliability consistent with dehydration. A tattoo on the skin of right medial thigh reads 23022.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1 COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, CHRONIC FOCAL LOOSE STOOL	Stricture
	2 LIVER AMYLOIDOSIS, FOCAL	Amyloidosis
	3 KIDNEY FIBROSIS, MULTIFOCAL	
	4 LUNG INFLAMMATION, MULTIFOCAL PARASITE	pulmonary acariasis

**Gross Comments** Colonic stricture is compatible with chronic or recurring colitis often due to bacterial infection. Hepatic amyloidosis is a common sequel to colonic stricture. The results of microbiology and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 23081	<b>Report ID</b>	20101	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/08/2008
<b>Age</b>	21 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	11.44	<b>Time Performed</b>	08:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in abundant good flesh.
	LUNG	Several circular, 0.2-0.6 cm diameter, firm to bullous, tan to grey foci are scattered mainly over dorsal lung surfaces.
	PITUITARY GLAND	A roughly 0.4 cm diameter clear fluid filled cyst is present on the base of the pituitary.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION	(brain perfusion)
	2	LUNGS (BOTH) ACARIASIS	
	3	PITUITARY GLAND CYST	

<b>Gross Comments</b>	The brain is perfused, and tissues are collected per project protocol.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b> MMU 23230	<b>Report ID</b> 16521	<b>Report Complete</b>
<b>Sex</b> F	<b>Death Type</b> X	<b>Work Performed</b> 10/26/2007
<b>Age</b> 21 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b> 6.32	<b>Time Performed</b> 10:00 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The anima is presented thin and dehydrated. There are multiple, smooth, grey to tan-white, irregularly elliptical, firm bodies in the abdominal cavity, usually attached to the omentum (pedunculated lipomas)
	CECUM	The cecum appears similar to the colon with the addition of dark red streaks around the ileocecal junction (erosions/ulcerations).
	COLON	The colon is diffusely dilated with gas and voluminous liquid contents, and the mucosa is erythematous.
	HEART	The left atrioventricular valve is mildly deformed by multiple, small, 0.1-0.2 cm diameter nodules along its free edge (endocardiosis); the aorta, particularly the abdominal portion, is streaked with tan-yellow intimal deposits (atherosclerosis).
	LUNG	The lungs are diffusely stippled with pin-point black foci, and there are several, circular, 0.2-0.4 cm diameter, tan to grey, firm to bullous foci scattered mainly over dorsal lung surfaces.
	LYMPH NODES	Paracolic nodes are prominent to enlarged.
	OVARY	Omental adhesions secure the right ovary to the cranial pole of the uterus, and there are a small (0.4 cm diameter) parovarian cyst and a pedunculated lipoma (roughly 1.0 cm in greatest dimension) adjacent to this area.
	SPLEEN	The spleen is mildly to moderately enlarged.
	STOMACH	The gastric mucosa, particularly in the body at the junction of antrum and body, is thickened with a "pebbled" to nodular surface.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1 BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION	(brain perfusion)
	2 COLON INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE COLITIS	
	3 COLON DIARRHEA	
	4 CECUM INFLAMMATION, ULCERATIVE TYPHLITIS,NOS	
	5 STOMACH INFLAMMATION, FOLLICULAR GASTRITIS,NOS	
	6 AORTA ATHEROSCLEROSIS	
	7 ATRIOVENTRICULAR VALVE	(left AV valve)
	8 LUNGS (BOTH) ANTHRACOSIS	
	9 LUNGS (BOTH) ACARIASIS	
	10 OVARY CYST	
	11 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy - paracolic)
	SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY	(splenomegaly)

12

13 OMENTUM LIPOMA (pedunculated lipomas)

**Gross Comments**

The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

**Measurements**

# Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 23448	<b>Report ID</b>	14060	<b>Report Complete</b>	06/07/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/07/2007
<b>Age</b>	20 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	12.1	<b>Time Performed</b>	02:30 PM

**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh.
DUODENUM	The duodenal mucosa is stippled with pin-point red foci.
HEART	The hearts of perfused animals are difficult to interpret, but there appears to be an exaggerated "shelf" of muscle below the mitral valve suggestive of subaortic stenosis.
JEJUNUM	The jejunal mucosa is stippled with pin-point red foci.
KIDNEY	Massive retroperitoneal hemorrhage appears to originate at the site of rupture of the left kidney; the right kidney is within normal limits.
LIVER	The liver is mildly enlarged with slightly rounded edges and friable parenchyma; there is an enhanced reticular pattern of pallor on capsular and cut surfaces.
LUNG	The lungs are diffusely stippled with pin-point black foci, and several bullae, some up to a centimeter in diameter, are scattered particularly in middle lobes.
STOMACH	The antral gastric mucosa is stippled with pin-point foci.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION
- 2 KIDNEY RUPTURE
- 3 RETROPERITONEUM HEMORRHAGE, MASSIVE
- 4 LIVER ABNORMAL APPEARANCE (enlarged, friable, pale)
- 5 STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS
- 6 DUODENUM INFLAMMATION ENTERITIS,NOS
- 7 JEJUNUM INFLAMMATION ENTERITIS,NOS
- 8 LUNGS (BOTH) BULLA (T-02...) ACARIASIS
- 9 LEFT VENTRICLE STENOSIS (subaortic stenosis)

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused with formalin and collected for the investigator, and other tissues are collected per project protocol.

## Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 23645	<b>Report ID</b>	16841	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/09/2007
<b>Age</b>	20 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	5.96	<b>Time Performed</b>	04:00 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented markedly thin and dehydrated.
	CECUM	The cecum, just distal to the ileocecal junction is circumferentially constricted by a firm, white area of thickened wall - the volume of the cecum is much smaller than normal.
	COLON	The colon is markedly dilated with soft to liquid, dark green-black, granular, foul smelling feces.
	LIVER	The liver is mildly enlarged and diffusely pale.
	LUNG	Multiple, circular, generally bullous lesions measuring roughly 0.2-0.4 cm diameter are scattered mainly over dorsal lung surfaces.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION	
	2	CECUM STRICTURE	
	3	CECUM ADENOCARCINOMA	
	4	LIVER ABNORMAL APPEARANCE	(mildly enlarged and pale)
	5	LUNGS (BOTH) ACARIASIS	

<b>Gross Comments</b>	A full set of tissues is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 23714	<b>Report ID</b>	20102	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/08/2008
<b>Age</b>	21 yrs 1 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	12.51	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in abundant good flesh.
	HEART	Fatty streaks are prominent in the aortic endothelium.
	LIVER	The liver is mildly enlarged, and the parenchyma is somewhat friable - suggestive of hepatic lipidosis.
	LUNG	Numerous circular, 0.2-0.4 diameter, firm to bullous, tan to grey foci are scattered mainly over dorsal lung surfaces, and the pulmonary parenchyma is stippled with pin-point black foci.
	UTERUS	The endometrium is thickened and pale tan.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	ENDOMETRIUM HYPERPLASIA, DIFFUSE	
	2	AORTA ATHEROSCLEROSIS	(fatty streaks)
	3	LIVER LIPIDOSIS	
	4	LUNGS (BOTH) ACARIASIS	

<b>Gross Comments</b>	The brain is perfused, and tissues are collected per project protocol.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 23732	<b>Report ID</b>	19661	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/10/2008
<b>Age</b>	21 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	10.78	<b>Time Performed</b>	08:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in abundant good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE      (brain perfusion)  
FINDINGS PERFUSION

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator; other tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 23743	<b>Report ID</b>	18702	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/22/2008
<b>Age</b>	20 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.34	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:30 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in abundant good flesh with a roughly 4.0 cm diameter, approximately spherical, soft, subcutaneous mass at the umbilicus, subsequently demonstrated to be umbilical herniation of omentum.
	LIVER	The liver is enlarged (with rounded edges) and pale with a reticular pattern of pale tan on capsular and cut surfaces.
	LUNG	The lungs are firmly attached to the chest wall via tight fibrous pleural adhesions.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	UMBILICUS HERNIA	(umbilical herniation of omentum)
	2	PLEURA ADHESIONS, FIBROUS	
	3	LIVER HYPERTROPHY LIPIDOSIS	

<b>Gross Comments</b>	Several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (ovaries, oviducts, tongue, larynx, trachea, thyroid gland), and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 23831	<b>Report ID</b>	19562	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/04/2008
<b>Age</b>	20 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.09	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented markedly thin and dehydrated with prominent spinal kyphosis.
	COLON	The colonic mucosa is thickened and erythematous, and contents are voluminous and mainly liquid.
	LIVER	The liver is enlarged with very sharp edges, diffuse pallor, and a firm, waxy texture.
	LUNG	Several circular, tan to grey, firm to bullous foci measuring 0.2-0.4 cm diameter are scattered mainly over dorsal lung surfaces.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION	
	2	COLONIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE COLITIS	
	3	LIVER AMYLOIDOSIS	(diffuse, severe)
	4	LUNGS (BOTH) ACARIASIS	
	5	SPINE KYPHOSIS (T-10600)	

**Gross Comments** A full set of tissues is saved in formalin for histopathology.

### Measurements

# Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 23837	<b>Report ID</b>	19843	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/24/2008
<b>Age</b>	20 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.32	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:30 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin.
	CECUM	There is a firm walled stricture at the junction of cecum and colon which is circumferentially ulcerated on the mucosal surface.
	DUODENUM	An irregularly oval, tan-white, soft, umbilicated mass, roughly 1.2 cm in greatest dimension, is present on the mucosal surface of the duodenum.
	GALLBLADDER	The gallbladder is dilated with thin, cloudy, and the gallbladder wall is opaque.
	KIDNEY	The left kidney has a focal induration at the cranial pole, and on cut surface displays two large tubular retention cysts, the largest roughly 1.0 cm diameter.
	LIVER	The liver is markedly enlarged with rounded edges and with numerous pale tan-white foci, 0.1-0.3 cm diameter scattered throughout the somewhat pale and friable parenchyma.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION	
	2	CECUM ADENOCARCINOMA	
	3	LIVER HYPERTROPHY AMYLOIDOSIS	
	4	DUODENUM MASS, LOCALIZED, SOFT	
	5	GALLBLADDER INFLAMMATION CHOLEDOCHITIS	(choledochocystitis)
	6	KIDNEY CYSTS, MULTIPLE	(renal tubular retention cysts)

**Gross Comments** A full set of tissues is saved in formalin for histopathology.

**Measurements**  
Heart 39.1 g  
Liver 642.26 g

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 23931	<b>Report ID</b>	20001	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/05/2008
<b>Age</b>	20 yrs 1 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	11.5	<b>Time Performed</b>	02:45 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in abundant good flesh.
	KIDNEY	Renal cortices are pale and soft, and the capsular surfaces are mildly irregular.
	LIVER	The liver is mildly enlarged with prominently rounded edges, color that is slightly paler than normal, and a friable texture, all suggesting lipidosis.
	LUNG	Caudal and to a lesser extent, middle lobes are dark read and heavy.
	OVARY	The ovaries are obscured by fat, endometrial tissues, and adhesions to uterus.
	UTERUS	The uterus is adherent to bladder, colon, and omentum.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 UTERUS AND CERVIX, FALLOPIAN TUBES AND OVARIES, CS ENDOMETRIOSIS
- 2 LIVER LIPIDOSIS
- 3 KIDNEY ABNORMAL APPEARANCE (pale, irregular cortices)
- 4 LUNGS (BOTH) CONGESTION, ACUTE (likely related to anesthesia)

**Gross Comments** A full set of tissues is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 24195	<b>Report ID</b>	17241	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/05/2007
<b>Age</b>	19 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	5.59	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:50 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin with an open midabdominal incision subsequent to experimental manipulation.
	LIVER	The liver is mildly enlarged with multiple, small, 0.4-0.7 cm diameter, firm, white nodules within the hepatic parenchyma.
	SPLEEN	The spleen is mildly to moderately enlarged.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	LIVER MASS, LOCALIZED	(multiple)
	2	SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY	(hepatomegaly)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol. Ovaries and kidneys are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests. A truncated set of tissues is saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 24197	<b>Report ID</b>	17401	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/17/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/17/2007
<b>Age</b>	19 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.86	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:45 PM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BONE	The ribs bend moderately before breaking. There mild scoliosis of the mid-thoracic vertebral column.
	COLON	The colon is maximally distended to a diameter of 3.5 cm with fluctuant gas. There is a stricture at the cecal-colonic junction and accompanying mucosal polyps at this site; the largest of which is 5 mm in diameter.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Contents in the stomach and small intestine is within normal limits with regard to appearance and amount. A moderate amount of liquid green contents is present throughout the large intestine.
	GINGIVA	The distal end of the left upper canine is jagged and irregular and a discolored light and dark grey. The lower right first molar is missing. The remainder of the permanent dentition is present and there is moderate wear of the cheek teeth.
	HEART	The inside and outside diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base is 18 and 30 cm respectively.
	LUNG	there were fibrous adhesions between the left middle and caudal lobes and the right caudal lobe and the parietal pleura. Scattered dome-shaped translucent pleura vesicles were present in moderate numbers ranging from 2-3 mm in diameter.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 24197.
	URINARY BLADDER	The lumen contains approximately 20 cc of clear amber urine; bililabstix results on a sample drawn by cysticentesis: glucose, bilirubin, ketone, blood, and protein are all negative, pH 6.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	COLON AND CECUM, CS STRICTURE LOOSE colitis STOOL
	2	RIB OSTEOPENIA
	3	LUNG INFLAMMATION, MULTIFOCAL MITES
	4	BONE MARROW HYPOPLASIA

**Gross Comments** the finding of colitis with accompanying stricture and mucosal polyps could account for the debilitated condition of this animal seen clinically. Bone marrow hypoplasia and osteopenia may have secondary to the debilitated condition. A variety of tissues are fixed in buffered 10% formalin for diagnostic pathology. The results of fecal occult blood determination, and microbiology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 24241	<b>Report ID</b>	19741	<b>Report Complete</b>	04/21/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/21/2008
<b>Age</b>	19 yrs 11 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.42	<b>Time Performed</b>	07:00 AM

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh with multiple soft, moveable, ovoid, subcutaneous masses on the left leg, one in the inguinal region measuring approximately 6.0 cm in greatest dimension, and a second one on the caudal aspect of the thigh that is pedunculated and roughly 4.0 cm in greatest dimension.

KIDNEY The surfaces of both kidneys are irregularly creased and pitted, and on cut surfaces, the renal cortices display V-shaped areas of pallor suggestive of old infarcts.

LUNG Numerous circular, 0.2-0.4 cm diameter, tan to grey, firm to bullous foci are scattered mainly over dorsal lung surfaces (pulmonary acariasis).

SKIN Multiple ovoid, soft, subcutaneous masses on the left leg are revealed upon dissection to be composed of normal appearing fat (lipomas).

UTERUS The uterus and ovaries are obscured by endometrial cysts containing dark, red-brown liquid, as well as by the scirrhous response and omental adhesions induced by the endometriosis.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 UTERUS AND CERVIX, FALLOPIAN TUBES AND OVARIES, CS ENDOMETRIOSIS
- 2 KIDNEY INFARCT (multiple, bilateral)
- 3 LUNGS (BOTH) ACARIASIS
- 4 SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE OF LEG LIPOMA (multiple)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 24288	<b>Report ID</b>	20062	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/06/2008
<b>Age</b>	19 yrs 11 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.2	<b>Time Performed</b>	02:30 PM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	ADRENAL GLAND	Adrenal cortices are dark red.
	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented severely dehydrated and markedly thin.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The mucosa throughout the GIT is variably thickened and erythematous.
	HEART	There is a flattened, pale tan to red, rubbery mass firmly attached to the wall of the right ventricle.
	KIDNEY	Renal medullae are pale with a surrounding rim of central cortical erythema.
	LUNG	The lungs are "heavy and wet" and variably discolored dark red, particularly on the left side.
	LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes associated with the GIT are prominent to enlarged.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION	
	2	STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS	
	3	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION ENTEROCOLITIS	
	4	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy - nodes associated with the GIS)
	5	KIDNEY AND PELVIS, CS NECROSIS, FOCAL	(papillary pallor - necrosis?)
	6	RIGHT VENTRICLE THROMBUS	
	7	LUNGS (BOTH) CONGESTION	

**Gross Comments** A full set of tissues is saved in formalin for histopathology. The colon and small intestine are swabbed for bacterial culture.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 24481	<b>Report ID</b>	18081	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/16/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/16/2008
<b>Age</b>	19 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	10.28	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:00 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh with an open ventral midline abdominal incision subsequent to experimental manipulation.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS      (tissue harvest per project protocol)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biospecimen requests - no other tissues are saved.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 24796	<b>Report ID</b>	18541	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/14/2008
<b>Age</b>	22 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.23	<b>Time Performed</b>	08:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and dehydrated.
	COLON	The colonic mucosa is thickened with scattered foci of dark red (possible ulceration), and contents are voluminous, liquid, and green; roughly midway along the length of the colon there is a firm, roughly 0.8 cm diameter, white, serosal nodule.
	GALLBLADDER	The gallbladder is moderately dilated with dark green bile.
	LIVER	The liver is dotted with numerous green fluid filled cysts measuring 0.1-0.4 cm diameter.
	LYMPH NODES	Paracolic nodes are prominent to enlarged.
	UTERUS	The uterus is prominently enlarged mainly due to a markedly thickened endometrium in which there are variably sized dark fluid filled cysts, the largest measuring roughly 0.4 cm diameter.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION	
	2	ENDOMETRIUM HYPERPLASIA, DIFFUSE	
	3	COLONIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE COLITIS	
	4	LIVER CYSTS, MULTIPLE	(biliary cysts)
	5	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy)

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator. Several tissues (bladder, urethra, visceral fat, muscle, mammary gland, liver, adrenal glands) are collected and saved fresh frozen and/or in formalin for various investigators, and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 24861	<b>Report ID</b>	19561	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/04/2008
<b>Age</b>	18 yrs 11 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.41	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh.
	LUNG	Multiple circular, 0.2-0.4 cm diameter, tan to grey, firm to bullous foci are scattered over mainly dorsal lung surfaces.
	OVARY	Ovaries are obscured by fat and endometriosis.
	UTERUS	The uterus is adherent to urinary bladder and colon and obscured by multiple endometrial cysts.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 UTERUS AND CERVIX, FALLOPIAN TUBES AND OVARIES, CS ENDOMETRIOSIS
- 2 OVARY ENDOMETRIOSIS
- 3 LUNGS (BOTH) ACARIASIS

**Gross Comments** A full set of tissues is saved in formalin for histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 24978	<b>Report ID</b>	20441	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/28/2008
<b>Age</b>	19 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.45	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented severely thin and dehydrated with prominent spinal kyphosis.
	COLON	The colon is dilated with liquid stool.
	LIVER	Some areas of the liver are firm, waxy, and pale tan (amyloidosis), and in others there are prominent dark red bullous lesions (peliosis hepatica?).
	LUNG	Numerous circular, pale tan, bullous lesions are scattered over visceral pleural surfaces.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION (severe) DEHYDRATION
	2	SPINE KYPHOSIS (T-10600)
	3	COLON INFLAMMATION COLITIS
	4	LIVER AMYLOIDOSIS, FOCAL
	5	LIVER PELIOSIS HEPATIS
	6	LUNGS (BOTH) ACARIASIS

<b>Gross Comments</b>	Multiple tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (testes, epididymides, seminal vesicles, lymph node, kidneys), and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 25002	<b>Report ID</b>	18382	<b>Report Complete</b>	02/05/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/05/2008
<b>Age</b>	18 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	10.32	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:30 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Contents in the stomach and small intestine and cecum is within normal limits of amount and appearance. Green liquid contents with a granular suspension is present throughout the large intestine.
	JOINT	There is kyphosis and spondylosis of the caudal thoracic and proximal lumbar vertebral column.
	LUNG	There are widely scattered dome-shaped pleural vesicles ranging up to 5 mm in diameter.
	LYMPH NODES	The ileocecolic lymph nodes are markedly enlarged; the largest of these nodes is 2.5 cm. in diameter.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 25002.
	URINARY BLADDER	Bililabstix results on a sample of slightly yellow turbid urine drawn by cysticentesis: glucose, bilirubin, ketone, and blood are all negative, ph 8, protein 1+ or 30 mg/dl.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE LOOSE STOOL	
	2	VERTEBRAL COLUMN KYPHOSIS (T-10600)	with spondylosis
	3	LUNG INFLAMMATION, MULTIFOCAL ACARIASIS	
	4	COLON AND CECUM, CS HYPERTROPHY	ileocecolic lymphadenopathy
	5	KIDNEY MORPHOLOGY NOT ASSIGNED IN SNOMED	proteinuria 1+

**Gross Comments** The finding of liquid contents throughout the large intestine is consistent with a clinical diagnosis of diarrhea. Additionally there was kyphosis and ankylosis spondylosis of vertebral column in the caudal thoracic and proximal lumbar region and ileocecolic lymph nodes were markedly enlarged. Selected tissues are collected for the biospecimen request program and a variety of tissues are fixed in 10% buffered formalin for diagnostic pathology. The results of microbiology [small and large intestine] and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 25028	<b>Report ID</b>	17882	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/10/2008
<b>Age</b>	18 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	10.55	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh with a palpably firm caudoventral abdomen.
	DUODENUM	The luminal surface of the duodenum displays multiple, sessile, smooth-surfaced, white polypoid protrusions, the largest of which is approximately 0.5 cm diameter.
	LIVER	The liver is mildly to moderately enlarged with rounded edges, and the parenchyma is friable.
	OVARY	The ovaries are completely obscured by endometriosis.
	UTERUS	The uterus is completely obscured by endometriosis and associated cysts/adhesions.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 UTERUS ENDOMETRIOSIS
- 2 OVARY ENDOMETRIOSIS
- 3 DUODENUM POLYP
- 4 LIVER HYPERTROPHY LIPIDOSIS

**Gross Comments** Several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests, including esophagus, long bones, abdominal aorta, blood, cerebellum, spinal cord, spleen, colon, and lymph nodes. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 25275	<b>Report ID</b>	14660	<b>Report Complete</b>	07/16/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/16/2007
<b>Age</b>	17 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	13.68	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:00 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh.
	LUNG	The left cranial and middle lobes are mottled with dark red discoloration; several circular, roughly 0.2-0.5 cm diameter, generally bullous (lung mite) lesions are scattered over mainly dorsal lung surfaces.
	PLACENTA	The placenta has detached from the endometrium resulting in massive intra-uterine hemorrhage.
	STOMACH	The gastric mucosa is thinned but mildly erythematous.
	UTERUS	The uterus is markedly enlarged as a result of pregnancy.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE PREGNANCY, THIRD TRIMESTER
- 2 PLACENTA ABRUPTIO PLACENTAE (T-88100)
- 3 STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS
- 4 LUNGS (BOTH) ACARIASIS

**Gross Comments** A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 25306	<b>Report ID</b>	18261	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/29/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/29/2008
<b>Age</b>	17 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	11.9	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

**Final Observations**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh.
COLON	The mucosa of colon and cecum is thickened and variably erythematous, and contents are soft to liquid.
JOINT	Stifle joints are markedly deformed by erosions and eburnation, and synovial tissues are discolored brown.
LIVER	The liver is enlarged and firm with sharp edges and with a "waxy" appearance on cut surfaces suggestive of amyloidosis.
LUNG	Numerous bullous lesions of pulmonary acariasis measuring up to 0.6 cm diameter are scattered on lung surfaces.

**Final Diagnosis**

- 1 COLONIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE COLITIS
- 2 JOINT OF LOWER EXTREMITY (stifle joints) INFLAMMATION, CHRONIC DIFFUSE ARTHRITIS,NOS
- 3 LIVER HYPERTROPHY AMYLOIDOSIS
- 4 LUNGS (BOTH) ABNORMAL APPEARANCE ACARIASIS

**Final Comments** Several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (testes, epididymides, seminal vesicles, kidneys, hypothalamus, nasal turbinates), and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 25577	<b>Report ID</b>	19885	<b>Report Complete</b>	04/25/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/25/2008
<b>Age</b>	17 yrs 11 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	10.2	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:30 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The pregnant animal is presented in abundant good flesh.  
LIVER The liver is enlarged with rounded edges, and the parenchyma is pale and friable.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE PREGNANCY, FIRST TRIMESTER
- 2 LIVER LIPIDOSIS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 25709	<b>Report ID</b>	17242	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/05/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/05/2007
<b>Age</b>	17 yrs 5 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.82	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:20 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh with an open midabdominal incision subsequent to experimental manipulation.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol. Ovaries and kidneys are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests. No tissues are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 25935	<b>Report ID</b>	16442	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/23/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/23/2007
<b>Age</b>	16 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.09	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:10 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BONE MARROW	Approximately 80% gray fatty and 20% red-brown.
	GINGIVA	This animal has a full adult set of dentition in very good condition.
	HEART	There is focal fibrous adhesion of the epicardium of the right ventricle near the apex to the pericardium.
	LUNG	Multifocally in the left cranial lung lobe there are scattered dome-shaped translucent cystic structures ranging from 2-3 mm in diameter consistent with lung mite infestation.
	SKIN	Tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 25935. There is a moderate amount of moist red blood on the perineal skin.
	UTERUS	There is extensive fibrous adhesion of the pelvic viscera to the body wall and each other; additionally there is several cc's of dark red fluid both within the peritoneal cavity and within cystic structures adjacent to the uterus.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 UTERUS ENDOMETRIOSIS
- 2 LUNG INFLAMMATION, MULTIFOCAL MITES
- 3 BONE MARROW HYPOPLASIA

**Gross Comments** The findings pelvic fibrous adhesions, pelvic cystic structures containing dark red fluid, and dark red fluid in the peritoneal cavity are all consistent with the clinical diagnosis of endometriosis. The results of histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 25970	<b>Report ID</b>	15180	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/14/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/14/2007
<b>Age</b>	16 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.5	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:30 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The SRV positive animal is presented in robust good flesh.  
LIVER Numerous clear fluid filled cysts are scattered over all hepatic surfaces, ranging from 0.1 to 2.8 cm diameter.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 LIVER CYSTS, MULTIPLE

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (kidney, testes, seminal vesicles, lymph node)and according to the project protocol. The liver is photographed.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b> MMU 26072	<b>Report ID</b> 17581	<b>Report Complete</b> 12/21/2007
<b>Sex</b> M	<b>Death Type</b> K	<b>Work Performed</b> 12/21/2007
<b>Age</b> 16 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b> 10.78	<b>Time Performed</b> 10:00 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b> BONE MARROW	The femoral bone marrow is a pinkish tan core filling the medullary cavity.
GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Contents throughout the tract is within normal limits of appearance and amount.
GINGIVA	This animal has a full set of dentition in very good condition.
JOINT	There is moderate kyphosis with spondylosis of the caudal thoracic region of the vertebral column.
LIVER	The parenchyma is moderately increased in friability upon palpation of the cut surface.
LUNG	There is fibrous adhesion of the right middle lung lobe to pericardium medially and the parietal pleura laterally. This lobe is firm on palpation and light red brown diffusely. A small number of bullae 2 to 3 mm in diameter are scattered on the pleural surface of all lung lobes and are consistent with lung mite infestation.
LYMPH NODES	The tracheobronchial lymph nodes are moderately to markedly enlarged; the maximum measuring 7 mm. in diameter. The cut surface of this large lymph node has a homogeneous tan appearance.
SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 26072. The skin over the right elbow is bright red and finely wrinkled.
URINARY BLADDER	The lumen contains approximately 20cc. of clear light amber urine; bililabstix results on a sample of urine drawn by cysticentesis: glucose 2000 or more mg/dl, ketone, bilirubin, protein, and blood are all negative, pH 6.5 to 7.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1 URINARY BLADDER LESION	glucosuria 2000 or more mg/dl
	2 VERTEBRAL COLUMN KYPHOSIS (T-10600)	and spondylosis [caudal thoracic region]
	3 LIVER DEGENERATION, DIFFUSE	
	4 LUNG INFLAMMATION, MULTIFOCAL MITES	
	5 LUNG AND PLEURA, CS INFLAMMATION, FOCAL ASPIRATION, FOOD MATERIAL	POSSIBLE ASPIRATION

**Gross Comments** The finding of unilateral pneumonia in the right middle lung lobe may be due to aspiration of foreign material. Glucosuria is consistent with the clinical diagnosis of diabetes. Selected tissues are collected for investigators. A variety of tissues are fixed in 10% buffered formalin for pathology. The results of histopathology, microbiology [right middle lung lobe], and cytology [right middle lung lobe and tracheobronchial lymph node] will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements





## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 26302	<b>Report ID</b>	17981	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/11/2008
<b>Age</b>	16 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	14.1	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in abundant good flesh.
	COLON	Numerous outpouchings of colon are filled with firm, inspissated feces (diverticulosis).
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The mesentery of the small intestine has adherent to it a small, roughly 1.0 cm in greatest dimension, variegated tan to red to brown, soft mass.
	UTERUS	The uterus is enlarged to roughly four times its normal size, and a couple of small, circular, dark red-black, cystic foci suggest serosal endometriosis; upon opening the uterus, the endometrium is observed to be abundant, uniformly pale tan, soft, and moist.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 UTERUS ENDOMETRIOSIS
- 2 ENDOMETRIUM HYPERPLASIA, DIFFUSE
- 3 COLON DIVERTICULOSIS
- 4 MESENTERY MASS, LOCALIZED, SOFT

**Gross Comments** Multiple tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (ovaries, uterine tubes, lymph node, trachea). Gastric pH = 6

### Measurements

# Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 26388	<b>Report ID</b>	17161	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/02/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/02/2007
<b>Age</b>	23 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.46	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:30 AM

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**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin with a severely distended, very tightly stretched abdomen.
COLON	The cecum and proximal one half of the colon are significantly distended, mainly with gas, and the mucosa is thickened and erythematous.
KIDNEY	Renal cortices are pale, probably due to reduced blood flow, and an irregular capsular surface on the left side suggests old infarcts.
LIVER	The liver is compressed cranially against the diaphragm with pale discoloration attributed to mechanical expulsion of most of its blood volume.
LUNG	Numerous fibrous strands connect lung lobes to each other and to the chest wall; all lobes are irregularly atelectatic.
PANCREAS	The pancreas is markedly compressed by the massively distended stomach.
STOMACH	The stomach, markedly distended with liquid food material and gas, accounts for most of the severe distention of the abdomen.

- Gross Diagnosis**
- 1 STOMACH ABNORMAL APPEARANCE BLOATING
  - 2 COLON INFLAMMATION COLITIS
  - 3 COLON ABNORMAL APPEARANCE BLOATING
  - 4 LIVER COMPRESSION INJURY ISCHEMIA (due to the distended stomach)
  - 5 KIDNEY INFARCT, HEALED ISCHEMIA
  - 6 LUNGS (BOTH) ATELECTASIS
  - 7 PLEURA ADHESIONS, FIBROUS

**Gross Comments**

The colon is swabbed for bacterial culture, and a full set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time. This animal's death is attributed to the effects of gastric bloat including compression of the liver against the diaphragm resulting in impaired oxygenation and compression of the vena cava resulting in poor venous return, impaired circulation, and major organ ischemia. The reason for gastric bloat in aged, usually female *Macaca fascicularis*, however, is unknown.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 26389	<b>Report ID</b>	15700	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/06/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/06/2007
<b>Age</b>	21 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.18	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:40 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BONE MARROW	The femoral bone marrow is a solid yellow fatty core filing the medullary cavity.
	COLON	There is liquid contents in the lumen proximally and semi-solid green conts in the middle and distal lumen.
	DIAPHRAGM	There is fibrous adhesion of the caudal lung lobes to the parietal pleura of the diaphragm.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	There is fibrous adhesion of the omentum to the ventral body wall.
	HEART	The midpoint inside diameter of the left ventricle (lumen) is 11 mm and the outside diameter is 20 mm.
	JOINT	There is moderate dorsal kyphotic arching of the thoracolumbar vertebral column.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE LOOSE STOOL
- 2 BONE MARROW HYPOPLASIA
- 3 VERTEBRAL COLUMN KYPHOSIS (T-10600)

**Gross Comments** The finding of semi-solid contents in the distal colon is consistent with a clinical diagnosis of colitis. Vertebral column kyphosis may have been due to abnormalities in the intervertebral discs, the articular facets, the bone, or combination of these factors. The results of microbiology and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 26549	<b>Report ID</b>	15240	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/16/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/16/2007
<b>Age</b>	19 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.35	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The SRV+ animal is presented in good flesh.  
OVARY      The left ovary is obscured by fat and a dark brown-black fluid filled cyst roughly the same size as the ovary.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      OVARY ENDOMETRIOSIS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected to fulfill a biospecimen request (ovaries) and per project protocol - no tissues are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

# Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 26617	<b>Report ID</b>	16642	<b>Report Complete</b>	11/01/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/01/2007
<b>Age</b>	15 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	15.2	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:45 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BONE	There is lordosis of the thoracic vertebral column as evidenced by ventral arching deviation; in the caudal thoacic region there in marked spondylosis as evidenced by boney hard exostosis in this area.
	BRAIN	The hypothalamus bulges ventrally and is soft in consistency.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The stomach contains a moderate amount of green granular soft contents. There is no contents in the small intestine. The cecum and large intestine contain a moderate amount of thick liquid green contents.
	LUNG	The trachea and mainstem bronchi are filled with pink frothy fluid. Theleft lung lobes and medial aspect of the right lobes are red brown; all lobes have a moist glistening pleural surface.
	LYMPH NODES	One right inguinal lymph node is dark red; the remaining right inguinal lymph nodes and the left nodes are grey.
	SKIN	There is focally extensive dark red gelatinous hemorrhage in the subcutis and interfascicular connective tissue of the caudal aspect of the right hindlimb an dthe right side of the scrotum; the overlying skin is darkred. Over the Achilles tendon there is a circular red focus measuring 10 mm in diameter witha central tan grey area measuring 2 mm in diameter. A tatoo on the right medial thigh reads 26617.
	URINARY BLADDER	The bladder is contracted and empty.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	SKIN OF LEG HEMORRHAGE, MASSIVE	
	2	BRAIN MALACIA	Hypothalamus
	3	VERTEBRAL COLUMN SPONDYLOSIS	Thoracic region with lordosis in the middle section

**Gross Comments** The severe regional hemorrhage in the subcutis and interstitium of the skeletal muscle of the right hindlimb is consistent with some direct localized injury. The absence of gross involvement of the right foot and the most severe hemorrhage in the distal leg suggests an ascending pathogenesis which reach the right side of the scrotum and some right inguinal lymph nodes. There was a circular red focus with a central gray area over the achilles tendon which may have been the result of some sort of bite or sting. The instilled material probably ascended in the lymphatics andcaused extensive tissue injury enroute.

## Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 26619	<b>Report ID</b>	17341	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/11/2007
<b>Age</b>	15 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	11.27	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented very thin.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION PERFUSION (whole body perfusion -  
paraformaldehyde)

**Gross Comments** The entire animal is perfused with paraformaldehyde, and brain, spine, and legs are collected for the investigator.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 26627	<b>Report ID</b>	18221	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/28/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/28/2008
<b>Age</b>	15 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.01	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:45 AM

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**Final Observations**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and mildly dehydrated.
LIVER	The liver is diffusely pale tan suggesting lipidosis.
URINARY BLADDER	The urinary bladder is distended with clear, pale yellow urine which tests positive for glucose (dipstick).

**Final Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 LIVER ABNORMAL APPEARANCE LIPIDOSIS

**Final Comments** Several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests, and a truncated set is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

**Measurements**



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 26646	<b>Report ID</b>	19541	<b>Report Complete</b>	04/03/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/03/2008
<b>Age</b>	16 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.3	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in robust good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - a truncated set is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 26806	<b>Report ID</b>	17621	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/27/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/27/2007
<b>Age</b>	15 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	12.03	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:05 AM

**Gross Observation**

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Contents throughout the tract is within normal limits of amount and appearance.
GINGIVA	This animal has a full adult set of dentition in good condition.
JOINT	the articular cartilage of the medial condyle ofn the distal right femur is roughend and irregular. Light red brown fluid flows from the left stifle joint upon opening. The articular cartilage of the lateral and medial conyles on the distal left femur is roughened. The aritcular surfuce of the left patella has a red brown irregular depressed ulcerated appearance for approximately 25% of the surface. The articular surface of the proximal trochlea and condyyles on the left femur is ulcerted for approximately 25% of the surface.
SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 26806.
URINARY BLADDER	Multifocally, especially in the distal fundic region there are several red brown dome-shaped hemorrhagic foci in the mucosa ranging from approximately 0.5 to 1 mm in diameter.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 KNEE JOINT INFLAMMATION, ULCERATIVE
- 2 URINARY BLADDER INFLAMMATION, HEMORRHAGIC

**Gross Comments**

The finding of roughened and ulcerarted articular cartilage especially of the left stifle can account for the clinical signs. Red turbid fluid in the synovial space of the left stifle is compatible with an active inflammatory process. Selcted tissues are collected for the biospecimen requesxt program and a variety of tissues are fixed in 10% buffered formalin for hdiagnostic pathology. The results of microbiology [left and right stifles and urinary bladder] and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

**Measurements**

# Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 26823	<b>Report ID</b>	15200	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/15/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/15/2007
<b>Age</b>	15 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.42	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and mildly dehydrated.
CECUM	The cecum is poorly defined and when opened displays circumferential mural thickening with erythema at the ileocecal junction causing stricture; an additional, less prominent stricture is present at the cecocolic junction.
COLON	The colon, particularly proximally, is mildly dilated with soft to liquid contents.
DUODENUM	The duodenal mucosa is variably erythematous, particularly near the ampula of Vater.
ILEUM	The distal ileal mucosa is variably erythematous, and the lumen is dilated.
LYMPH NODES	Nodes associated with the gastrointestinal tract are prominent to enlarged.
STOMACH	The gastric mucosa is thickened and variably erythematous.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 CECUM STRICTURE TYPHLITIS,NOS
- 3 ILEUM-CECUM INFLAMMATION  
ENTERITIS,NOS
- 4 DUODENAL MUCOUS MEMBRANE  
INFLAMMATION
- 5 STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS
- 6 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - paracolic,  
mesenteric, gastric)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (kidneys, testes, seminal vesicles, lymph node, trachea, lung), and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.

## Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 26907	<b>Report ID</b>	14360	<b>Report Complete</b>	06/27/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/27/2007
<b>Age</b>	15 yrs 1 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.35	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh with a palpably firm caudal abdominal mass.
	COLON	The distal colon/rectum is compressed by the mass of endometriosis/scirrhous reaction in the pelvic inlet.
	ILEUM	Multiple loops of ileum are entrapped within the endometiosis/scirrhous reaction in the caudal abdomen causing local strictures.
	LUNG	There are multiple focal cysts, the largest over a centimeter in diameter, are present on lung surfaces.
	URINARY BLADDER	The urinary bladder is flattened by the pressure of the expansile mass of endometriosis/scirrhous reaction.
	UTERUS	The uterus and ovaries are incased in a combination of cysts and very firm fibrous connective tissue - colon, urinary bladder, and multiple loops of small intestine are also entrapped within this area of endometriosis and scirrhous reaction.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 UTERUS AND CERVIX, FALLOPIAN TUBES AND OVARIES, CS ENDOMETRIOSIS
- 2 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT STRICTURE
- 3 LUNGS (BOTH) ACARIASIS

**Gross Comments** Kidneys and trachea are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin for CNPRC histopathology.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 26961	<b>Report ID</b>	15160	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/14/2007
<b>Age</b>	15 yrs 2 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	11.76	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in abundant good flesh.

OVARY The ovaries are not clearly discerned in the endometriosis/uterine adhesions.

UTERUS The uterus is adherent to both bladder and colon and there are multiple irregular proliferative areas on its surface, some of them cystic with dark blue-black contents (endometriosis); the endometrium is diffusely thickened and pale tan.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 UTERUS AND CERVIX, FALLOPIAN TUBES AND OVARIES, CS ENDOMETRIOSIS
- 2 ENDOMETRIUM HYPERPLASIA, DIFFUSE

**Gross Comments** Kidneys and trachea are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 27058	<b>Report ID</b>	17062	<b>Report Complete</b>	11/27/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/27/2007
<b>Age</b>	15 yrs 5 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.54	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:10 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh with an openventral midabdominal incision subsequent to experimental surgical manipulation.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biospecimen requests. No tissues are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 27118	<b>Report ID</b>	19881	<b>Report Complete</b>	04/25/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/25/2008
<b>Age</b>	15 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	11.24	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (testes, epididymides, seminal vesicles, lymph nodes), and a truncated set is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 27132	<b>Report ID</b>	14140	<b>Report Complete</b>	06/15/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/15/2007
<b>Age</b>	14 yrs 11 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.8	<b>Time Performed</b>	07:30 AM

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**Final Observations** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh.  
STOMACH      Multiple pedunculated polypoid structures, the largest roughly 0.7 cm diameter, are present in the gastric mucosa approximately at the junction of corpus and antrum.

**Final Diagnosis**      1      STOMACH POLYP

**Final Comments**      Tissues are collected per project protocol.

**Measurements**



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 27153	<b>Report ID</b>	17361	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/11/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/11/2007
<b>Age</b>	15 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.53	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:20 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh with an open ventral midline abdominal incision subsequent to experimental manipulation.
	LIVER	Numerous 0.1-0.2 cm diameter, circular, green fluid filled cysts are scattered liberally over capsular surfaces (biliary cysts).

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 LIVER CYSTS, MULTIPLE (biliary cysts)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 27327	<b>Report ID</b>	17123	<b>Report Complete</b>	11/29/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/28/2007
<b>Age</b>	14 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.41	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:40 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh with an open ventral mid-abdominal incision subsequent to experimental manipulation.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biopspecimen requests - no tissues are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 27380	<b>Report ID</b>	15903	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/19/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/19/2007
<b>Age</b>	14 yrs 5 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.96	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:30 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh.
	COLON	A single, roughly 0.6 cm diameter, dark blue-black, cystic structure is noted on the serosal surface of the colon approximately 6 cm proximal to the anus.
	OVARY	Ovaries are not discernable.
	SKELETAL MUSCLE	The muscle of the body wall extending up from the pelvis is markedly and irregularly thickened.
	UTERUS	The uterus and ovaries are totally obscured by a dark red fluid containing cyst.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 UTERUS AND CERVIX, FALLOPIAN TUBES AND OVARIES, CS ENDOMETRIOSIS
- 2 COLONIC SEROSA ENDOMETRIOSIS, IMPLANTED
- 3 MUSCLE OF ABDOMEN ENDOMETRIOSIS, IMPLANTED

**Gross Comments** Kidneys are collected to fulfill a biospecimen request, and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 27424	<b>Report ID</b>	16861	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/13/2007
<b>Age</b>	14 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.48	<b>Time Performed</b>	08:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh.
	CECUM	The mucosa in the tip of the cecum is thickened, nodular, and erythematous.
	HEART	The left atrioventricular valve is irregularly thickened along its free edge, and some of the papillary muscles are discolored grey-green.
	LUNG	Several, circular, 0.2-0.4 cm diameter, tan to grey, firm to bullous foci are scattered mainly over dorsal lung surfaces.
	STOMACH	The gastric mucosa is thrown up into exaggerated, thick, longitudinal folds in antrum.
	UTERUS	A single, roughly 0.5 cm diameter focus of dark blue-black on the ventral surface of the uterus suggests endometriosis.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION	(brain perfusion)
	2	STOMACH HYPERTROPHY GASTRITIS,NOS	(proliferative gastritis)
	3	CECUM INFLAMMATION TYPHLITIS,NOS	
	4	ATRIOVENTRICULAR VALVE ENDOCARDIOSIS	
	5	UTERUS ENDOMETRIOSIS	
	6	LUNGS (BOTH) ACARIASIS	

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator. Several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (mammary gland, muscle, visceral fat, adrenal glands, uterus, liver, urinary bladder, urethra).

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 27432	<b>Report ID</b>	16981	<b>Report Complete</b>	11/20/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/20/2007
<b>Age</b>	14 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	17.26	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	GINGIVA	There is a small polypoid mass on the gingival margin medial to the left upper canine.
	LIVER	The edges of the liver are moderately rounded and the parenchyma is moderately increased in friability on palpation of the cut surface
	LUNG	There are few opaque round to elliptical foci on the pleural surface ranging from 2 to 4 mm in diameter and suggestive of lung mite infestation.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 27432. On the dorsal surface of the forearms there are lacerations, superficial on the right side and deep on the left side.
	STOMACH	The pH of the contents is 1.5.
	URINARY BLADDER	The lumen contains approximately 5 cc of clear yellow urine; bililabstix results on a smple draawn by cysticentesis: glucose negative, ketone trace, bil.irubin and blood negative, pH 6.5, protein negative.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	SKIN OF UPPER EXTREMITY TRAUMATIC ABNORMALITY	self-trauma
	2	LIVER CONSISTENCY, ABNORMALLY SOFT	hepatopathy

**Gross Comments** The cutaneous lesions were consistent with clinical diagnosis of self trauma. The increased friability of the liver may have been due to hydropic change or lipidosis; trace ketones in the urine suggests that the liver may be lipidotic due to mobilization of fat for caloric use. The results of histopathology will be reported in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 27443	<b>Report ID</b>	17342	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/11/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/11/2007
<b>Age</b>	14 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.999	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:45 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh with an open ventral midline abdominal incision subsequent to experimental manipulation.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 27498	<b>Report ID</b>	20481	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/28/2008
<b>Age</b>	15 yrs 1 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	15.6	<b>Time Performed</b>	03:00 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in abundant good flesh (obese).
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	There is mild erythematous stippling of the gastric mucosa, mainly in the antrum; the small intestine displays multisegmental erythema with red tinged contents in these areas.
	LIVER	The liver is mildly enlarged with rounded edges, and the parenchyma is pale brown and friable.
	LUNG	The lungs are "heavy and wet" with extensive dark red discoloration.
	SKIN	Extensive healing cutaneous ulcerations extend irregularly over roughly 30% of the ventral body surface.
	UTERUS	A small, roughly 0.6 cm diameter, clear fluid filled cyst is present on the ventral surface of the uterus approximately at the junction of body and cervix.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE OBESITY
	2	SKIN ULCERATION
	3	LIVER LIPIDOSIS
	4	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION (gastroenteritis)
	5	LUNGS (BOTH) EDEMA, GENERALIZED
	6	UTERUS CYST

<b>Gross Comments</b>	A full set of tissues is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.
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### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 27627	<b>Report ID</b>	15800	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/14/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/14/2007
<b>Age</b>	14 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.4	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented thin.  
COLON The colonic mucosa is thickened, and the proximal colon is dilated with liquid contents.  
LYMPH NODES Paracolic nodes are within normal limits to prominent.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE DIARRHEA
- 2 COLON INFLAMMATION COLITIS
- 3 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - paracolic)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (urine, bladder, ovaries, oviducts, spleen, lymph nodes, adrenal glands, esophagus, trachea, cerebellum) - no tissues are saved for histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 27883	<b>Report ID</b>	18701	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/22/2008
<b>Age</b>	18 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.6	<b>Time Performed</b>	02:30 PM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin with a tightly distended abdomen.
	DIAPHRAGM	The diaphragm is displaced cranially reducing the pleural cavity
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The stomach, and to a lesser extent the cecum and proximal colon, is markedly distended with liquid and gas such that adjacent organs are severely compressed/displaced, particularly liver, spleen, pancreas, kidneys, and diaphragm.
	KIDNEY	Kidneys appear small and pale.
	LIVER	The liver is markedly compressed against the diaphragm and appears small and pale.
	LUNG	The lungs are discolored dark purple (atelectasis).
	UTERUS	A roughly 1.0 cm diameter, firm, white nodule protrudes from the craniolateral aspect of the uterus (leiomyoma), and the uterine tubes are enlarged and soft.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	STOMACH DILATATION BLOATING
	2	CECUM DILATATION BLOATING
	3	VENA CAVA COMPRESSED STRUCTURE
	4	LIVER COMPRESSED STRUCTURE
	5	LUNGS (BOTH) ATELECTASIS, COMPRESSION
	6	KIDNEY COMPRESSION INJURY
	7	UTERUS LEIOMYOMA
	8	FALLOPIAN TUBE DILATATION

<b>Gross Comments</b>	This is yet another case of a <i>M. fascicularis</i> succumbing to severe gastric bloat with the attendant compression of multiple organs, most significantly lungs and vena cava, causing poor oxygenation and reduced venous return. The cause of this syndrome is unclear. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 27909	<b>Report ID</b>	14141	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/15/2007
<b>Age</b>	17 yrs 5 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.4	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh.
	SKIN	An approximately 1.0 cm diameter cutaneous ulcer is present just lateral to the right nipple - the underlying tissue is firm and swollen. An oval area of cutaneous erythema, approximately 4x3 cm, is present in the left inguinal region.
	UTERUS	The external os of the uterine cervix is deformed by the presence of numerous roughly 0.1-0.2 cm diameter polypoid masses - the cervical mucus is discolored red with blood.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 SKIN OF CHEST ULCER
- 2 SKIN OF INGUINAL REGION ERYTHEMA
- 3 CERVIX UTERI POLYPOSIS

**Gross Comments** The ovaries are collected to fulfill a biospecimen request. A truncated set of tissues is saved for histopatholgy. The chest, inguinal area, and cervix are photographed.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 28024	<b>Report ID</b>	17641	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/27/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/27/2007
<b>Age</b>	13 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.85	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:30 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Contents of the stomach and small intestine is within normal limits of amount and appearance; however the green contents of the large intestine is liquid in consistency throughout.
	GINGIVA	This animal has a full adult set of dentition with moderate wear of the cheek teeth.
	HEART	The intenal and external diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base is 20 and 40 mm. respectively.
	JOINT	Approximately 25% of the proximal articular surface of the distal right femur is roughened with a light reddish brown color. Approximately 25% of the articular surface of the right patella is roughened and light red brown.
	SKELETAL MUSCLE	Multifocally there is extensive hemorrhage in the skeletal muscle of the thorax there there are multiple tears in this musculature.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 28024. There is extensive erythematous reddening of the skin of the ventrum, espcecially of the chest and the medial aspect of the limbs. Additionally there are scatterd abrasions and lacerations. there is extensive dark hemorrhage in the subcutis of the thorax.
	URINARY BLADDER	Only a few drops of light amber urine are present ont eh mucosal surface of this contracted organ; bililabstix on a sample of urine drwn by cysticetesis: glucose, and bilirubin negative, ketone 80 mg/dl, blood 3+ [large], pH 6, protein >2000 mg/dl or 4+

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	SKIN OF CHEST TRAUMATIC ABNORMALITY	contusions, abrasions, and lacerations
	2	SKELETAL MUSCLE HEMORRHAGE	muscle tears or lacerations
	3	KNEE JOINT DEGENERATION, FOCAL	articular cartilage degeneration, right stifle

**Gross Comments** There was sufficient traumatic tissue injury to the skin and underlying skeletal muscle to account for the death of this animal. A variety of tissues are fixed in 10% buffered formalin for diagnostic pathology. The results of microbiology [left and right stifles, small and large intestine, femoral bone marrow], and histopathology will be presented in teh final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 28043	<b>Report ID</b>	18581	<b>Report Complete</b>	02/19/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/19/2008
<b>Age</b>	13 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.58	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:00 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and dehydrated.
	KIDNEY	The right ureter is mildly to moderately enlarged measuring approximately 0.4 cm diameter.
	LUNG	A few, circular, 0.2-0.4 cm diameter, tan foci are present on dorsal lung surfaces suggesting previous lung mite infection.
	SPLEEN	The spleen is moderately enlarged, measuring roughly 7.5x3.5x1.2 cm., with a prominent follicular pattern of pallor on cut surfaces.
	UTERUS	The animal is pregnant with a first trimester infant.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION	
	2	UTERUS HYPERTROPHY PREGNANCY, FIRST TRIMESTER	
	3	SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY	(splenomegaly)
	4	URETER DILATATION	(hydroureter)
	5	LUNGS (BOTH) ACARIASIS	

**Gross Comments** Several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (fetus, ovaries, uterine tubes, kidneys, eyes), and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 28107	<b>Report ID</b>	15620	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/30/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/30/2007
<b>Age</b>	19 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.1	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:40 AM

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**Gross Observation** COLON The large intestine is dilated to a maximum diameter of approximately 3 cm. There is an abundant amount of liquid brown contents throughout the cecum and large intestine and the wall of this organ is moderately thickened.

OVARY A grey cyst measuring approximately 5 mm. in diameter is adjacent to the right ovary.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE
- 2 OVARY CYST, EMBRYONIC Parovarian Cyst, Right side

**Gross Comments** Diffusely the wall of the large intestine was moderately thickened and there was liquid contents throughout the lumen which could account for the debilitated condition of this animal and could account for the clinical diagnosis of poor body condition.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 28109	<b>Report ID</b>	15600	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/30/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/30/2007
<b>Age</b>	21 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.42	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:35 AM

**Gross Observation** LUNG There is focal fibrous adhesion of the caudal margin of the caudal right lung lobe to the parietal pleura of the diaphragm.-

UTERUS There is focal fibrous adhesion of the omentum to the uterine fundus and extending ventrally.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 FUNDUS UTERI ADHESIONS, FIBROUS Uterine-Omental Fibrous Adhesion  
2 RIGHT LOWER LOBE OF LUNG ADHESIONS, FIBROUS

**Gross Comments** Fibrous adhesion of the omental to the uterine fundus could account for the abdominal mass diagnosed clinically. The linear white scar on the ventral central uterine with extension to the fundus is compatible with a healed surgical incision and the omental adhesion could a post-surgical occurrence.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 28250	<b>Report ID</b>	18042	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/15/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/15/2008
<b>Age</b>	13 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	12.34	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	HEART	There is a small epicardial white nodule on the right ventricle coronary band. The inside and outside diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base is 22 and 48 mm. respectively.
	JOINT	Multifocally on the thoracic vertebral column there is hard bony exostosis consistent with spondylosis.
	LUNG	Multifocally there are scattered small numbers of dome-shaped translucent vesicles measuring 2 to 3 mm in diameter. There is fibrous adhesion of the right caudal lobe to the parietal pleura.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 28250.
	URINARY BLADDER	Bililabstix results on a sample of urine drawn by cysticentesis; glucose, bilirubin, ketone, blood, and protein are all negative, pH 7.5.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	VERTEBRAL COLUMN SPONDYLOSIS	thoracic region
	2	LUNG INFLAMMATION, MULTIFOCAL ACARIASIS	

**Gross Comments** Clinical signs may have been due to vertebral body instability secondary to degenerative intervertebral disc disease and/or degenerative intervertebral articular facet disease. Spondylosis seen at necropsy would be consistent with an attempted response to stabilize a vertebral instability. A variety of tissues are fixed in 10% formalin and selected tissues are collected for the biospecimen request program. The results of histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 28317	<b>Report ID</b>	15020	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/08/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/08/2007
<b>Age</b>	13 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	15.37	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh with a clamped midline abdominal incision.  
STOMACH The gastric mucosa is variably finely nodular and palely erythematous.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol as well as to fulfill biospecimen requests (kidneys, testes, seminal vesicles, lymph node). No tissues are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements



# Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 28397	<b>Report ID</b>	14101	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/14/2007
<b>Age</b>	13 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.8	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin.
DUODENUM	The duodenal lumen is small, and the mucosa is longitudinally streaked with erythema.
GALLBLADDER	The gallbladder is mildly thickened and opaque, and occasional intrahepatic bile ductules are prominent.
JEJUNUM	The jejunal mucosa is thickened making a firm tube of its length.
KIDNEY	Renal cortices are diffusely pale tan bilaterally.
LIVER	The liver is mildly to moderately enlarged with rounded edges, and the color is somewhat more pale than normal. There are a few small, roughly 0.1 cm diameter, circular, dark green foci scattered over the capsular surface.
SPLEEN	The spleen is mildly enlarged with a prominent follicular pattern of pallor on cut surfaces.
STOMACH	The gastric mucosa is thickened and streaked with erythema, particularly in the antral region.
URINARY BLADDER	The mucosa of the urinary bladder is mildly and irregularly erythematous.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION
- 2 STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS
- 3 DUODENUM INFLAMMATION
- 4 JEJUNUM INFLAMMATION ENTERITIS,NOS
- 5 LIVER HYPERTROPHY

(hepatomegaly)

6 SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY (splenomegaly)

7 KIDNEY ABNORMAL APPEARANCE (cortical pallor)

8 URINARY BLADDER INFLAMMATION

CYSTITIS

**Gross Comments**

Ovaries, uterine tubes, and trachea are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin for histopathology.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 28503	<b>Report ID</b>	17382	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/17/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/12/2007
<b>Age</b>	16 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.96	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	GINGIVA	There is a moderate amount of tarter along the gingival margin of the upper and lower incisors and canines. There a full adult set of dentition with moderate wear of the cheek teeth.
	OVARY	A cyst measuring 5 mm in diameter is adjacent to the left ovary. A corpus lluteum measuring 2 mm in diameter bulges from the surface of the right ovary.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 28503.
	URINARY BLADDER	One cc of clear yellow urine tested with biliklabstix- results: glucose, ketone, bilirubin, and blood are all negative, pH btween 7 and 7.5, protein 2+ or 100 mg/dl.
	UTERUS	There is fibrous adhesion of the omentum to the serosal surface of the uterus.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 UTERUS ADHESIONS, FIBROUS
- 2 OVARY CYST parovarian cyst, left side
- 3 URINARY BLADDER DEFECT proteinuria 2+

**Gross Comments** An alimentary mass was not seen at necropsy, however; omental uterine fibrous adhesions may have accounted for this diagnosis. A variety of tissues are collected for the biospecimen request program and for histopathology. The reults of histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 28506	<b>Report ID</b>	16182	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/08/2007
<b>Age</b>	17 yrs 2 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	5.64	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin.
	CECUM	The cecal mucosa is thickened and variably erythematous.
	COLON	The colonic mucosa is thickened with linear erythema, and contents are scant.
	HEART	Pericardial fluid is increased with strands of white material adherent to pericardium and epicardium.
	LUNG	The middle and caudal lobes of the left lung display variable (mainly peripheral) dark red-blue discoloration (atelectasis).

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	COLONIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE COLITIS	
	2	CECUM INFLAMMATION, MULTIFOCAL TYPHLITIS,NOS	
	3	PERICARDIUM INFLAMMATION, FIBRINOUS PERICARDITIS,NOS	
	4	LUNG ABNORMAL APPEARANCE	(atelectasis - likely post mortem)

<b>Gross Comments</b>	A full set of tissues issaved in formalin for histopathology; colon is swabbed for bacterial culture.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 28524	<b>Report ID</b>	15201	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/15/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/15/2007
<b>Age</b>	18 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	5.05	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The SRV positive animal is presented in good flesh.  
LIVER The liver is mildly enlarged with rounded edges.  
UTERUS Dark brown-black fluid filled cysts are present between uterus and bladder where the two are adherent to each other (endometriosis); the fimbria on both sides are particularly exuberant, and on the left side, there is an approximately 1.0 cm diameter, slightly paler pink mass adherent to the fimbria.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 UTERUS AND FALLOPIAN TUBES, CS (left fimbrial mass)  
MASS, LOCALIZED, SOFT
- 2 UTERUS ENDOMETRIOSIS
- 3 LIVER HYPERTROPHY (hepatomegaly)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (kidney, ovaries, lung, trachea) and per project protocol. After being photographed, the uterus is saved in formalin for histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 28542	<b>Report ID</b>	18821	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/28/2008
<b>Age</b>	20 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.81	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:30 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh, with moderate dental caries.
	CECUM	The cecum is markedly dilated with liquid contents and gas.
	COLON	The colon, at the junction with cecum, is markedly narrowed by a circumferential fibrous band, and colon contents are soft to liquid.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	COLON STRICTURE DIARRHEA
	2	CECUM DILATATION
	3	TOOTH DENTAL CARIES

<b>Gross Comments</b>	Tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (ovaries, uterine tubes, long bones for marrow), and a truncated set is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.
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### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 28754	<b>Report ID</b>	19942	<b>Report Complete</b>	04/29/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/29/2008
<b>Age</b>	13 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	11.05	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in abundant good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused, and tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 28823	<b>Report ID</b>	17261	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/06/2007
<b>Age</b>	12 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.77	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	ADRENAL GLAND	There are nodular adrenal cortical hyperplasia and multifocal mineralization bilaterally.
	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The intestinal mucosa (small and large) is thickened, most prominently in cecum and proximal colon where there are erythema and erosion/ulceration, as well.
	LYMPH NODES	Paracolic and mesenteric nodes are prominent to enlarged.
	SPLEEN	The spleen is mildly to moderately enlarged.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION ENTEROCOLITIS	
	2	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy - paracolic, mesenteric nodes)
	3	SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY	(splenomegaly)
	4	ADRENAL CORTEX HYPERPLASIA, NODULAR	
	5	ADRENAL GLANDS, BOTH MINERALIZATION, DYSTROPHIC	

<b>Gross Comments</b>	The ovaries and uterine tubes are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin (gut, adrenal glands).
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 28833	<b>Report ID</b>	15761	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/11/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/10/2007
<b>Age</b>	12 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.4	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:15 PM

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**Gross Observation** KIDNEY      There is a 2+ proteinuria on a sample of urine drawn by cysticentesis.

LIVER      Diffusely the edges of the liver are slightly to moderately rounded and the parenchyma is moderately increased in friability on palpation of the cut surface.

**Gross Diagnosis**

1	LIVER DENSITY, DECREASED	HEPATOPATHY
2	KIDNEY MORPHOLOGY NOT ASSIGNED IN SNOMED PROTEIN, URINE	2+PROTEINURIA

**Gross Comments** The cause of precipitous weight loss in this case was not apprent grossly; the small and large intestine were swabbed for bacterial culture. The results of microbiology and histopathology will be presented int ehs final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 28841	<b>Report ID</b>	18361	<b>Report Complete</b>	02/04/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/04/2008
<b>Age</b>	12 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.26	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	An irregularly surfaced firm nodule measuring 2 cm. in diameter is present at the ileocecolic junction; the cecum is reduced in size and inconspicuous. On cut surface the wall of the gut at this site is thickened and white, also there is a focal depressed rough-surfaced ulcer measuring 1.5 cm. in diameter and the remainder of the mucosa at this site is thrown into folds protruding into the lumen. contents throughout tract is within normal limits of amount and appearance.
	HEART	The inside and outside diameter of the left ventricle at the midpoint between apex and base is 20 and 33 mm. respectively.
	LIVER	The parenchyma is moderately increased in friability when palpated on the cut surface, and there is slight accentuation of the lobular pattern on the capsular surface.
	LUNG	On the distal dorsal surface of the right middle lobe there is a translucent dome-shaped cystic structure measuring 3 mm. in diameter and consistent with lung mite infestation.
	OVARY	A translucent cyst adjacent to the right ovary measures 2 cm. in diameter.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 28841.
	URINARY BLADDER	The bladder contains approximately 2 cc. of clear light yellow urine; bililabstix results on a sample of urine drawn by cysticentesis: glucose, bilirubin, keton, and blood all negative, pH 8.5, protein trace.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON AND CECUM, CS MASS, LOCALIZED
- 2 OVARY CYST

**Gross Comments** The finding of a mass at the ileocecolic junction corroborates the clinical diagnosis; the cecum was inconspicuous and the site resembled an anastomosis of the intestine; this could reflect a previous surgery or distortion of the cecum due to fibrous connective tissue deposition. Selected tissues were collected for the biospecimen request program, a variety of tissue are fixed in 10% buffered formalin for diagnostic pathology. The results of histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 29010	<b>Report ID</b>	14960	<b>Report Complete</b>	07/27/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/27/2007
<b>Age</b>	12 yrs 2 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	5.13	<b>Time Performed</b>	02:00 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented thin and dehydrated with liquid stool at the anus.

COLON The colonic mucosa is thickened and variably erythematous, and contents are thin, liquid, and voluminous.

LYMPH NODES Paracolic nodes are prominent to enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON INFLAMMATION COLITIS
- 2 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - paracolic)
- 3 BODY AS A WHOLE DIARRHEA

**Gross Comments** Several tissues including lung, trachea, nasal turbinate, ovaries, and uterus are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 29075	<b>Report ID</b>	17521	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/20/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/20/2007
<b>Age</b>	16 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.39	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:10 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BONE	the skull cut easier than expected with bone forceps.
	BONE MARROW	The marrow is a solid yellow fatty core filling the medullary cavity.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Multifocal on the serosal surface there are a moderate number of scattered gray white nodules measuring 1 to 1.5 mm in diameter. Content throughout the tract is within normal limits of appearance and amount except in the rectum where the contents are moderately softer than expected.
	HEART	The inside and outside diameter of the midpoint of the left ventricle between apex and base is 10 and 18 mm. respectively.
	LIVER	The parenchyma is moderately increased from expected friability on palpation of the cut surface. Nodules similar to those on the serosal surface of the g.i. tract can be found on the capsular surface of the liver.
	LUNG	Multifocally there are a small number of widely scattered transparent bullae measuring 2 to 4 mm in diameter.
	SKIN	A tattoo on right medial thigh reads 29075.
	URINARY BLADDER	Approximately 2 cc. of clear yellow urine was collected from the bladder by cysticentesis, bililabstix results: glucose, bilirubin, ketone, and blood are all negative, pH5, protein trace.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BONE MARROW HYPOPLASIA
	2	LUNG INFLAMMATION, MULTIFOCAL MITES bronchitis
	3	PERITONEUM LESION nodules, multifocal
	4	SKULL OSTEOPENIA

**Gross Comments** The absence of glucosuria in the animal diagnosed with diabetes may be a function of sampling with regard to the time of food consumption. A variety of tissues are fixed in 10% buffered formalin. Selected tissues are collected for the biospecimen request program. The results of histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 29100	<b>Report ID</b>	16281	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/11/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/11/2007
<b>Age</b>	12 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.95	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and dehydrated.
	COLON	The colonic mucosa is thickened, and the lumen is dilated with thin, liquid contents.
	LIVER	The liver is diffusely pale tan.
	LUNG	The lungs are diffusely speckled with pin-point black foci
	LYMPH NODES	Paracolic nodes are prominent; tracheobronchial nodes are diffusely discolored black.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION
	2	COLONIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE INFLAMMATION COLITIS
	3	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy)
	4	LIVER ABNORMAL APPEARANCE LIPIDOSIS
	5	LUNGS (BOTH) ABNORMAL APPEARANCE PNEUMOCONIOSIS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (blood, ovaries, oviducts, spleen, thymus), and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin. The colon is swabbed for bacterial culture.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 29375	<b>Report ID</b>	18041	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/15/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/15/2008
<b>Age</b>	11 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	12.13	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	HEART	The inside and outside diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base is less than 1 and 31 mm respectively.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 29375.
	URINARY BLADDER	A sample drawn by cysticentesis is pink; bililabstix results: glucose, bilirubin, ketone all negative, blood large or 3+, pH 6.5 to 7.0, protein 1+or 30 mg/dl.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	HEART HYPERTROPHY	left ventricular myocardial hypertrophy
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**Gross Comments** Left ventricular myocardial hypertrophy has been identified in this colony and is the subject of further investigation; any relationship to clinical signs in the case is uncertain. A variety of tissues were fixed in 10% formalin for diagnostic pathology and selected tissues were collected for the biospecimen request program. The results of histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 29434	<b>Report ID</b>	17681	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/28/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/28/2007
<b>Age</b>	11 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.47	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:47 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BONE	The skull and femur are brittle when cut with bone forceps.
	BONE MARROW	The femoral bone marrow has an amber gelatinous translucent appearance
	CECUM	Multifocally there is red depressed ulceration of the mucosa of the cecum and proximal colon at the junction with the ileum.
	HEART	The internal and external diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base is 2 nad 20 mm. respectively.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 29434. There is an abundant amount of moist green fecal material on the skin and matted hair of the perianal region and the ventral tail. There is very little adipose tissue in the subcutis and the subcutis has a sticky tachy consistency.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	CECUM INFLAMMATION, ULCERATIVE	
	2	BODY AS A WHOLE LESION DEHYDRATION	
	3	BONE MARROW ATROPHY, SEROUS	
	4	BONE AND JOINT OSTEOPENIA	
	5	HEART HYPERTROPHY	left ventricle

<b>Gross Comments</b>	The findinig of multifocal ulceration of cecal and colonic mucosa could account for the morbidity and mortality of this animal possibly due to pathogenic bacterial infection of the alimentary tract. Left ventricle myocardial hypertrophy has been identified in this colony and is the subject of further investigation. A variety of tissues are fixed in 10% buffered formalin for diagnostic pathology; the results of microbiology [small and large intestine] and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.
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### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 29460	<b>Report ID</b>	16064	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/01/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/01/2007
<b>Age</b>	11 yrs 5 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.93	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Final Observations** Lymph nodes Superficial and deep lymph nodes were within normal limits of size and appearance.  
Spleen The spleen was within normal limits of size and appearance.

**Final Diagnosis** 1 Lymph nodes, generalized normal SIV delta nef appearance

**Final Comments** The lymphoid tissue was within normal limits of size and appearance. There were no significant changes in the tissues examined. All tissues are taken by the investigators. This is a gross and final report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 29477	<b>Report ID</b>	15220	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/16/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/16/2007
<b>Age</b>	16 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.3	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The SRV+ animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE      (SRV+)  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (ovaries) and per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 29602	<b>Report ID</b>	18561	<b>Report Complete</b>	02/15/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/15/2008
<b>Age</b>	11 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.64	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:40 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BONE MARROW	The marrow is a solid core that ranges from gray to light reddish-brown in the medullary cavity of the femurs bilaterally.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Contents throughout the tract is within the normal limits of amount and appearance.
	GINGIVA	This animal has a full set of adult dentition in very good condition.
	HEART	Multifocally on the free margin of the left A-V valve there are several small (<1mm. diameter) smooth surface nodules consistent with endocardiosis. The inside and outside diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base is 23 and 33mm. respectively.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 29602.
	URINARY BLADDER	The lumen contains approximately 5 ml. of light yellow clear urine; bililabstix results on a sample of urine drawn by cysticentesis, glucoe, bilirubin, ketone all negative, blood 3+ or large, pH between 7 and 7.5, protein trace.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 BODY AS A WHOLE NORMAL APPEARANCE  
BARTONELLA

**Gross Comments** A variety of tissues were collected for investigators according to protocol; all tissue are taken by investigators. This will be a gross and final necropsy report.

**Measurements**

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 29605	<b>Report ID</b>	18181	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/23/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/23/2008
<b>Age</b>	11 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.55	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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**Final Observations** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh with an open midline abdominal incision subsequent to experimental manipulation.

**Final Diagnosis**      1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS

**Final Comments**      Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biospecimen requests - no tissues are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 29664	<b>Report ID</b>	14880	<b>Report Complete</b>	07/24/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/24/2007
<b>Age</b>	11 yrs 2 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.07	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:30 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh with an open longitudinal ventral abdominal incision.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Multiple mesenteric vessels display local hemorrhages along their length; the mucosa of the distal ileum is mildly erythematous as is the serosa of the proximal colon.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 MESENTERY HEMORRHAGE, ACUTE (experimentally induced)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 29704	<b>Report ID</b>	18881	<b>Report Complete</b>	03/04/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/04/2008
<b>Age</b>	11 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.49	<b>Time Performed</b>	08:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE      (brain perfusion)  
FINDINGS PERFUSION

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator. Other tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 29710	<b>Report ID</b>	18282	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/29/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/29/2008
<b>Age</b>	11 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.6	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:15 PM

---

**Final Observations** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh with an open ventral mid-abdominal incision subsequent to experimental manipulation.

**Final Diagnosis**

- 1    BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS
- 2    NASAL CAVITY NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS

**Final Comments**      Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biospecimen requests - no other tissues are saved.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 29779	<b>Report ID</b>	19681	<b>Report Complete</b>	04/11/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/11/2008
<b>Age</b>	11 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	11.71	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:15 AM

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh with a sutured ventral midabdominal incision subsequent to experimental fetectomy.

PITUITARY GLAND A single, clear fluid filled cyst measuring approximately 0.25 cm is present in the pituitary gland.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 PITUITARY GLAND CYST

**Gross Comments** Tissues are harvested per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 29781	<b>Report ID</b>	20523	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/04/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/30/2008
<b>Age</b>	11 yrs 11 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.26	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented with a markedly distended abdomen.
	LUNG	The lungs are discolored dark red (congestion).
	STOMACH	The severely distended with liquid food and gas, with a small, approximately 1.0 cm diameter rupture in its wall - lack of hemorrhage at this site suggests the rupture was post-mortem. The gastric mucosa is diffusely infused with gas-filled bubbles (emphysema).
	URINARY BLADDER	The mucosa of the urinary bladder is diffusely infused with gas-filled bubbles (emphysema)

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	STOMACH BLOATING
	2	STOMACH EMPHYSEMA
	3	URINARY BLADDER EMPHYSEMA
	4	LUNGS (BOTH) CONGESTION

<b>Gross Comments</b>	A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 29869	<b>Report ID</b>	15841	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/17/2007
<b>Age</b>	14 yrs 5 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.96	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:30 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh.  
UTERUS Several, dark, blue-black, fluid-filled cysts measuring 0.2-0.8 cm diameter, deform the uterus and result in extensive fibrous adhesions with colon and mesentery.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 UTERUS AND CERVIX, FALLOPIAN TUBES AND OVARIES, CS ENDOMETRIOSIS
- 2 SKELETAL MUSCLE ENDOMETRIOSIS, (body wall) IMPLANTED

**Gross Comments** Several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (kidneys, esophagus, adrenal glands, cerebellum), and a truncated set is saved in formalin for histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	CMO 29918	<b>Report ID</b>	17783	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/03/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/03/2008
<b>Age</b>	11 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.24	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented thin.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC  
histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 29927	<b>Report ID</b>	17863	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/09/2008
<b>Age</b>	10 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.52	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:30 AM

**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented markedly thin and dehydrated with severely swollen stifle joints.
COLON	The colonic mucosa is thickened and erythematous, and contents are voluminous and liquid.
JOINT	The synovium of stifle and wrist joints is markedly edematous and thickened.
LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes associated with the GIT, as well as obturator and iliac nodes, are prominent to enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 SYNOVIAL TISSUE INFLAMMATION (synovitis, stifle and wrist joints)
- 3 COLONIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE  
INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE COLITIS
- 4 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - paracolic, obturator, iliac, inguinal)

**Gross Comments** Several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (kidneys, ovaries, uterine tubes, gastric mucosa, long bones, abdominal aorta, blood). Stifle synovium is swabbed for bacterial culture, and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 30166	<b>Report ID</b>	18103	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/17/2008
<b>Age</b>	22 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.75	<b>Time Performed</b>	08:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in abundant good flesh.
	LIVER	The liver is mildly enlarged with variably rounded edges, and the parenchyma is pale and friable.
	PITUITARY GLAND	The pituitary gland is mildly enlarged with a soft, red center.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION	(brain perfusion)
	2	PITUITARY GLAND MASS, LOCALIZED, SOFT	
	3	LIVER ABNORMAL APPEARANCE LIPIDOSIS	

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused, and tissues are collected per project protocol. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 30326	<b>Report ID</b>	14701	<b>Report Complete</b>	07/18/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/18/2007
<b>Age</b>	10 yrs 2 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	11.7	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE      (brain perfusion)  
FINDINGS PERFUSION

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator - no other tissues are saved.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 30543	<b>Report ID</b>	15780	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/13/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/13/2007
<b>Age</b>	9 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.12	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS PERFUSION

**Gross Comments** The animal is perfused and brain/spinal cord are collected per project protocol. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 30567	<b>Report ID</b>	17741	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/02/2008
<b>Age</b>	9 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.67	<b>Time Performed</b>	02:00 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh.
	LIVER	The liver is markedly enlarged and dark red with rounded edges.
	LUNG	The lungs fail to collapse upon opening the chest and are "heavy and wet", as well as irregularly discolored dark red.
	SALIVARY GLAND	An irregularly shaped oral abscess on the right side of the mouth involves the area of the pharyngeal tonsil, the right parotid and submandibular salivary glands, and local skeletal muscles.
	SPLEEN	The spleen is moderately enlarged and pale.
	UTERUS	The uterus is enlarged and contains and approximately gd80 female fetus.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	SALIVARY GLAND ABSCESS, DRAINING	(general area of the parotid and submandibular salivary glands)
	2	LUNGS (BOTH) EDEMA, GENERALIZED PNEUMONIA,NOS	
	3	LIVER HYPERTROPHY	(hepatomegaly)
	4	SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY	(splenomegaly)
	5	UTERUS PREGNANCY	

**Gross Comments** The abscess is swabbed for bacterial culture, and a complete set of tissues is saved for selected histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 30582	<b>Report ID</b>	19941	<b>Report Complete</b>	04/29/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/29/2008
<b>Age</b>	10 yrs 1 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.63	<b>Time Performed</b>	08:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in robust good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused, and tissues are collected per projece, protocol.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 30684	<b>Report ID</b>	20063	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/06/2008
<b>Age</b>	10 yrs 1 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	10.2	<b>Time Performed</b>	03:45 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	ADRENAL GLAND	The left adrenal gland is mildly enlarged and contains a roughly 0.6 cm diameter, ovoid, soft, pale tan mass in the cortex.
	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh.
	COLON	The colon contains mainly gas, a little liquid, and multiple small trichobezoars.
	ESOPHAGUS	The esophagus contains hair, and the mucosa is ulcerated in multiple foci.
	STOMACH	The stomach contains three moderately sized trichobezoars, and there is evidence of both mucosal inflammation and muscular hypertrophy.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	STOMACH TRICHOBEZOAR
	2	COLON TRICHOBEZOAR
	3	ADRENAL CORTEX MASS, LOCALIZED, SOFT
	4	ESOPHAGEAL MUCOUS MEMBRANE ULCERATION

<b>Gross Comments</b>	A full set of tissues is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 30695	<b>Report ID</b>	14600	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/12/2007
<b>Age</b>	9 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	12.45	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh.  
STOMACH Gastric mucosal rugae are noticeably thickened in an irregular pattern that includes both pyloric antrum and gastric corpus.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 GASTRIC RUGAE HYPERTROPHY  
GASTRITIS,NOS  
2 BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION (brain/spinal cord perfusion)

**Gross Comments** Kidneys are collected to fulfill a biospecimen request, and brain/spinal cord are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

**Animal ID** MCY 30753

**Report ID** 15060

**Report Complete** 08/10/2007

**Sex** F

**Death Type** K

**Work Performed** 08/11/2007

**Age** 16 yrs 6 mon

**Weight (KG)** 2.78

**Time Performed** 11:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BONE

UTERUS

A large fluctuant cyst containing dark red fluid is present in the pelvic region and obscures the viscera.

**Gross Diagnosis**

**Measurements**



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 30753	<b>Report ID</b>	15080	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/13/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/10/2007
<b>Age</b>	16 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.78	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BONE	There is S-shaped deviation and dorsal arching of the vertebral column in the caudal thoracic and cranial lumbar region.
	UTERUS	A large fluctuant cyst filled with red fluid is present in the pelvic region and obscures the viscera.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 UTERUS ENDOMETRIOSIS

**Gross Comments** The presence of a blood-filled cyst in the pelvic region is consistent with a clinical diagnosis of endometriosis. The results of histopathology will follow in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 30805	<b>Report ID</b>	18001	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/11/2008
<b>Age</b>	9 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	11.94	<b>Time Performed</b>	03:15 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh with severe traumatic injuries (self inflicted) on all limbs.
	CHEEK POUCH	The mucosal surfaces of both cheek pouches are irregularly roughened with white plaque-like areas suggestive of possible candidiasis.
	HEART	The myocardium displays multifocal pallor in left ventricular free wall and septum suggestive of ischemic injury.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE TRAUMATIC ABNORMALITY	(self-inflicted trauma)
	2	LEFT VENTRICLE ABNORMAL APPEARANCE	(possible infarction)
	3	CHEEK POUCH INFLAMMATION, MULTIFOCAL CANDIDIASIS	

<b>Gross Comments</b>	A full set of tissues is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 30855	<b>Report ID</b>	17181	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/03/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/03/2007
<b>Age</b>	9 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	5.71	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented thin.  
HEART Multiple small, roughly 0.1 cm diameter. firm, white nodules are scattered along the free edges of the left atrioventricular valve.  
UTERUS The uterine tubes are tortuous and markedly dilated, on the left side completely obscuring the ovary.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION
- 2 FALLOPIAN TUBE DILATATION
- 3 ATRIOVENTRICULAR VALVE ENDOCARDIOSIS

**Gross Comments** Multiple tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (ovary, colon, jejunum, lung trachea, kidneys), and a truncated set is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 30888	<b>Report ID</b>	16481	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/24/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/24/2007
<b>Age</b>	9 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	13.52	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE      (brain perfusion)  
FINDINGS PERFUSION

**Gross Comments** The whole body is perfused, and tissues are collected per project protocol. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 30922	<b>Report ID</b>	14085	<b>Report Complete</b>	06/13/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/13/2007
<b>Age</b>	9 yrs 1 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.51	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:20 PM

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**Final Observations** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh.

**Final Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS PERFUSION

**Final Comments**      The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator - no tissues are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 31108	<b>Report ID</b>	17122	<b>Report Complete</b>	11/29/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/28/2007
<b>Age</b>	9 yrs 5 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.1	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh with an open ventral mid-abdominal incision subsequent to experimental manipulation.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biopspecimen requests - no tissues are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	CMO 31267	<b>Report ID</b>	17782	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/03/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/03/2008
<b>Age</b>	9 yrs 2 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.49	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented thin.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC  
histopathology

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	CMO 31289	<b>Report ID</b>	17801	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/04/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/04/2008
<b>Age</b>	8 yrs 11 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.53	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh with a prominently enlarged right breast (subcutaneous lipoma).  
BRAIN      Both frontal lobes are misshapen.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE OF CHEST LIPOMA

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - no other tissues are saved.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 31331	<b>Report ID</b>	16181	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/08/2007
<b>Age</b>	8 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.44	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented thin with diffuse, chronic dermatitis characterized by thickening of the skin with scaling and erythema.

LYMPH NODES Peripheral nodes are prominent to enlarged.

OVARY There is a fluid filled cyst, approximately 0.6 cm diameter adjacent to the right ovary.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 SKIN INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE DERMATITIS
- 2 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy, peripheral)
- 3 OVARY CYST (parovarian cyst)

**Gross Comments** M:ultiple tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (kidneys, ovaries, uterine tubes, trachea), and a truncates set of tissues is saved in formalin.

**Final Observations**

ADRENAL GLAND	NSL. slide 11
BONE MARROW	NSL. slide 10
BRAIN	NSL. slides 16-18
CHEEK POUCH	NSL. slide 7
COLON	coitis, subacute, diffuse, mild, with lamina proprial edema and surface spirochetosis proximally. slide 5
ESOPHAGUS	NSL. slide 1
EYE	NSL. slide 15
HEART	NSL. slide 13
JEJUNUM	enteritis, eosinophilic, diffuse, mild to moderate. slide 3
LIVER	NSL. slide 6
LUNG	NSL. slide 12
LYMPH NODES	mesenteric - draining eosinophilic inflammation and edema. slide 9 tonsil - hyperplasia, lymphoid, diffuse, moderate, with surface neutrophils. slide 9 peripheral nodes - sinus histiocytosis, mild. slide 10
PANCREAS	NSL. slide 3
PITUITARY GLAND	NSL.. slide 11
SALIVARY GLAND	NSL. slide 1
SKIN	
SPINAL CORD	NSL. slide 15
SPLEEN	NSL. slide 9

STOMACH	gastritis, subacute, multifocal to diffuse, mild, with multifocal follicular lymphocytic hyperplasia, Helicobacter heilmanni in corpus, and possible H pylori in antrum. slide 2
THYMUS	NSL (involutated). slide 10
THYROID GLAND	hyperplasia, lymphoid, follicular, multifocal, mild. slide 11
TONGUE	glossitis, subacute, multifocal, mild. slide 1
TRACHEA	tracheitis, subacute, diffuse, mild. slide 1
URINARY BLADDER	NSL. slide 7
UTERUS	NSL. slide 8
VAGINA	vaginitis, subacute, multifocal to diffuse, mild. slide 8

**Final Diagnosis**

- 1 STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS
- 2 STOMACH HELICOBACTER (H. heilmanni, possible H. pylori)
- 3 JEJUNUM INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE (eosinophilic)  
ENTERITIS,NOS
- 4 COLON INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE COLITIS
- 5 VAGINA INFLAMMATION, SUBACUTE (vaginitis)
- 6 TONGUE INFLAMMATION, SUBACUTE  
GLOSSITIS,NOS
- 7 TRACHEAL MUCOUS MEMBRANE (tracheitis)  
INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 31470	<b>Report ID</b>	16922	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/16/2007
<b>Age</b>	8 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.05	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The SIV inoculated animal is presented thin.
	ILEUM	The mucosa of the small intestine, mainly ileum, is erythematous, and contents are mildly hemorrhagic.
	LUNG	The lungs fail to collapse upon opening the chest, are firm, and are discolored pale tan (pneumocystosis).
	LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes are generally enlarged, and mesenteric nodes are discolored brown.
	SPLEEN	The spleen is mildly to moderately enlarged with a prominent follicular pattern of pallor on cut surfaces.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION	(SIV inoculated)
	2	LUNGS (BOTH) ABNORMAL APPEARANCE PNEUMOCYSTIS CARINII	
	3	SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY	(splenomegaly)
	4	LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy - generalized)
	5	ILEUM INFLAMMATION, HEMORRHAGIC	

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 31500	<b>Report ID</b>	17822	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/08/2008
<b>Age</b>	8 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.85	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh.  
LIVER The liver is mildly enlarged with a moderately prominent reticular pattern of pallor on capsular and cut surfaces, and the texture is soft.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS PERFUSION (brain perfusion)  
2 LIVER LIPIDOSIS

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused, and tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 31597	<b>Report ID</b>	14700	<b>Report Complete</b>	07/18/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/18/2007
<b>Age</b>	8 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	10.68	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh with a severely hyperextended right stifle joint.
	JOINT	The articular cartilage of the stifle joint on the right side is inflamed and extensively eroded/ulcerated.
	SKELETAL MUSCLE	The stifle extensor group on the right side is markedly contracted/atrophied.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION	(brain perfusion)
	2	MUSCLE OF HIP AND THIGH ATROPHY	(atrophy/contraction)
	3	JOINT OF LOWER EXTREMITY INFLAMMATION, ULCERATIVE ARTHRITIS,NOS	

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator. Apparently numerous injections into the right quadriceps during the animal's history resulted in subsequent atrophy/contraction and hyperextension of the stifle.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 31628	<b>Report ID</b>	19882	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/25/2008
<b>Age</b>	9 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	5.4	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented severely thin and dehydrated.
	LUNG	The lungs display multiple small, firm areas measuring 0.2-0.7 cm in greatest dimension and some of which are hemorrhagic.
	SALIVARY GLAND	The right parotid salivary gland is markedly enlarged and firm and extends around/through the mandible to impinge on the area of the larynx.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION	(severe)
		DEHYDRATION	
	2	PAROTID GLAND MASS, LOCALIZED	
	3	LUNGS (BOTH) MASS, LOCALIZED	(multiple, hemorrhagic)

<b>Gross Comments</b>	A full set of tissues is saved in formalin for histopathology.
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### Measurements





## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 31660	<b>Report ID</b>	15881	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/18/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/18/2007
<b>Age</b>	8 yrs 5 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.45	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh.  
STOMACH The gastric mucosa, particularly the corpus at the junction of corpus and antrum, is thickened and erythematous.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION (brain perfusion)  
2 STOMACH INFLAMMATION, PROLIFERATIVE, FOCAL GASTRITIS,NOS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol, and a truncated set is saved in formalin for histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 31892	<b>Report ID</b>	14001	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/01/2007
<b>Age</b>	36 yrs 2 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.97	<b>Time Performed</b>	02:00 PM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh.
	BRAIN	Cerebral surface vessels are congested.
	COLON	The colonic lumen contains a moderate amount of very dry, very firm feces, one bolus of which measures approximately 2.0 cm in greatest dimension and which grossly was mistaken for a possible mass lesion.
	GALLBLADDER	The gallbladder is moderately dilated, and the common bile duct is quite wide, over 0.5 cm diameter.
	HEART	The pericardium is adherent to the epicardial surface of the heart in multiple foci, and there is a mildly increased amount of pericardial fluid. The atrioventricular valves display nodular thickening along their free edges (endocardiosis). The intimal surfaces of aorta and pulmonary artery are longitudinally "wrinkled" and discolored yellow suggestive of significant atherosclerosis.
	LIVER	There is focal hemorrhage on the dorsal surface of the right lateral lobe with more extensive hemorrhage on the ventral surface. The hepatic parenchyma is soft/friable, and there is a roughly 1.0 cm diameter nodular swelling on the dorsal surface of the middle lobe (likely nodular regeneration).
	LUNG	Numerous circular, 0.2-0.4 cm diameter, tan to grey, frequently bullous foci are scattered over mainly dorsal lung surfaces, and pulmonary arteries are prominently dilated; the lungs are discolored red to dark red with irregular parietal pleural surfaces to some extent associated with fibrous pleural adhesions.
	STOMACH	There is a focus of dark red discoloration on the serosal surface consistent with a nick by the biopsy instrument penetrating the liver, but there is no evidence of penetration of the stomach wall; the gastric mucosa is mildly stippled with red, pin-point foci.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	LIVER HEMORRHAGE, ACUTE	(site of needle biopsy)
	2	STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS	
	3	PERICARDIUM INFLAMMATION PERICARDITIS,NOS	
	4	LUNGS (BOTH) ACARIASIS	
	5	PLEURA ADHESIONS, FIBROUS	
	6	BRAIN CONGESTION	

**Gross Comments** It appears that the biopsy needle sampling the liver probably completely penetrated the liver, possibly lacerating the serosal surface of the stomach. There may have been a mild peritonitis based on the tight enclosing of the abdominal viscera by the omentum and a mild amount of peritoneal fluid. There is also atherosclerosis of the great arteries which may have led to back pressure and pulmonary hypertension. A full set of

tissues is saved in formalin for histopathology. The peritoneum and pericardium are swabbed for bacterial culture.

## Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 31898	<b>Report ID</b>	17561	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/20/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/20/2007
<b>Age</b>	35 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.89	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented markedly thin with reduced range of motion in all limbs, prominent spinal kyphosis, and mild jaundice.

HEART Free edges of atrioventricular valves display multiple nodular thickenkngs roughly 0.1-0.2 cm diameter (endocardiosis).

LIVER The liver appears slightly smaller than expected, and fibrinous adhesions attach the lobes to each other and to the diaphragm; multiple biliary cysts are apparent on capsular and cut surfaces.

LUNG The lungs are diffusely stippled with pin-point black foci, and fibrinous adhesion attach the lobes to each other.

STOMACH The gastric mucosa is variably thickened and erythematous mainly in the antrum0corpus junctional region.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION PERFUSION (brain perfusion)
- 2 STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS
- 3 LIVER CYSTS, MULTIPLE (biliary cysts)
- 4 ATRIOVENTRICULAR VALVE ENDOCARDIOSIS
- 5 LUNGS (BOTH) ANTHRACOSIS

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 31923	<b>Report ID</b>	14601	<b>Report Complete</b>	07/12/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/12/2007
<b>Age</b>	15 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>		<b>Time Performed</b>	11:45 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh with a xiphoid process to pubis ventral midline incision.

LIVER Multiple biliary cysts are noted on the capsular surface of the liver, the largest roughly 0.5 cm diameter.

LUNG The lungs are diffusely stippled with pin-point black foci (pneumoconiosis).

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 LIVER CYSTS, MULTIPLE (biliary cysts)
- 2 LUNGS (BOTH) PNEUMOCONIOSIS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol, and ovaries are collected to fulfill a biospecimen request. No other tissues are saved.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 31933	<b>Report ID</b>	15781	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/13/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/13/2007
<b>Age</b>	13 yrs 5 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.32	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:30 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh with an open ventral mid abdominal incision.

LIVER The liver is mildly enlarged with rounded edges, and there are several, small, 0.1-0.2 cm diameter, circular, raised, dark green cystic structures scattered over the capsular surface (biliary cysts)

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 LIVER CYSTS, MULTIPLE (biliary cysts)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (kidneys) and per project protocol. No other tissues are saved.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 31998	<b>Report ID</b>	18882	<b>Report Complete</b>	03/04/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/04/2008
<b>Age</b>	10 yrs 2 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.96	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:40 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented thin.  
STOMACH The gastric mucosa is thickened and variably erythematous.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION
- 2 BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION (brain perfusion)
- 3 STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator. Other tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b> MCY 32007	<b>Report ID</b> 17481	<b>Report Complete</b> 12/19/2007
<b>Sex</b> F	<b>Death Type</b> K	<b>Work Performed</b> 12/19/2007
<b>Age</b> 7 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b> 5.69	<b>Time Performed</b> 10:10 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b> BONE MARROW	The femoral bone marrow bilaterally ia yellow solid fatty core.
GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Content throughout the tract is within normal limits of amount and appearance.
GINGIVA	This animal has a full set of adult dentition in good condition; a moderate amount of yollow hard tarter id present along the gingival margin of the upper and lower incisors.
HEART	The inside and outside diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base is 11 and 25 cm. respectively.
LUNG	The pleural surface is a splotchy dark and light red color and has a collapsed atelectatic appearance centrally.
OVARY	Adjacent to the left ovary, there is a large fluccuant, translucent cyst measuring 2 cm. in diameter.
SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 32007.
URINARY BLADDER	The lumen contains approximately 1/2 cc of clear amber urine; bililabstix results on a sample of urine drawn by cysticentesis: glucose, bilirubin, ketone and blood are all negative, pH 5, protein 2+ [100 mg/dl]

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED NORMAL APPEARANCE INFECTIOUS OR COMMUNICABLE DISEASE	SRV+
	2 BONE MARROW HYPOPLASIA	
	3 OVARY CYST	left side

**Gross Comments** A variety of tissues are collected for the biospecimen request program and histopathology in buffered 10% formalin. The relationship of bone marrow hypoplasia to the SRV postive status is uncertain, although anemia has been reported with SRV infection. The results of histopathology will be presented int ehfinal necropsy report.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32018	<b>Report ID</b>	18341	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/01/2008
<b>Age</b>	19 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.4	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh with an approximately 2.0 cm diameter, well circumscribed, soft, roughly circular, subcutaneous mass on the medial aspect of the right thigh (lipoma)
	HEART	The free edges of mitral, aortic, and pulmonary valves are thickened by tan, irregular nodular swellings.
	LUNG	Several, 0.2-0.5 cm diameter, tan-grey, frequently bullous foci are scattered over mainly dorsal lung surfaces (pulmonary acariasis).
	UTERUS	The uterus, ovaries, and urinary bladder are obscured by firm omental adhesions; dark brown fluid filled cysts are present among these adhesions; the endometrium appears enlarged, soft, and tan.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 UTERUS AND CERVIX, FALLOPIAN TUBES AND OVARIES, CS ENDOMETRIOSIS
- 2 AORTIC VALVE ENDOCARDIOSIS
- 3 MITRAL VALVE ENDOCARDIOSIS
- 4 PULMONIC VALVE ENDOCARDIOSIS
- 5 LUNGS (BOTH) ACARIASIS
- 6 SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE OF INGUINAL REGION LIPOMA

**Gross Comments** The hypothalamus is collected to fulfill a biospecimen request, and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b> MMU 32019	<b>Report ID</b> 14280	<b>Report Complete</b> 06/22/2007
<b>Sex</b> F	<b>Death Type</b> K	<b>Work Performed</b> 06/22/2007
<b>Age</b> 18 yrs 2 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b> 6.84	<b>Time Performed</b> 03:00 PM

<b>Gross Observation</b> BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin with a mildly distended abdomen and a palpably firm mid-abdominal mass. The mass, attached to the ventral body wall, is in the markedly thickened omentum and is roughly rectangular measuring approximately 7.0x5.0x2.5 cm. It is yellow with an irregular surface punctuated by multiple slightly raised, circular, red foci. The distal abdominal cavity contains a large amount of dark red (bloody) fluid.
DIAPHRAGM	Multiple circular, focal to coalescing, dark blue/black, cystic foci are bulging on both dorsal and ventral surfaces of the diaphragm - on the ventral surface, these areas are adherent to the liver.
GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The gastrointestinal tract is encased, and somewhat compressed, within the markedly thickened omentum; the wall is thickened, and there are multiple strictures caused by adhesions and kinks in the thickened wall. Multiple, irregularly circular, dark blue/black, foci (endometriosis) are scattered along the serosal surface of the GIT and in the mesentery supporting it.
HEART	Multiple nodular thickenings of the free edge of atrioventricular valves are more prominent on the mitral valve.
LIVER	The liver is enlarged with rounded edges and a soft, friable texture, and it is adherent to the diaphragm at multiple sites.
OVARY	Ovaries are not clearly seen.
UTERUS	The uterus is adherent to the colon dorsally and to the urinary bladder ventrally and is encased within a firm fibrous capsule having multiple dark blue-black foci (endometriosis) scattered over its surface.

- Gross Diagnosis**
- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION
  - 2 UTERUS AND CERVIX, FALLOPIAN TUBES AND OVARIES, CS ENDOMETRIOSIS
  - 3 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT ENDOMETRIOSIS, IMPLANTED
  - 4 OMENTUM ENDOMETRIOSIS, IMPLANTED
  - 5 DIAPHRAGM ENDOMETRIOSIS, IMPLANTED
  - 6 LIVER HYPERTROPHY
  - 7 ATRIOVENTRICULAR VALVE ENDOCARDIOSIS

**Gross Comments** Several tissues are photographed, and a complete set of tissues is saved in formalin for histopathology.

**Measurements**

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32097	<b>Report ID</b>	14100	<b>Report Complete</b>	06/14/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/14/2007
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	16	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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**Final Observations** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in robust good flesh.

**Final Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS PERFUSION

**Final Comments**      The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator - no other tissues are saved.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32104	<b>Report ID</b>	14102	<b>Report Complete</b>	06/14/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/14/2007
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	12.75	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:30 AM

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**Final Observations** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh.

**Final Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS PERFUSION

**Final Comments**      The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator - no other tissues  
are saved.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32147	<b>Report ID</b>	16042	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/28/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/28/2007
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.65	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:10 AM

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<b>Final Observations</b>	HEART	The diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base was 33 mm; the diameter of the left ventricle lumen at this point was 19 mm. These measurements are within normal limits.
	LYMPH NODES	Superficial and deep lymph nodes were within normal limits of expected size and appearance.
	SPLEEN	The spleen was within normal limits of size and appearance.

**Final Diagnosis** 1 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED NORMAL SIV delta nef  
APPEARANCE

**Final Comments** There were no significant changes in the tissues examined; all tissues were taken by the investigators. This is a gross and final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32156	<b>Report ID</b>	16863	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/13/2007
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.51	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:30 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh with a sutured ventral abdominal incision subsequent to exploratory laparotomy.
	CECUM	The cecum is perforated at the site of surgical exploration.
	COLON	The proximal colon is moderately and circumferentially thickened over a distance of approximately 10 cm.; the colonic mucosa is diffusely thickened, and contents are liquid.
	DUODENUM	The duodenal mucosa is thickened and variably erythematous.
	ILEUM	The ileal mucosa is thickened and contents are liquid and tinged with green (bile).
	JEJUNUM	The jejunal mucosa is thickened with liquid contents tinged with green (bile).
	LYMPH NODES	Abdominal lymph nodes are prominent to enlarged.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	PERITONEUM INFLAMMATION, EXUDATIVE PERITONITIS,NOS
	2	CECUM PERFORATION
	3	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION ENTEROCOLITIS
	4	COLON STRICTURE
	5	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY
	6	DUODENUM INFLAMMATION

<b>Gross Comments</b>	A full set of tissues (minus brain and spinal cord) are saved in formalin.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32204	<b>Report ID</b>	17821	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/08/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/08/2008
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.74	<b>Time Performed</b>	08:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE      (brain perfusion)  
FINDINGS PERFUSION

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused, and tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32217	<b>Report ID</b>	18542	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/14/2008
<b>Age</b>	23 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	11.45	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:20 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in abundant good flesh.
	LIVER	The liver is mildly enlarged, friable, and diffusely pale.
	LUNG	The lungs are diffusely stippled with pin point black foci, and tracheobronchial nodes are dark black.
	UTERUS	An ovoid, dark brown opaque fluid filled cyst measuring roughly 0.9 cm in greatest dimension is present on the ventral surface of the uterus.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION	(brain perfusion)
	2	UTERUS ENDOMETRIOSIS	
	3	LIVER LIPIDOSIS	
	4	LUNGS (BOTH) ANTHRACOSIS	

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator. Multiple tissues (adrenal glands, mammary gland, visceral fat, muscle, liver, uterus, bladder urethra) are collected and saved either fresh frozen and/or in formalin) for investigator. A truncates set of tissues is saved in formalin.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b> MMU 32223	<b>Report ID</b> 14500	<b>Report Complete</b>
<b>Sex</b> F	<b>Death Type</b> X	<b>Work Performed</b> 07/07/2007
<b>Age</b> 25 yrs 2 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b> 8.03	<b>Time Performed</b> 07:30 PM

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh with a bandaged wound on the left lower back.

LIVER The liver is mildly enlarged, pale, and soft suggesting lipidosis.

LUNG The left caudal lobe is dark red-purple (atelectatic), as are scattered foci in other lobes.

SKIN The skin and subcutis on the back, the site of an abscess, appears clean with the area of the abscess well walled off by fibrosis.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 LIVER ABNORMAL APPEARANCE LIPIDOSIS
- 2 LUNG ATELECTASIS
- 3 SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE OF BACK ABSCESS (cleaned/drained)

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator. Adrenal glands, eyes, and uterus are collected for investigators. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin.

**Final Observations**

HEART fibrosis, interfiber, extensively multifocal, moderate; lipofuscinosis, diffuse, mild. slide 13

ILEUM hyperplasia, lymphoid, diffuse, moderate to severe. slide 4

KIDNEY nephritis, interstitial, chronic, multifocal, mild to moderate, with multifocal glomerulosclerosis. slide 7

LIVER lipidosis, diffuse, mild to moderate. slide 6

PANCREAS islet amyloidosis, diffuse, severe. slide 3

SKIN site of abscess on back - dermatitis/cellulitis, chronic, focal, moderate, with subcutaneous fat necrosis. slide 15

THYROID GLAND adenoma, follicular (oxyphilic), focal. slide 11

**Final Diagnosis**

- 1 PANCREAS,NOS AMYLOIDOSIS, FOCAL (islet amyloidosis)
- 2 LIVER ABNORMAL APPEARANCE LIPIDOSIS
- 3 KIDNEY INFLAMMATION, CHRONIC (chronic interstitial nephritis)
- 4 HEART FIBROSIS, MULTIFOCAL LIPOFUSCINOSIS
- 5 THYROID GLAND ADENOMA (follicular adenoma, oxyphilic)
- 6 SKIN OF BACK INFLAMMATION, FOCAL (site of abscess) DERMATITIS

**Final Comments** Founknownreasons, this animal's tissues have the appearance of an older animal - myocardial fibrosis/lipofuscinosis, chronic interstitial nephritis, hepatic lipidosis, pancreatic islet amyloidosis.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32225	<b>Report ID</b>	17881	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/10/2008
<b>Age</b>	24 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.43	<b>Time Performed</b>	08:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin with a large volume of intra-abdominal dark red fluid (hemorrhage).
	KIDNEY	Renal pelvises bilaterally are mildly enlarged (hydronephrosis).
	LIVER	The liver is mildly enlarged, pale, soft, and contains multiple biliary cysts.
	LUNG	The lungs are diffusely stippled with pin-point black foci.
	OVARY	The ovaries are not seen.
	UTERUS	The uterus is completely obscured by endometriosis and the associated cysts/adhesions - the largest of these cysts, which completely encases the uterus, has ruptured resulting in intra-abdominal hemorrhage.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	UTERUS AND CERVIX, FALLOPIAN TUBES AND OVARIES, CS ENDOMETRIOSIS	
	2	KIDNEY AND PELVIS, CS DILATATION	(hydronephrosis, bilateral)
	3	LIVER HYPERTROPHY LIPIDOSIS	(hepatopathy, biliary cysts)
	4	LUNGS (BOTH) ANTHRACOSIS	

<b>Gross Comments</b>	A full set of tissues is saved in formalin for histopathology.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32226	<b>Report ID</b>	14180	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/19/2007
<b>Age</b>	24 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh.
	KIDNEY	There is a single, roughly 0.5 cm diameter cyst in the left renal cortex.
	LIVER	The liver is enlarged with rounded edges, and the parenchyma is friable. There are multiple green fluid filled cysts (biliary cysts), as well as areas of apparent nodular regeneration.
	LUNG	Lungs are diffusely stippled with pin point black foci.
	STOMACH	The gastric mucosa is streaked with erythema.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION	(brain perfusion)
	2	LIVER HYPERTROPHY	(hepatomegaly)
	3	LIVER CYSTS, MULTIPLE	(biliary cysts)
	4	KIDNEY CYST	(cortical cyst)
	5	STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS	

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected to fulfill a biospecimen request; ovaries are also collected for the same reason. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin for histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32252	<b>Report ID</b>	17121	<b>Report Complete</b>	11/29/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/28/2007
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	10.07	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh  
UTERUS      The animal is pregnant with a male fetus of approximately 65 days gestation.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION      (brain perfusion)

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected per project protocol, and the fetus is harvested, also for brain perfusion. The ovaries are collected to fulfill a biospecimen request. No tissues are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32286	<b>Report ID</b>	18061	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/16/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/15/2008
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.65	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:20 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Contents in the stomach and small intestine is within normal limits of appearance and amount; there is green contents in the proximal and distal large intestine. This animal has a full adult set of dentition in very good condition.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 32286.
	URINARY BLADDER	The results of bililabstix results on a sample drawn by cysticentesis: glucose, ketone, bilirubin, and blood are all negative, pH 8.5, protein trace.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 COLON NORMAL APPEARANCE medical cull-diarrhea

**Gross Comments** A variety of tissues are fixed in 10% buffered formalin and selected tissues are collected for the biospecimen request program. The results of microbiology [small and large intestine] and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

# Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32315	<b>Report ID</b>	16221	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/09/2007
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.8	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh.

COLON Multiple colonic strictures, the most prominent located roughly 15 cm proximal to the anus, have resulted in dilatation and thickening of the colon proximal to the strictures all the way back to the cecum. At the site of the most prominent stricture, the mucosa is markedly thickened circumferentially, and there is multifocal mucosal erythema.

LIVER The liver is prominently enlarged and firm with very sharp edges suggestive of amyloidosis.

LYMPH NODES Paracolic nodes are prominent to enlarged.

SPLEEN The spleen is moderately enlarged but otherwise appears within normal limits.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON STRICTURE
- 2 COLON DILATATION
- 3 COLONIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE INFLAMMATION, MULTIFOCAL COLITIS
- 4 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - paracolic nodes)
- 5 SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY (splenomagaly)
- 6 LIVER AMYLOIDOSIS, FOCAL (amyloidosis, diffuse)

**Gross Comments** Multiple tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (kidneys, ovaries, uterine tubes, trachea), and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin for histopathology.

## Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32339	<b>Report ID</b>	19463	<b>Report Complete</b>	04/01/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/01/2008
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 11 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.15	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:50 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE      (brain perfusion)  
FINDINGS PERFUSION

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator. Other tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32363	<b>Report ID</b>	14261	<b>Report Complete</b>	06/22/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/22/2007
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 2 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.31	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:45 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and dehydrated.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The mucosa throughout the GIT is thickened and variably erythematous.
	LIVER	The liver is enlarged and firm with sharp edges.
	LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes associated with the GIT are enlarged.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION
	2	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION (gastroenterocolitis)
	3	LIVER HYPERTROPHY AMYLOIDOSIS
	4	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - paracolic, mesenteric, gastric)

<b>Gross Comments</b>	Ovaries and uterine tubes are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32448	<b>Report ID</b>	16862	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/13/2007
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.56	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:15 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh.  
LUNG Extensive adhesions between visceral and parietal pleura firmly attach the the left lung lobes to the body wall.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION (brain perfusion)  
2 LUNG ADHESIONS, FIBROUS ACARIASIS

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator. Several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (mammary gland, muscle, visceral fat, adrenal glands, uterus, liver, urinary bladder, urethra).

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32461	<b>Report ID</b>	20381	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/27/2008
<b>Age</b>	8 yrs 1 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.49	<b>Time Performed</b>	08:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh.  
UTERUS      The endometrium is diffusely thickened and pale tan.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION (BRAIN PERFUSION)  
2 ENDOMETRIUM HYPERPLASIA, DIFFUSE

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused, and tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32498	<b>Report ID</b>	14221	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/21/2007
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 1 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	11.35	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh. `

HEART The left ventricular free wall is thinner than expected, and the ventricle is dilated.

KIDNEY A large, 3.0 cm diameter, clear fluid filled cyst is present in the cortex of the left kidney.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION
- 2 KIDNEY CYST
- 3 LEFT VENTRICLE DILATATION

**Gross Comments** The animal is perfused, and tissues are collected per project protocol. Only kidney and heart are saved for CNPRC.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32567	<b>Report ID</b>	16342	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/16/2007
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.51	<b>Time Performed</b>	08:45 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh.  
PITUITARY GLAND The pituitary gland is mildly enlarged and protrudes out the top of the sella turcica.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION (brain perfusion)  
2 PITUITARY GLAND HYPERTROPHY

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and tissues are collected per project protocol. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 32726	<b>Report ID</b>	15280	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/17/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/17/2007
<b>Age</b>	11 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.75	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The SRV+ animal is presented in good flesh.  
LIVER The liver is mildly enlarged with slightly rounded edges, and the parenchyma is diffusely pale tan and soft.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 LIVER HYPERTROPHY LIPIDOSIS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected to fulfill a biospecimen request (ovaries) and per project protocol. None are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32871	<b>Report ID</b>	20162	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/14/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/14/2008
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 2 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.01	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:30 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh with an open ventral midline abdominal incision subsequent to experimental manipulation.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biospecimen requests (kidneys, testes, epididymides, seminal vesicles, lymph nodes) - no tissues are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32901	<b>Report ID</b>	14561	<b>Report Complete</b>	11/29/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/11/2007
<b>Age</b>	6 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	15.19	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in abundant good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE      (brain/spinal cord perfusion)  
FINDINGS PERFUSION

**Gross Comments** Brain and spinal cord are perfused and collected for the investigator.  
Kidneys are collected to fulfill a biospecimen request.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32973	<b>Report ID</b>	16161	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/04/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/04/2007
<b>Age</b>	6 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.45	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE      (brain perfusion)  
FINDINGS PERFUSION

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator, and ovaries are collected to fulfill a biospecimen request. No other tissues are saved.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 32987	<b>Report ID</b>	19462	<b>Report Complete</b>	04/01/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/01/2008
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.94	<b>Time Performed</b>	08:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE      (brain perfusion)  
FINDINGS PERFUSION

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator. Other tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33045	<b>Report ID</b>	18781	<b>Report Complete</b>	02/28/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/27/2008
<b>Age</b>	6 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.86	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:20 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh with an open, midline, caudoventral incision subsequent to experimental manipulation.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS (tissue harvest per project protocol)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biospecimen requests (kidneys, ovaries, skin, eyes) - no tissues are saved for histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33083	<b>Report ID</b>	14520	<b>Report Complete</b>	07/11/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/10/2007
<b>Age</b>	6 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	5.91	<b>Time Performed</b>	07:45 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh.  
STOMACH The gastric mucosa is thickened and variably erythematous, mainly in antrum and corpus near the junction with antrum.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33187	<b>Report ID</b>	18182	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/23/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/23/2008
<b>Age</b>	6 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:20 AM

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**Final Observations** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented thin with an open ventral midline abdominal incision subsequent to experimental manipulation

**Final Diagnosis**      1      BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION

**Final Comments**      Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biospecimen requests - no tissues are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33228	<b>Report ID</b>	16581	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/30/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/30/2007
<b>Age</b>	6 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	11.3	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:40 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh with an open ventral midline abdominal incision subsequent to experimental surgery.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biospecimen requests - none are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33250	<b>Report ID</b>	15782	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/13/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/13/2007
<b>Age</b>	6 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	5.76	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh.
	COLON	Colonic contents are soft.
	LYMPH NODES	Paracolic nodes are within normal limits to prominent.
	STOMACH	The gastric mucosa is variably erythematous.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	COLON DIARRHEA	
	2	STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS	
	3	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy, mild - paracolic nodes)

<b>Gross Comments</b>	Several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests, including ovaries, uterine tubes, urinary bladder, adrenal glands, esophagus, trachea, cerebellum, and urine. No other tissues are saved.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33273	<b>Report ID</b>	16942	<b>Report Complete</b>	11/19/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/19/2007
<b>Age</b>	6 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.59	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:55 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	This animal is thin; the bone are readily palpable.
	COLON	There is liquid green contents throughout the lumen and the wall is slightly thickened.
	LYMPH NODES	The mesenteric lymph node patch is moderately enlarged measuring approximately 4.5 cm in length.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 33273. A moderate of green moist and dry fecal material is present on the skin and matted hair of the perianal region and ventral tail.
	STOMACH	The mucosa has fine granular surface appearance. The lumen contains an adundant amount of yellow green soft granular contents, the pH of the luminal contents is 4.
	URINARY BLADDER	The bladder contains approximately 1 cc of clear yellow urine; bililabstix results on a sample drawn by cysticentesis glucose, bilirubin, ketone, all negative, blood large or 3+, pH 6.5, protein negative.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE LOOSE STOOL
- 2 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION

**Gross Comments** The finding of liquid contents throughout the large intestine is consistent with a clinical diagnosis of colitis; additionally slight thickening of the wall of the large intestine may be due to a mucosal inflammatory cell infiltrate or structural changes. The results of microbiology and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report..

**Measurements**



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33280	<b>Report ID</b>	16401	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/19/2007
<b>Age</b>	6 yrs 5 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.52	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The SIV inoculated animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE      (SIV inoculated)  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33322	<b>Report ID</b>	17281	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/07/2007
<b>Age</b>	6 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.57	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented slightly thin and mildly dehydrated.
	COLON	The colonic mucosa is diffusely thickened and erythematous, and contents are voluminous and liquid.
	LYMPH NODES	Paracolic nodes are prominent to enlarged.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION	(mild)
		DEHYDRATION	
	2	COLONIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE COLITIS	
	3	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy - paracolic)

**Gross Comments** Ovaries and uterine tubes are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time. Gastric pH = 1.5

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33362	<b>Report ID</b>	19502	<b>Report Complete</b>	04/02/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/02/2008
<b>Age</b>	6 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	15.44	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in robust good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE      (whole body perfusion)  
FINDINGS PERFUSION

**Gross Comments** The whole body is perfused, and brain/spinal cord are collected for the investigator. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33414	<b>Report ID</b>	20181	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/15/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/15/2008
<b>Age</b>	6 yrs 11 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>		<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh.
HEART	The heart has a rounded profile, and the left ventricle appears dilated.
SPINAL CORD	The spinal cord, dural surface, is discolored red at the site of surgical intervention.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION
- 2 HEART DILATATION (left ventricle)
- 3 SPINAL CORD HEMORRHAGE, LOCAL/FOCAL (at surgical site)

**Gross Comments** The whole body is perfused, and brain and spinal cord are collected for the investigator. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33447	<b>Report ID</b>	16242	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/10/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/10/2007
<b>Age</b>	6 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	5.77	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION      (whole body perfusion)

**Gross Comments** The animal is perfused to provide a specimen for anatomical study.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 33550	<b>Report ID</b>	15300	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/17/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/17/2007
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 11 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.05	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The SRV+ animal is presented in good flesh.  
LYMPH NODES Both peripheral and visceral nodes are generally prominent to enlarged.  
SPLEEN The spleen is moderately enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY (splenomegaly)  
2 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED (lymphadenopathy)  
HYPERTROPHY

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected to fulfill a biospecimen request (ovaries) and per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33628	<b>Report ID</b>	15520	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/28/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/27/2007
<b>Age</b>	15 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>		<b>Time Performed</b>	12:15 PM

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<b>Final Observations</b>	DUODENUM	Samples were collected for investigators according to protocol.
	ILEUM	Samples were collected for investigators according to protocol.
	JEJUNUM	Samples were collected for investigators according to protocol.
	LIVER	Samples were collected for investigators according to protocol.

<b>Final Diagnosis</b>	1	DUODENUM NORMAL APPEARANCE
	2	JEJUNUM NORMAL APPEARANCE
	3	ILEUM NORMAL APPEARANCE
	4	LIVER NORMAL APPEARANCE

<b>Final Comments</b>	Dye was injected into the lumen of the small intestine in amounts of 0.1, 0.5, and 1.0 ml and extended 3.5, 8.0, and 15 cm along the length of the mucosa respectively. At the 1.0 ml volume, the dye pooled and appeared to distended the small intestine for a length of approximately 8 cm. Samples of small intestine and liver were collected for investigators according to protocol. All tissues were taken by investigators. This is a gross and final necropsy report.
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**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33635	<b>Report ID</b>	16761	<b>Report Complete</b>	11/07/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/07/2007
<b>Age</b>	13 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.57	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:25 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh with an open ventral midline abdominal incision subsequent to experimental manipulation.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biospecimen requests (ovaries, kidneys). No tissues are saved.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33659	<b>Report ID</b>	15720	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/11/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/11/2007
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.63	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh with multiple, mostly healed or healing, cutaneous lacerations.  
COLON The colon is dilated with soft to liquid feces.  
LYMPH NODES Paracolic nodes are within normal limits to prominent.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE TRAUMATIC (self trauma)  
ABNORMALITY
- 2 COLON DIARRHEA
- 3 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy, mild, paracolic nodes)

**Gross Comments** Several tissues are collected to fulfill biopsecimen requests (kidneys, testes, seminal vesicles, lung, trachea, spleen lymph nodes, small intestine) - none are save for histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33718	<b>Report ID</b>	17301	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/10/2007
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.02	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE This SIV inoculated animal is presented thin.

SKIN A roughly 1.0 cm diameter wound on the anterior aspect or the right ankle displays exuberant granulation tissue.

STOMACH The gastric mucosa is streaked with erythema, mainly in fundus and body.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 STOMACH INFLAMMATION
- 2 SKIN OF SHIN INFLAMMATION, FOCAL GRANULOMATOUS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33785	<b>Report ID</b>	14560	<b>Report Complete</b>	07/11/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/11/2007
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.3	<b>Time Performed</b>	08:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC  
histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33797	<b>Report ID</b>	18362	<b>Report Complete</b>	02/04/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/04/2008
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.74	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Contents in the stomach and small intestine is within normal limits of amount and appearance; there is an abundant amount of thick liquid green contents throughout the cecum colon.
	HEART	The inside and outside diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base is 14 and 28mm. respectively.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 33797. Liquid green fecal material is flowing from the anal orifice and similar material is present on the perianal skin.
	URINARY BLADDER	The lumen contains approximately 100 cc. of clear colorless urine; bililabstix results on a sample of urine drawn by cysticentesis: glucose, bilirubin, ketone, blood, and protein are all negative, pH between 6.5 and 7.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE LOOSE STOOL

**Gross Comments** The finding of liquid contents throughout the large intestine is consistent with a clinical diagnosis of diarrhea. Selected tissues were collected for the biospecimen request program and a variety of tissue are fixed in 10% buffered formalin for diagnostic oathology. The results of microbiology [small and large intestine] and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33808	<b>Report ID</b>	16101	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/02/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/02/2007
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.12	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:05 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	HEART	The diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base was 35 mm and the ventricular lumen diameter at that point was 19mm.
	LYMPH NODES	Superficial and deep lymph nodes were moderately enlarged and prominent.
	SPLEEN	The spleen was moderately enlarged measuring approximately 7 cm long and 1 cm in maximum thickness.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED HYPERTROPHY	SIV
	2	SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY	SIV

**Gross Comments** This animal appeared to be in the proliferative phase of an SIV infection as evidenced by moderate enlargement of the superficial and deep lymph nodes, as well as the spleen. A variety of tissues were collected for and taken by investigators. The results of histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

# Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33828	<b>Report ID</b>	17381	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/17/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/14/2007
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.48	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:15 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	COLON	Multifocally there is a moderate number of red foci on the mucosal surface ranging up to 1mm in diameter. The colonic wall is moderately thickened.
	GINGIVA	Dentition: full permanent set minus the upper left first incisor. Multifocally there reddening of the gingiva around the incisors and there is tarter along the gingival margin of the lower incisors.
	ILEUM	Multifocally there are mucosal ulcerations that are visible as red foci on the serosal surface.
	JOINT	Bilaterally the articular cartilage of the distal femur is multifocally irregular and depressed involving approximately 20% of the surface on each side; on the left side there is also reddening of the ulcerations.
	KIDNEY	Bililabstix results on a sample of urine drawn by cysticentesis: glucose, ketone and bilirubin are all negative, blood hemolyzed trace, protein trace.
	SKELETAL MUSCLE	There is moderate pale tan steaking of the skeletal muscle surrounding the right sciatic nerve.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 33828. Light brown fecal material is adherent to the skin and matted hair of the ventral tail and perianal region.
	STOMACH	the amount and appearance of the contents is within normal limits

- Gross Diagnosis**
- 1 KNEE JOINT INFLAMMATION, ULCERATIVE
  - 2 SMALL INTESTINE INFLAMMATION, ULCERATIVE
  - 3 COLON INFLAMMATION, MULTIFOCAL
  - 4 LEG NECROSIS

**Gross Comments** The finding of bilateral articular cartilage ulceration in the distal femurs can account for the clinical signs of lameness. Additionally there was multifocal ulcerative enteritis and multifocal reddening of the colonic mucosa. The etiology of the right hindlimb skeletal muscle necrosis in the right hindlimb may be due to direct trauma or impaired blood supply. The results of microbiology and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33830	<b>Report ID</b>	17063	<b>Report Complete</b>	11/27/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/27/2007
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.4	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:00 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh with an openventral midabdominal incision subsequent to experimental surgical manipulation.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biospecimen requests. No tissues are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33833	<b>Report ID</b>	15981	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/25/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/25/2007
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.27	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The SIV inoculated animal is presented thin.
	LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes are generally prominent to enlarged.
	RECTUM	The rectal mucosa is multifocally erythematous.
	SPLEEN	The spleen is moderately enlarged.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY	(splenomegaly)
	2	LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy)
	3	RECTAL MUCOUS MEMBRANE INFLAMMATION, MULTIFOCAL PROCTITIS	

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33916	<b>Report ID</b>	15500	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/24/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/24/2007
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	5.55	<b>Time Performed</b>	08:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The SIV/bartonella inoculated animal is presented thin and dehydrated.
	COLON	The colonic mucosa is thickened, and contents are soft to liquid.
	LYMPH NODES	Paracolic nodes are prominent to enlarged.
	SKIN	There is a small supernumerary teat below the left normal teat.
	SPLEEN	The spleen is mildly enlarged.
	THYMUS	The thymus is small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION	(SIV/bartonella)
	2	COLONIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE COLITIS	
	3	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy - paracolic)
	4	SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY	(splenomegaly, mild)
	5	THYMUS ATROPHY	
	6	SKIN OF CHEST ABNORMAL APPEARANCE	(supernumerary teat)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 33965	<b>Report ID</b>	16382	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/18/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/18/2007
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.35	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:15 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The SIV infected animal is presented in good flesh.
	HEART	The left atrioventricular valve is deformed by rough surfaced nodular growths, the largest approximately 0.4 cm diameter.
	KIDNEY	Irregular areas of pallor are present in cortex and papilla.
	LYMPH NODES	Lymph node enlargement is generalized.
	SPLEEN	The spleen is markedly enlarged with a prominent follicular pattern of pallor on capsular and cut surfaces.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE	(SIV infected)
	2	SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY	(splenomegaly)
	3	LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy)
	4	ATRIOVENTRICULAR VALVE ENDOCARDITIS, VERRUCOUS	(left AV valve)
	5	KIDNEY ABNORMAL APPEARANCE	(irregular areas of pallor)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34029	<b>Report ID</b>	16102	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/02/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/02/2007
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 5 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.22	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:10 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	GINGIVA	The marginal and papillary gingiva was moderately reddened and swollen. There was a small amount of dental calculus or tartar on the upper and lower incisors and canines along the gingival margin.
	HEART	The diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base was 32 mm and the diameter of the left ventricle lumen at that point was 17mm.
	LYMPH NODES	Superficial and deep lymph nodes were markedly enlarged and prominent.
	SPLEEN	The spleen was moderately enlarged measuring approximately 7 cm long and 1.5 cm in maximum thickness.
	THYMUS	The thymus was moderately reduced from expected size in the anterior mediastinum.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED HYPERTROPHY	SIV
	2	SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY	SIV
	3	THYMUS INVOLUTION	
	4	GINGIVAL MUCOUS MEMBRANE INFLAMMATION	dental calculus or tartar

**Gross Comments** This animal was in the proliferative phase of an SIV infection as evidenced by prominent superficial and deep lymph nodes as well as splenomegaly. A variety of tissues were collected for and taken by investigators. The results of histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34037	<b>Report ID</b>	17661	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/28/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/28/2007
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.03	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	COLON	The wall is diffusely moderately thickened.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Contents is within normal limits in the stomach and small intestine; however there is liquid contents throughout the colon.
	HEART	The inside and outside diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base is 11 and 23 mm respectively.
	LYMPH NODES	The mesenteric lymph node patch is approximately 4 cm. in diameter and the colonic lymph nodes range from approximately 0.5 to 1.2 cm long.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 34037. This animal is very thin; the bones are readily palpable and there is scant adipose tissue throughout the subcutis and body cavities. An abundant amount of moist green fecal material is present on the skin and matted hair of the perianal region and the ventral tail.
	URINARY BLADDER	the lumen contains approximately 5 cc. of yellow clear urine; bililabstix results on a sample of urine drawn by cysticentesis: glucose, bilirubin, ketone, and blood all negative, ph 5, protein 2+

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION
- 2 COLON INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE LOOSE STOOL
- 3 MESENTERIC LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY and colonic

**Gross Comments** The of liquid contents throughout the colon with accompanying thickened wall is consistent with the clinical diagnosis of colitis. Selected tissues are collected for the biospecimen request program and a variety of tissues are fixed in 10% buffered formalin for diagnostic pathology. The results of microbiology [small and large intestine] and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34094	<b>Report ID</b>	15821	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/14/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/14/2007
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.88	<b>Time Performed</b>	02:30 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented markedly thin and severely dehydrated.
	COLON	The colonic mucosa is thickened, and the lumen is dilated with thin liquid contents.
	LYMPH NODES	Paracolic, and to a lesser extent mesenteric, nodes are prominent to enlarged.
	THYMUS	The thymus is small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION	
	2	BODY AS A WHOLE DIARRHEA	
	3	COLON INFLAMMATION COLITIS	
	4	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy - paracolic, mesenteric)
	5	THYMUS ATROPHY	

<b>Gross Comments</b>	A full set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time. The colon is swabbed for bacterial culture.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34200	<b>Report ID</b>	15100	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/13/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/13/2007
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.68	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:15 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh with an open midline abdominal incision subsequent to experimental surgery; mesenteric vessels display areas of local hemorrhage associated with blood sampling.

STOMACH      The gastric mucosa is thickened and variably erythematous.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biospecimen requests.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34219	<b>Report ID</b>	16381	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/18/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/18/2007
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 5 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.02	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The SIV infected animal is presented in good flesh.
	ESOPHAGUS	The musculature of the esophagus is prominently thickened in the distal one fourth to one third of its length.
	LUNG	Extensive fibrous adhesions between parietal and visceral pleura connect the left caudal lung lobe to the thoracic wall.
	LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes are generally enlarged.
	SPLEEN	The spleen is markedly enlarged with a prominent follicular pattern of pallor on capsular and cut surfaces.
	STOMACH	The gastric mucosa is thickened and erythematous, particularly in the corpus at the junction with antrum.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE	(SIV infected)
	2	SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY	(splenomegaly)
	3	LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy)
	4	STOMACH INFLAMMATION, FOCAL GASTRITIS,NOS	
	5	LUNG ADHESIONS, FIBROUS	
	6	ESOPHAGUS HYPERTROPHY	(muscle hypertrophy, distal esophagus)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34259	<b>Report ID</b>	18521	<b>Report Complete</b>	02/13/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/13/2008
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.97	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:15 AM

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE This animal is very thin, the bones are readily palpable. There is very little adipose tissue throughout the body cavities and in the subcutis.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT There was no contents in the stomach, duodenum, jejunum, and proximal ileum; in the distal ileum there is a moderate amount of soft green granular contents. Throughout the cecum and large intestine there is a moderate amount of green contents; this contents is thick liquid in the cecum and proximal 3/4 of the colon and semi-solid in the distal colon and rectum.

SKIN A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 34259. A moderate amount of dry green fecal material is adherent to the skin and matted hair of the perianal region and the ventral tail.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE LOOSE STOOL
- 2 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION

**Gross Comments** The finding of semi-solid contents in the distal colon and rectum is consistent with clinical diagnosis of diarrhea. Selected tissue were collected for the biospecimen request program and a variety of tissues were fixed in 10% buffered formalin. The results of microbiology [small and large intestine] and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

**Measurements**



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34297	<b>Report ID</b>	15982	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/25/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/25/2007
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.44	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The SIV inoculated animal is presented thin.  
LYMPH NODES Lymph nodes are generally prominent to enlarged.  
SPLEEN The spleen is moderately enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY (splenomegaly)  
2 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED (lymphadenopathy)  
HYPERTROPHY

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b> MMU 34308	<b>Report ID</b> 14720	<b>Report Complete</b>
<b>Sex</b> M	<b>Death Type</b> X	<b>Work Performed</b> 07/18/2007
<b>Age</b> 5 yrs 1 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b> 8.61	<b>Time Performed</b> 11:00 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and mildly dehydrated with marked abdominal distention, the latter with resembling fluid accumulation - opening the abdomen reveals a diffuse, severe, fibrinous peritonitis with prodigious clear, dark yellow/orange ascites.
	GALLBLADDER	The gallbladder and major bile ducts are thickened and opaque.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The mucosa throughout the GIT is thickened, and colon contents are liquid; all segments of the GIT are firmly adherent to each other and encased in a fibrinous "membrane".
	HEART	The heart is diffusely flaccid but otherwise within normal limits.
	LIVER	The liver is mildly enlarged and very firm and is encased in a fibrinous "capsule" which is adherent to diaphragm cranially and GIT caudally.
	LUNG	The lungs are variably mottled with a dark tan pallor.
	LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes are generally markedly enlarged.
	SPLEEN	The spleen is mildly enlarged and encased in a fibrinous "capsule".
	THYMUS	The thymus is virtually undetectable, i.e. small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION	(SHIV inoculated)
	2 PERITONEUM INFLAMMATION, FIBRINOUS PERITONITIS,NOS	
	3 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy)
	4 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION ENTEROCOLITIS	(gastroenterocolitis)
	5 LIVER HYPERTROPHY AMYLOIDOSIS	
	6 GALLBLADDER AND COMMON BILE DUCT, CS INFLAMMATION CHOLEDOCHITIS	(choledochocystitis)
	7 SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY	(splenomegaly)
	8 THYMUS ATROPHY	

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

<b>Final Observations</b>	BRAIN	choroid plexus - choroid plexitis, subacute, diffuse, moderate to severe, with multifocal follicular lymphocytic hyperplasia. meninges - meningitis, subacute, perivascular, very mild, with multifocal subarachnoid hemorrhage, mild. brain - encephalitis, subacute, multifocally perivascular very mild.
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COLON	serositis, chronic, diffuse, severe, with marked plasmacytic, lymphocytic inflammation and multifocal follicular lymphocytic hyperplasia on a background of extensive fibrosis.
GALLBLADDER	cholecystitis, subacute to chronic, diffuse, moderate to severe.
HEART	necrosis, subacute, ischemic, multifocal, mild; myocarditis/epicarditis, subacute, multifocal, very mild, with mild multifocal fiber disarray.
ILEUM	serositis, chronic, diffuse, severe, with marked plasmacytic, lymphocytic inflammation and multifocal follicular lymphocytic hyperplasia on a background of extensive fibrosis; hyperplasia, lymphoid, multifocal to coalescing (Peyer's patches), moderate.
JEJUNUM	serositis, chronic, diffuse, severe, with marked plasmacytic, lymphocytic inflammation and multifocal follicular lymphocytic hyperplasia on a background of extensive fibrosis.
KIDNEY	nephritis, subacute, multifocal, mild, with multifocally scattered follicular lymphocytic hyperplasia.
LIVER	hepatitis, subacute to chronic, multifocal (predominantly periportal), moderate, with hepatocyte necrosis, fibrosis, and marked biliary hyperplasia; serositis, chronic, diffuse, severe.
LUNG	A severe, diffuse bronchitis/bronchiolitis is composed predominantly of eosinophils admixed with lesser numbers of histiocytes and lymphocytes and a few neutrophils; scattered in the parenchyma are several variably sized but generally small aggregates of cells comprising histiocytes (including occasional multinucleate cells), lymphocytes, and rare neutrophils or eosinophils; in some areas the histiocytes have "ground glass" like cytoplasm suggesting the possibility of a mild pneumocystis infection, and others contain pigmented material -either inhaled contaminants or hemosiderin.
LYMPH NODES	hyperplasia, lymphoid, diffuse (mainly paracortical), moderate to marked, with varying levels of early depletion.
PANCREAS	NSL.
PENIS	NSL.
PROSTATE GLAND	NSL.
SEMINAL VESICLE	hyperplasia, lymphoid, follicular, multifocal, very mild.
SPINAL CORD	spinal cord meninges - meningitis, subacute, multifocal to diffuse, mild to moderate. spinal nerves - perineuritis, subacute, multifocal, mild to moderate.
SPLEEN	fibromatosis, capsular, diffuse, moderate to severe, with mononuclear inflammation comprising mainly plasma cells and lymphocytes.
TESTIS	epididymis - hyperplasia, lymphoid, follicular,

multifocal, moderate to severe.

URINARY BLADDER serositis, chronic, diffuse, moderate to severe, with fibromatosis.

**Final Diagnosis**

- 1 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION, CHRONIC DIFFUSE (retroperitoneal fibromatosis)
- 2 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY LYMPHOCYTE PRODUCTION, INCREASED (lymphadenopathy)
- 3 LUNGS (BOTH) INFLAMMATION, GRANULOMATOUS PNEUMONIA,NOS
- 4 BRONCHUS INFLAMMATION, SUBACUTE (bronchitis/bronchiolitis)
- 5 GALLBLADDER AND COMMON BILE DUCT, CS INFLAMMATION, CHRONIC CHOLECYSTITIS
- 6 BILE DUCT AND LIVER, CS HYPERPLASIA (biliary hyperplasia)
- 7 LIVER INFLAMMATION, SUBACUTE HEPATITIS,NOS
- 8 KIDNEY INFLAMMATION, SUBACUTE NEPHRITIS INTERSTITIAL (very mild)
- 9 HEART INFLAMMATION MYOCARDITIS (very mild with acute ischemic necrosis)
- 10 BRAIN AND MENINGES, CS INFLAMMATION MENINGOENCEPHALITIS (very mild)

**Measurements**



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34332	<b>Report ID</b>	16741	<b>Report Complete</b>	11/06/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/06/2007
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	10.24	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION

**Gross Comments** The whole body is perfused, and tissues are collected per project protocol. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34333	<b>Report ID</b>	16241	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/10/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/10/2007
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.83	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented thin.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION      (whole body perfusion)

**Gross Comments** The animal is perfused to provide a specimen for anatomical study.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34373	<b>Report ID</b>	14240	<b>Report Complete</b>	07/11/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/22/2007
<b>Age</b>	4 yrs 11 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	5.88	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The SIV inoculated animal is presented thin and dehydrated with liquid stool at the perianal region and base of tail.
	COLON	The colonic mucosa is diffusely thickened and variably erythematous, and colon contents are liquid.
	GALLBLADDER	The wall of the gallbladder and major bile ducts is mildly to moderately thickened, and there is a focal white thickening, roughly 0.6 cm diameter, at the tip of the gallbladder.
	JEJUNUM	The mucosa of the small intestine is mildly thickened.
	LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes, particularly those associated with the gastrointestinal tract, are prominent to enlarged.
	SPLEEN	The spleen is mildly enlarged.
	STOMACH	The gastric mucosa is thickened with a band of red stippling at the junction of corpus and antrum.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED (lymphadenopathy)  
HYPERTROPHY
- 3 COLON INFLAMMATION COLITIS
- 4 STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS
- 5 JEJUNUM AND ILEUM INFLAMMATION  
ENTEROCOLITIS
- 6 GALLBLADDER AND COMMON BILE DUCT, (choledochocystitis)  
CS INFLAMMATION

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 34403	<b>Report ID</b>	16961	<b>Report Complete</b>	11/20/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/20/2007
<b>Age</b>	19 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.7	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	CECUM	The lumen contains an abundant amount of green granular soft contents.
	COLON	Seven centimeters proximal to the anal-rectal junction the colon is distended to a diameter of 3 cm for a length of 22 cm proximally. Approximately 10% of the serosal surface of this distended segment is discolored tan to pinkish-tan.
	LUNG	Multifocally on the pleural surface there are a moderate number of cystic structures ranging from 2 to 8 mm in diameter and consistent with lung mite infestation. Multifocally there is fibrous adhesion of the caudal margin of the caudal lung lobes to the parietal pleura.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the skin of the right medial thigh reads 34403.
	URINARY BLADDER	The lumen contains approximately 3 cc of clear yellow urine; bililabstix results on a sample drawn by cysticentesis: bilirubin, glucose, ketone, and blood are all negative, pH 7.5, protein1+ or 30 mg/dl.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	COLON IMPACTION	Megacolon
	2	LUNG INFLAMMATION ACARIASIS	

**Gross Comments** The distended colonic segment containing an abundant of formed contents is consistent with the clinical dignosis of impaction and was probably secondary to megacolon which has been reported in female cynomolgus monkeys. The results of histopathology will be reported in the final necropsy report..

### Measurements

# Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 34407	<b>Report ID</b>	17383	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/17/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/13/2007
<b>Age</b>	16 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.53	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:40 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The appearance and amount of contents is within normal limits.
	GINGIVA	Full set of adult dentition with moderate wear of the cheek teeth. There are scattered black foci up to approximately 0.5 mm in diameter on the surface of the teeth and black discoloration of the gingival margin along the lower incisors.
	HEART	The inside and outside diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base is 12 and 22 mm respectively.
	LUNG	Multifocally there are fibrous adhesions to the parietal pleura and scattered dome-shaped translucent foci measuring 2-3 mm in diameter consistent with lung mite infestation.
	LYMPH NODES	The right inguinal and obturator lymph nodes are markedly enlarged.
	SKELETAL MUSCLE	The skeletal muscle of the right hindlimb has a pale light red brown appearance.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 34407. The skin of the right hindlimb has a splotchy gray appearance.
	URINARY BLADDER	Bililabstix results: glucose, bilirubin, ketone and blood are all negative, pH 6.5, protein trace.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	UTERUS ADHESIONS, FIBROUS	omental-uterine fibrous adhesions
	2	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	lymphadenopathy, inguinal and obturator, right side
	3	LUNG INFLAMMATION, MULTIFOCAL MITES	

**Gross Comments** Pallor of deep tissues aof the right hindlimb and right side lymphadenopathy of the hindlimbs is consitent witha resolving inflammatory process which was diagnosed clinically. The reults of microbiology and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

## Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34418	<b>Report ID</b>	18082	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/16/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/16/2008
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	34.418	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:30 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented thin and very pale with an open ventral midline abdominal incision subsequent to experimental manipulation.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION ANEMIA

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biospecimen requests - no other tissues are saved.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34459	<b>Report ID</b>	16601	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/30/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/30/2007
<b>Age</b>	13 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	5.58	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BONE	At the site of the missing mandibular teeth there is a ventral arching boney deficit. The bone at the mandibular symphysis is softened and the lower incisors are freely movable. Ventrally, the right mandibular ramus is approximately 5mm in greatest width, and the left mandibular ramus is 15 mm wide maximally and has a homogeneous light reddish tan appearance.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	There is a moderate to an adundant amount of contents within normal limits of appearance throughout the tract.
	GINGIVA	This animal has an adult set of dentition; the following teeth are missing on the lower left arcade: PM 1 and 2, M 1 and 2.
	HEART	The outside and inside diameter of the left ventricle midway betwten the apex and base is 34 and 20 mm respectively.
	LYMPH NODES	The cervical lymph nodes are slight ly enlarged.
	SKIN	A tatoo on the right medial thigh reads 34459.
	URINARY BLADDER	the bladder contains approximately 5 cc of light yellow turbid urine; bililabstix results on a sample of urine drawn by cysticentesis: glucose, bilirubin, ketone, and blood are all negative, pH between 8 and 8.5, protein trace.
	UTERUS	There fibrous adhesions of the omentum to the uterine fundus and the parietal peritoneum of the ventral abdominal midline.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 MANDIBLE MASS, LOCALIZED possible neopalsia

**Gross Comments** The homogeneous expansion of the the left mandibular ramus with accompanying softening of the bone and loss of cheek teeth is compatible with the lytic lesion seen clinically and is suggestive of a possible neoplasia. A variety of tissues are fixed in 10% formalin; the results of histopathology and impresiion smear of the mandibular mass will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34488	<b>Report ID</b>	17221	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/04/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/04/2007
<b>Age</b>	13 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.6	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented markedly thin with severe kyphosis and prominent subcutaneous edema particularly over the right biceps area and chest.
	JOINT	The right shoulder joint is arthritic with diffuse thinning and multifocal erosion/pitting of articular cartilage.
	LUNG	The lungs are diffusely stippled with pin-point black foci (anthracosis), and there are multiple irregularly shaped areas of atelectasis at the periphery of some lobes.
	STOMACH	The gastric mucosa is irregularly thickened and erythematous, most prominently in the antral area.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION	(brain/spinal cord perfusion)
	2	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION	
	3	STOMACH INFLAMMATION, PROLIFERATIVE NOS GASTRITIS,NOS	
	4	SKELETAL SYSTEM KYPHOSIS (T-10600)	
	5	SHOULDER JOINT INFLAMMATION, EROSIVE ARTHRITIS,NOS	
	6	LUNGS (BOTH) ABNORMAL APPEARANCE ANTHRACOSIS	

**Gross Comments** The brain and spinal cord are perfused and collected per protocol; a truncates set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

### Measurements

# Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34497	<b>Report ID</b>	16321	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/24/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/15/2007
<b>Age</b>	13 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.57	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:30 AM

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented thn with a palapable, firm, caudal abdominal swelling.

LUNG The lungs are diffusely stippled with pin-point black foci (anthracosis).

UTERUS The uterus displays two firm enlargements, the larger and more cranial one measuring 3.7 cm in greatest dimension. On cut surfaces the masses appear to be composed of randomly interlacing bundles of firm , white, tissue.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 UTERUS LEIOMYOMA (multiple)
- 2 LUNGS (BOTH) ABNORMAL APPEARANCE ANTHRACOSIS

**Gross Comments** Kidneys are collected to fulfill a biospecimen request, and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin for histopathology. The uterus is photographed.

**Final Observations**

CECUM hyperplasia, lymphoid, multifocal to diffuse, moderate, with diffuse surface spirochetosis. slide 4

ILEUM hyperplasia, lymphoid, diffuse, moderate. slide 4

LUNG pneumoconiosis, extensively multifocal, moderate to severe. slide 12

STOMACH gastritis, subacute, multifocal to diffuse, very mild, with mild multifocal follicular lymphocytic hyperplasia and myriad H. heilmanni organisms. slide 2

TRACHEA tracheitis, subacute, diffuse, moderate, with multifocally extensive erosion of tracheal epithelium. slide 1

UTERUS leiomyoma, multifocal, very prominent. slide 8

**Final Diagnosis**

- 1 UTERUS LEIOMYOMA (multiple, large)
- 2 LUNGS (BOTH) ANTHRACOSIS (inhaled particulate matter, not all carbon)
- 3 TRACHEA INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE (tracheitis)
- 4 STOMACH INFLAMMATION HELICOBACTER (H heilmanni)

**Final Comments** This animal likely suffered many of the signs of large leiomyomas or fibroid tumors of the uterus including pain, abnormal menses, colonic obstruction, and likely infertility.

## Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34543	<b>Report ID</b>	14420	<b>Report Complete</b>	06/29/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/29/2007
<b>Age</b>	10 yrs 2 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	10.35	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The SIV/bartonella inoculated animal is presented in good flesh with six digits on the left hand.  
SPLEEN      The spleen is mildly enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 BONE OF HAND ABNORMAL APPEARANCE (polydactyly)  
2 SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY (splenomegaly)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34590	<b>Report ID</b>	16361	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/17/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/17/2007
<b>Age</b>	8 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.87	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:10 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Stomach and Small Intestine-no contents Cecum-moderate amount of semisolid green contents Large Intestine-small to moderate amount of green contents in the proximal 3/4; proximally the contents is semi-solid and distally there is a mixture of semi-solid and formed pelleted material.
	GINGIVA	There is mild hyperemic reddening of the marginal gingiva of the upper and lower incisors and canines. there is a full adult set of dentition in very good condition.
	HEART	The internal and external diameter of the left ventricle at the midpoint between the apex and base are 7 and 28 mm respectively.
	LYMPH NODES	Bilaterally the pharyngeal tonsils were moderately enlarged and had multifocal light tan foci on the surface measuring up to approximately 0.5 mm in diameter.
	URINARY BLADDER	Contains approximately 30cc of clear light yellow urine; bililabstix results on a sample of urine drawn by cysticentesis:glucose, bilirubin, ketone, blood all negative, pH 8, protein trace

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED NORMAL APPEARANCE	SIV, within normal limits
	2	TONSIL INFLAMMATION, ACUTE PUSTULAR	pharyngeal tonsil

**Gross Comments** Lymphoid tissue in this SIV infected animal appeared to be within normal limits grossly. Light tan foci on the surface of the pharyngeal tonsils suggested the occurrence of a pustular tonsilitis possibly due to an active or resolving infection, possibly bacterial. A variety of tissues were collected for investigators according to protocol. The results of histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34596	<b>Report ID</b>	16001	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/26/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>		<b>Work Performed</b>	09/26/2007
<b>Age</b>	17 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.86	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:40 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      There were no significant changes seen in the tissues examined.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NORMAL APPEARANCE

**Gross Comments** There were no significant changes seen in the tissues examined. A variety of tissues were collected for the biospecimen request program. a variety of tissues were fixed in 10% formalin. the results of histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34629	<b>Report ID</b>	16261	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/11/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/11/2007
<b>Age</b>	4 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.54	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The SIV inoculated animal is presented in good flesh.  
LYMPH NODES Lymph nodes are generally prominent to enlarged.  
SPLEEN The spleen is moderately enlarged with a prominent follicular pattern of pallor on cut surfaces.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY (splenomegaly)  
2 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED (lymphadenopathy)  
HYPERTROPHY

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34644	<b>Report ID</b>	20141	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/12/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/12/2008
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 2 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.43	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:30 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh with an open ventral midline abdominal incision subsequent to experimental manipulation.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biospecimen requests (kidneys, ovaries) - no tissues are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34780	<b>Report ID</b>	20163	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/14/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/14/2008
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 1 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.88	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:20 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh with an open ventral midline abdominal incision subsequent to experimental manipulation.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biospecimen requests (kidneys, ovaries, uterine tubes) - no tissues are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34814	<b>Report ID</b>	16762	<b>Report Complete</b>	11/07/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/07/2007
<b>Age</b>	4 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.35	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:40 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh with an open ventral midline abdominal incision subsequent to experimental manipulation.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biopspecimen requests (testes, epididymides, seminal vesicles, kidneys). No tissues are saved.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34882	<b>Report ID</b>	14620	<b>Report Complete</b>	07/13/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/13/2007
<b>Age</b>	4 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	9.65	<b>Time Performed</b>	07:15 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh with a mild amount of clear, colorless, peritoneal transudate.
	COLON	The colonic mucosa is mildly thickened, and contents are soft to liquid.
	LYMPH NODES	Paracolic nodes are prominent to enlarged.
	THYMUS	The thymus is small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	2	COLON INFLAMMATION COLITIS	
	3	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy - paracolic nodes)
	4	THYMUS ATROPHY	
	1	PERITONEAL CAVITY ASCITES,NOS	

<b>Gross Comments</b>	Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC histopathology.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34966	<b>Report ID</b>	16121	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/03/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/03/2007
<b>Age</b>	4 yrs 5 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	10.04	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented thin with an open ventral midline abdominal incision (experimental procedure).

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biospecimen requests - none are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34969	<b>Report ID</b>	20142	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/12/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/12/2008
<b>Age</b>	5 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.62	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:30 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh with an open ventral midline abdominal incision subsequent to experimental manipulation.
	ILEUM	A segment of roughly 5 cm of distal ileum, approximately 10 cm proximal to the ileocecal junction is markedly discolored dark red (hyperpemic).
	STOMACH	The mucosa of both antrum and cardia is stippled with erythema.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	ILEUM HYPEREMIA	(segmental)
	2	STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS	(antrum and cardia)

<b>Gross Comments</b>	Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biospecimen requests (kidneys, testes, epididymides, seminal vessicles, lymph node, stomach) - no tissues are saved for CNPRC histopathology.
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### Measurements



## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 34975	<b>Report ID</b>	16681	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/25/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/05/2007
<b>Age</b>	4 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.3	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh.  
SKIN There are multiple (self-inflicted) cutaneous abrasions/lacerations.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 SKIN TRAUMATIC ABNORMALITY (self trauma)

**Gross Comments** Multiple tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (kidneys, testes, seminal vesicles, head/brain/eyes). Only stomach is saved in formalin for histopathology.

**Final Observations** STOMACH gastritis, subacute, diffuse, mild to moderate - suggestive of H pylori infection.

**Final Diagnosis** 1 STOMACH INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE GASTRITIS,NOS  
2 STOMACH INFLAMMATION, SUBACUTE HELICOBACTER PYLORI

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 35041	<b>Report ID</b>	18161	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/22/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/22/2008
<b>Age</b>	4 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	5.4	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:55 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	JOINT	Maximal extension of the left hindlimb is approximately 120 degrees; maximal extension of the right hindlimb is approximately 150 degrees. There is focal ulceration of the distal right patella articular cartilage, and multifocal on the distal left patella. Multifocally, the lateral and medial margins of the left distal femur articular surface is red and ulcerated.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 35041.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 KNEE JOINT INFLAMMATION, ULCERATIVE

**Gross Comments** The finding of multifocal ulceration of the articular surfaces of the stifle joints bilaterally is consistent with the clinical diagnosis of bilateral leg lameness and the finding of limited hindlimb extension at necropsy. The results of microbiology (left and right stifle) and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

**Measurements**

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 35047	<b>Report ID</b>	17441	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/12/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/18/2007
<b>Age</b>	4 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.86	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:50 AM

**Final Observations** GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT A moderate amount of granular particulate material is present on the serosal surface especially apparent on the parietal peritoneum. Contents throughout the tract is within normal limits of amount and appearance. Small red foci of hemorrhage are present in the gastric and duodenal mucosa.

SKIN A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 35047.

URINARY BLADDER The bladder contains approximately 2cc of urine; a sample of urine was drawn by cysticentesis. bililabstix results: glucose + [1000mg/dl], bilirubin and ketone negative, blood 2+ [moderate], pH 8, protein trace.

**Final Diagnosis**

- 1 URINARY BLADDER LESION Glucosuria [1000 mg/dl]
- 2 DUODENUM HEMORRHAGE, PETECHIAL
- 3 STOMACH HEMORRHAGE, PETECHIAL

**Final Comments** A variety of tissues are fixed in 10% buffered formalin according to protocol for investigators including a sample of parietal peritoneum . All tissues will be taken by investigators. This is a gross and final necropsy report.

**Measurements**



## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 35112	<b>Report ID</b>	18281	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/29/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/29/2008
<b>Age</b>	4 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.65	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:30 AM

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**Final Observations** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh with an open ventral mid-abdominal incision subsequent to experimental manipulation.

**Final Diagnosis**      1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS

**Final Comments**      Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biospecimen requests - no other tissues are saved.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 35187	<b>Report ID</b>	19241	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/24/2008
<b>Age</b>	4 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.6	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 AM

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**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin.
BONE	Bones are generally very thin and brittle, and cartilage, particularly at the osteochondral junctions of the ribs, is prominent.
COLON	The colonic mucosa is thickened, and contents are soft.
LYMPH NODES	Visceral nodes are generally prominent to enlarged.
THYMUS	The thymus is somewhat small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DIARRHEA
- 2 BONE AND JOINT OSTEOPENIA
- 3 COLON INFLAMMATION COLITIS
- 4 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - mainly visceral nodes)
- 5 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments**

This animal is interesting in that all its bones are markedly thin and brittle and with prominent cartilages, the costochondral junctions of the ribs forming something like a rachitic rosary and with the ribs collapsed inward causing a narrowing of the chest cavity and raising questions about the animal's vitamin D status. Multiple tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (testes, seminal vesicles, lymph node, kidneys, head with brain and eyes, esophagus), and a truncated set is saved in formalin.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 35273	<b>Report ID</b>	16621	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/31/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/31/2007
<b>Age</b>	4 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.37	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	There is moderate to abundant contents throughout the tract within normal limits of appearance.
	HEART	The outside and inside diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base is 32 and 10 mm respectively.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 35273. There are a few cutaneous lesions on the medial aspect of the lower left leg.
	URINARY BLADDER	The bladder contains approximately 20 cc's of clear light yellow urine; bililabstix results on a sample of urine drawn by cysticentesis is glucose, bilirubin, ketone, and blood all negative, pH between 8 and 8.5, protein trace.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 SKIN TRAUMATIC ABNORMALITY self-inflicted trauma

**Gross Comments** Organs and tissues were within normal limits at necropsy examination. Selected tissues were collected for the biomedical request program; a variety of tissues were fixed in 10% formalin. The results of histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 35297	<b>Report ID</b>	20222	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/19/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/18/2008
<b>Age</b>	4 yrs 5 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.71	<b>Time Performed</b>	08:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented thin with multiple (self-inflicted) cutaneous lacerations.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 SKIN SELF-INFLICTED INJURY

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol -none are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 35319	<b>Report ID</b>	19821	<b>Report Complete</b>	04/23/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/23/2008
<b>Age</b>	4 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.18	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:45 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh with a ventral midline abdominal incision subsequent to experimental manipulation.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE      (experimental tissue harvest)  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biospecimen requests - no tissues are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 35321	<b>Report ID</b>	19822	<b>Report Complete</b>	04/23/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/23/2008
<b>Age</b>	4 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.65	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:30 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented thin with a ventral midline abdominal incision subsequent to experimental manipulation.

STOMACH The gastric mucosa is irregularly erythematous in the region of the pyloric antrum.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 STOMACH INFLAMMATION, FOCAL GASTRITIS,NOS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biospecimen requests - no tissues are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 35599	<b>Report ID</b>	18021	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/16/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/15/2008
<b>Age</b>	3 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.97	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	COLON	The wall is moderately thickened and multifocally there are moderate numbers of whipworms on the mucosal surface of the proximal colon and cecum.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Contents in the stomach and small intestine is within normal limits of appearance and amount; contents throughout the large intestine is liquid.
	ILEUM	Multifocally there are a few scattered red mucosal ulcers measuring 3 to 4 mm. long.
	JOINT	Bilaterally the hindlimbs can not be completely extended. The right wrist is enlarged and hard. The articular surface of the distal right radius is roughened and ulcerated at the perimeter. There is a deep red ulcerated groove in the articular surface of the right distal femur in the trochlear groove which measures 5mm. long and 2 mm. wide. there is thoraco-lumbar vertebral kyphosis.
	LYMPH NODES	The right inguinal lymph nodes are moderately enlarged and prominent.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 35599. This animal is very thin. A moderate amount of fecal material is adherent to the perianal region. Liquid green contents is flowing from the anal orifice.
	URINARY BLADDER	Bililabstix on a 2 cc. turbid light red sample of urine drawn by cysticentesis: glucose, bilirubin, ketone all negative, pH 7 to 7.5, blood, small, protein 1+ or 30mg/dl.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	JOINT OF LOWER EXTREMITY INFLAMMATION, FOCAL ULCERATIVE	right stifle and right wrist, thoraco-lumbar kyphosis
	2	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION	
	3	COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE PARASITE, METAZOAN	whipworms

**Gross Comments** Joint and colonic changes can account for clinical signs. A variety of tissues are collected in 10% buffered formalin for diagnostic pathology and selected tissues are collected for the biospecimen request program. The results of microbiology will be presented in the final necropsy report for the small and large intestine. and the right stifle. Histopathology will also be presented in the final report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 35679	<b>Report ID</b>	18801	<b>Report Complete</b>	02/28/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/27/2008
<b>Age</b>	3 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6.52	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:45 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented thin with an open, midline, ventral abdominal incision subsequent to experimental manipulation.

JOINT The synovium of the left stifle joint is thickened and exudes a thick, opaque, tan material.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 JOINT OF LOWER EXTREMITY (synovitis)  
INFLAMMATION, EXUDATIVE

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol and to fulfill biospecimen requests (kidneys, testes, skin, eyes). The synovium of the left stifle joint is swabbed for bacterial culture, and a sample is saved for histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 35682	<b>Report ID</b>	20341	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/23/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/23/2008
<b>Age</b>	4 yrs 1 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.48	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented severely thin and markedly dehydrated.
BRAIN	The pia and arachnoid meninges appear "cloudy and wet".
GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The mucosa throughout the gastrointestinal tract is thickened with scattered and variable erythema; colon contents are voluminous and liquid.
LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes are generally prominent to enlarged, particularly those associated with the GIT, as well as the obturator and iliac nodes.
THYMUS	The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION
- 2 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION (gastroenterocolitis) ENTEROCOLITIS
- 3 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED (lymphadenopathy, generalized) HYPERTROPHY
- 4 THYMUS ATROPHY
- 5 MENINGES INFLAMMATION (possible meningitis)

**Gross Comments** Multiple tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (trachea, ovaries, uterine tubes), and a truncated set is saved in formalin, but no histoapthology is to be performed at this time. The colon and meninges are swabbed for bacterial culture.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 35717	<b>Report ID</b>	15660	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/05/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/05/2007
<b>Age</b>	22 yrs 11 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	13.59	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh with a cranial implant. Dorsocaudal intra-abdominal fat pads are very prominent, particularly on the left. A small amount of omentum has herniated through the umbilicus.

KIDNEY A few renal cysts, roughly 0.4 cm in greatest dimension, are noted bilaterally on cortical surfaces.

SKIN There are numerous, small, approximately 0.2-0.4 cm in greatest dimension, fleshy, cutaneous papillae scattered over this animals body, most prominent on the eyelids.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION (brain perfusion)
- 2 KIDNEY CYSTS, MULTIPLE (renal tubular cysts)
- 3 SKIN POLYP (cutaneous tags)

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused, and tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 35823	<b>Report ID</b>	18862	<b>Report Complete</b>	02/29/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/29/2008
<b>Age</b>	3 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.5	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and dehydrated.
	COLON	The colon is dilated with gas and liquid feces, and the mucosa is diffusely thickened and erythematous with scattered darker red foci (ulcerations?).
	GALLBLADDER	The gallbladder is thickened and opaque.
	LYMPH NODES	Paracolic and gastric nodes are prominent to enlarged.
	THYMUS	The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 COLON INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE COLITIS
- 3 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy)
- 4 GALLBLADDER AND COMMON BILE DUCT,  
CS INFLAMMATION CHOLEDOCHITIS
- 5 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** Several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (ovaries, uterine tubes, urine, blood, abdominal aorta, eyes, and long bones for marrow), and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 35926	<b>Report ID</b>	15961	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/24/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/24/2007
<b>Age</b>	3 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.5	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:40 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	COLON	Diffusely throughout the cecum and colon there is a moderate amount of semi-solid green contents.
	THYMUS	The thymus is moderately reduced from expected size in the anterior mediastinum.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE LOOSE STOOL
- 2 THYMUS INVOLUTION

**Gross Comments** The finding of semi-solid contents in the distal large intestine is consistent with the clinical diagnosis of diarrhea and colitis. Thymic atrophy/involution is probably due to the stress of recurring or chronic diarrhea. The results of microbiology and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 35936	<b>Report ID</b>	20061	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/06/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/06/2008
<b>Age</b>	3 yrs 11 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	5.24	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:00 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented thin and dehydrated.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT The GIT contains mainly liquid and gas, and the mucosa of small and large intestines is thickened and erythematous.

LYMPH NODES Lymph nodes associated with the GIT are prominent to enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION
- 2 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION ENTEROCOLITIS
- 3 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - GIT)

**Gross Comments** Multiple tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (ovaries, uterine tubes, kidneys, trachea), but no tissues are saved for histopathology. The colon is swabbed for bacterial culture.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 35970	<b>Report ID</b>	17921	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/11/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>		<b>Work Performed</b>	01/10/2008
<b>Age</b>	3 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	6	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 AM

**Final Observations** BODY AS A WHOLE gross appearance

An irregularly surfaced gray and brown sample of tissue measuring 1.7 by 0.9 by 0.3 mm and maximum dimensions is presented in formalin (tube label: MMU 35970).

microscopic appearance

blood vessels-The tunica media is of varying thickness. Smooth muscle cells are multifocally separated by fibrous connective tissue and multifocally there is sub-intimal basophilic homogeneous material.

**Final Diagnosis** 1 BODY AS A WHOLE MORPHOLOGIC Biopsy diagnosis-blood vessels  
ABNORMALITY VASCULAR FLOW, ABNORMAL tunica media hypertrophy, fibrosis,  
and sub intimal (possible A-V  
shunt, right femoral)

**Final Comments** Although not pathognomonic, the changes in the blood vessel walls is consistent with varying intra-luminal pressure which may have resulted from a shunt.

**Measurements**

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36055	<b>Report ID</b>	18201	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/28/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/28/2008
<b>Age</b>	3 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.75	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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**Final Observations**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and dehydrated.
COLON	The colonic mucosa is thickened and variably erythematous, and contents are liquid.
LYMPH NODES	Paracolic nodes are prominent to enlarged.
THYMUS	The thymus is small for an animal this age.

**Final Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 COLON INFLAMMATION DIARRHEA
- 3 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy)
- 4 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Final Comments** Several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (long bones, testes, epididymides, seminal vesicles, lymph nodes, kidneys, eyes, hypothalamus). No other tissues are saved.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 36103	<b>Report ID</b>	14441	<b>Report Complete</b>	06/29/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/29/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 11 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.28	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:00 PM

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**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented markedly thin and severely dehydrated.
COLON	The colonic mucosa is thickened, and contents are liquid.
LYMPH NODES	Nodes associated with the GIT are generally prominent to enlarged.
THYMUS	The thymus is smaller than expected in an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 COLON INFLAMMATION COLITIS
- 3 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - paracolic, mesenteric)
- 4 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** A full set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time. The colon is swabbed for bacterial culture.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36131	<b>Report ID</b>	19301	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/25/2008
<b>Age</b>	3 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	5.2	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The SHIV inoculated animal is presented thin.  
SPLEEN The spleen is mildly enlarged.-

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 BODY AS A WHOLE SHIV  
2 SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY (splenomegaly, mild)

**Gross Comments** The animal is perfused with saline, and tissues are collected per project protocol.

**Final Observations**

BONE MARROW	NSL. slide 9
BRAIN	NSL. slides 19-24, 28
CECUM	spirochetosis, diffuse, moderate. slide 14
COLON	NSL. slide 15
DUODENUM	NSL. slide 11
HEART	NSL. slide 17
ILEUM	eosinophilia, diffuse, mild, with occasional exocytosis of eosinophils through mucosal epithelium. slides 13, 29
JEJUNUM	NSL. slide 12
LIVER	NSL. slide 16 (centrilobular hepatocellular pallor thought to be secondary to saline perfusion)
LUNG	pneumonia, subacute, multifocal (mainly perivascular), very mild. slide 18
Lymph Nodes	mesenteric - hyperplasia, lymphoid, paracortical, mild to moderate, with variable sinus histiocytosis and scattered eosinophils. slide 2 axillary - NSL. slide 3 inguinal - only fat on slide (4) iliac - hyperplasia, lymphoid, paracortical, mild. slide 5 obturator - hyperplasia, lymphoid, paracortical, moderate. slide 6 cervical - hyperplasia, lymphoid, paracortical, mild. slide 7 (very small sample) tonsil - no tonsil included on slide (10).
PITUITARY GLAND	NSL. slide 27
SPINAL CORD	NSL. slides 25-26
SPLEEN	hyperplasia, lymphoid, multifocal to coalescing, mild. slide 1
THYMUS	NSL. slide 8

**Final Diagnosis** 1 SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY LYMPHOCYTE PRODUCTION, INCREASED

- |   |  |                      |
|---|--|----------------------|
| 2 | LUNGS (BOTH) INFLAMMATION<br>PNEUMONIA,NOS | (perivascular,mild)  |
| 3 | ILEUM INFLAMMATION ENTERITIS,NOS           | (mild, eosinophilic) |

**Final Comments**

This SHIV inoculated animal appears to pretty much be within normal limits with only mild splenomegaly and no significant opportunistic infections. It is unlikely the mild pneumonia or ileal eosinophilia were of clinical significance.

**Measurements**



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36166	<b>Report ID</b>	16501	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/25/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/25/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.22	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:10 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	This animal is thin; the bone are readily palpable.
	GINGIVA	Dental formula: 2 upper permanent I's, 2 upper deciduous I 2's, 4 lower deciduous incisors, 2 upper and 2 lower deciduous canines, 4 upper and 4 lower deciduous pre-molars, 2 upper and 2 lower molars.
	HEART	The outside and inside diamater of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base is 29 and 18 mm respectively.-
	LYMPH NODES	The mesenteric, and iliac lymph nodes are moderately enlarged, the obturator lymph nodes are markedly enlarged and red-brown.
	SKELETAL MUSCLE	There is dorsal kyphotic arching of the caudal thoracic vertebral column; the 18 th inter-vertebral disc ventrally bulges into the spinal canal, and has an uneven undulating surface with indistinct anterior and posterior margins.
	SKIN	A tatoo on the skin of the right medial thigh of theis young male rhesus monkey reads 36166.
	THYMUS	The thymus is marked reduced from expected size in the anterior mediastinum
	URINARY BLADDER	the bladder contains approximately 5 cc of clear yellow urine; bililabstix results on a sample of urine drawn by cysticentesis: glucose negative, ketone small (10 mg/dl), bilirubin negative, blood negative, pH 7.0, protein small (30 mg/dl).

A sample of urine was d

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED HYPERTROPHY	SHIV, mesenteric, iliac, obturator lymph nodes
	2	THYMUS INVOLUTION	Marked
	3	VERTEBRAL COLUMN KYPHOSIS (T- 10600)	caudal thoracic (inter-vertebral disc 18)
	4	BODY AS A WHOLE ATROPHY	Inanition

**Gross Comments** This SHIV infected animal appeared to be in the proliferative phase of the infection as evidence by enlarged mediastinal, obturator, and iliac lymph nodes.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36183	<b>Report ID</b>	18921	<b>Report Complete</b>	03/05/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/05/2008
<b>Age</b>	3 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.48	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented thin.  
COLON Colon contents are soft throughout its length.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION (mild)  
2 COLON COLITIS (mild)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

**Animal ID** MMU 36183

**Report ID** 21944

**Report Complete** 08/12/2008

**Sex** M

**Death Type** X

**Work Performed** 03/05/2008

**Age** 3 yrs 0 mon

**Weight (KG)** 4.48

**Time Performed** 12:00 AM

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### Final Observations

### Final Diagnosis

**Final Comments** as per gross report

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

**Animal ID** MMU 36205

**Report ID** 21945

**Report Complete** 08/12/2008

**Sex** M

**Death Type** X

**Work Performed** 05/21/2008

**Age** 3 yrs 2 mon

**Weight (KG)** 3

**Time Performed** 12:00 AM

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### Final Observations

### Final Diagnosis

**Final Comments** as per gross report

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36205	<b>Report ID</b>	20282	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/21/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/21/2008
<b>Age</b>	3 yrs 2 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:45 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented thin and mildly dehydrated.  
LYMPH NODES Lymph nodes are generally prominent with those in the abdominal cavity particularly so.  
URINARY BLADDER Prominent aggregates of experimentally administered microbeads are present caudal and dorsal to the urinary bladder with omental adhesions along its cranial pole; some of the aggregates of beads are encapsulated by thin fibrous capsules.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 OMENTUM ADHESION (omental adhesions to urinary bladder and seminal vesicles)
- 3 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36222	<b>Report ID</b>	17421	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/18/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/18/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.32	<b>Time Performed</b>	08:40 AM

<b>Final Observations</b>	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	There is slight increase in the clear peritoneal fluid; parietal and visceral serosal surfaces have a finely granular appearance. contents throughout is within normal limits of amount and appearance.
	ILEUM	Focally there is a small red depressed ulceration of the mucosa which is visible from the serosal surface.
	KIDNEY	Bilaterally ther is a subcapsular tan, slgihtly elevated focus measuring approximately 1 mm in diameter.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 36222.
	THYROID GLAND	Focally on the right thyroid gland there is a red subcapsular hemorrhage measuring approximately 2mm long and 1 mm in diameter.
	URINARY BLADDER	A sample of urine was drawn by cysticentesis; bililabstix results: glucose + [1000 mg/dl], bilirubin and ketone negative, blood moderate [2+], pH 7.5, protein trace.

<b>Final Diagnosis</b>	1	URINARY BLADDER LESION	Glucosuria [1000mg/dl]
	2	ILEUM ULCER, FOCAL	
	3	THYROID GLAND HEMORRHAGE, PETECHIAL	

**Final Comments** A variety of tissues are collected for investigators and all tissues will be taken by investigators. This is a gross and final necropsy report..

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36225	<b>Report ID</b>	15640	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/04/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/04/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 5 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.26	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:40 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	COLON	There is thick liquid green contents multifocally in the lumen.
	HEART	The midpoint diameter of the left ventricular lumen is 15 mm and the midpoint diameter of the left ventricle is 22 mm.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION,  
DIFFUSE LOOSE STOOL

**Gross Comments** The finding of liquid contents multifocally throughout the lumen of the large intestine is consistent with the clinical diagnosis of colitis.

### Measurements



## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b> MMU 36253	<b>Report ID</b> 16301	<b>Report Complete</b> 11/01/2007
<b>Sex</b> M	<b>Death Type</b> X	<b>Work Performed</b> 10/12/2007
<b>Age</b> 2 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b> 3.57	<b>Time Performed</b> 09:00 AM

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The SHIV inoculated animal is presented thin.

LYMPH NODES Lymph nodes are generally prominent.

SPLEEN The spleen is mildly enlarged.

STOMACH The gastric mucosa is thickened with a finely "pebbled" surface and prominent erythema on the corpus near the junction with antrum.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION (whole body perfusion with saline)
- 2 SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY (splenomagaly, mild)
- 3 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy, mild)
- 4 STOMACH INFLAMMATION, FOCAL GASTRITIS,NOS

**Gross Comments** The animal is perfused with saline, and tissues are collected per project protocol.

**Final Observations**

BONE MARROW NSL. slide 9

BRAIN NSL. slides 19-22,24

CECUM spirochetosis, diffuse (luminal), moderate; lymphodepletion, diffuse (lamina propria), mild to moderate - however submucosal lymphoid patches are prominent. slide 14

COLON depletion, lymphoid, diffuse (particularly in lamina propria), moderate, with mild edema and prominent lymphoid patches which also display mild to moderate evidence of lymphoid depletion. slide 15

DUODENUM NSL. slide 11 The normally present lamina proprial inflammatory component is more plasmacytic than expected with fewer than normal lymphocytes.

HEART necrosis, ischemic, acute, multifocal, mild, likely associated with euthanasia. slide 17

ILEUM lymphodepletion, diffuse (lamina propria and to a lesser extent submucosal lymphoid patches), mild to moderate. slide 13

JEJUNUM NSL. slide 12

LIVER hepatocellular swelling, acute to subacute, diffuse, mild to moderate. slide 16

LUNG NSL. slide 18

LYMPH NODES mesenteric - lymphodepetion, regional to extensive, mild to moderate with sinus histiocytosis and edema; hemorrhage, acute, multifocal (cortical), mild. slide 2 axillary - hemorrhage, acute, focal, very mild; this node appears fairly bland, but there has likely been mild to moderate paracortical expansion followed by

early lymphodepletion. slide 3  
inguinal -NSL; similar to the axillary node, this node appears to have undergone mild to moderate paracortical expansion with subsequent mild depletion. slide 4  
iliac - lymphodepletion, diffuse, mild, with sinus histiocytosis (likely subsequent to paracortical expansion). slide 5  
obturator - lymphodepletion, diffuse, mild, with sinus histiocytosis (likely subsequent to paracortical expansion). slide 6  
cervical - lymphodepletion, diffuse, mild. slide 7

SPINAL CORD NSL. slides 25,26

SPLEEN lymphodepletion, multifocal, mild to moderate (lymphoid areas are prominent though depleted of mature lymphocytes). slide 1

STOMACH gastritis, subacute, diffuse, mild to regionally severe (antrum), with multifocal follicular lymphocytic hyperplasia in deep mucosa/superficial submucosa and with myriad surface bacteria, likely Helicobacter pylori.

THYMUS NSL. slide 8

TONGUE glossitis, subacute, multifocal, mild. slide 10

**Final Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE SHIV
- 2 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED LYMPHOCYTE DESTRUCTION
- 3 SPLEEN LYMPHOCYTE DESTRUCTION
- 4 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT LYMPHOCYTE DESTRUCTION
- 5 TONGUE INFLAMMATION GLOSSITIS,NOS
- 6 HEART NECROSIS (acute ischemic necrosis)
- 7 STOMACH INFLAMMATION, SUBACUTE GASTRITIS,NOS
- 8 STOMACH HELICOBACTER PYLORI

**Final Comments**

This SHIV inoculated animal shows signs of early lymphodepletion, particularly in gastrointestinal tract, as well as evidence of early opportunistic infections (exacerbation of likely pre-existing infections) including gastric helicobacteriosis and colonic spirochetosis.

**Measurements**

## Final Necropsy Report

**Animal ID** MMU 36293

**Report ID** 21946

**Report Complete** 08/12/2008

**Sex** F

**Death Type** X

**Work Performed** 06/28/2007

**Age** 2 yrs 3 mon

**Weight (KG)**

**Time Performed** 12:00 AM

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### Final Observations

### Final Diagnosis

**Final Comments** as per gross report

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36293	<b>Report ID</b>	14400	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/12/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/28/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3	<b>Time Performed</b>	02:30 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin.
	BRAIN	Meningeal and surface cerebral vessels are markedly congested, and there is opaque tan material in some surface crevices; there is an approximately 1.0 cm diameter focus of dark red discoloration within the cerebellum.
	KIDNEY	Renal cortices are pale, and blood vessels are congested.
	LIVER	The hepatic parenchyma is variably pale.
	LUNG	Small, roughly 0.1-0.2 cm diameter, red foci are scattered over lung surfaces.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	MENINGES INFLAMMATION	
	2	CEREBELLUM HEMORRHAGE, LOCAL/FOCAL	
	3	LUNGS (BOTH) HEMORRHAGE, PETECHIAL	
	4	KIDNEY ABNORMAL APPEARANCE	(renal cortical pallor)
	5	LIVER ABNORMAL APPEARANCE	(hepatic parenchymal pallor)

<b>Gross Comments</b>	The meninges are swabbed for bacterial culture, and a full set of tissues is saved in formalin for banking at the CNPRC.
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### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36301	<b>Report ID</b>	17862	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/09/2008
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.82	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented markedly thin and dehydrated.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The mucosa of the gastrointestinal tract is variably thickened and erythematous; the colon is most affected and contains only liquid diarrhea.
	LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes associated with the GIT, particularly paracolic nodes, are prominent to enlarged.
	THYMUS	The thymus is very small for an animal this age.
<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION	
	2 COLONIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE COLITIS	
	3 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy - nodes associated with the GIT, particularly paracolic nodes)
	4 THYMUS ATROPHY	
<b>Gross Comments</b>	Multiple tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests, including kidneys, ovaries, uterine tubes, blood, abdominal aorta, long bones, and gastric mucosa. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.	
<b>Final Observations</b>	CECUM	typhlitis, subacute, diffuse, moderate to severe, with expansion of the lamina propria by a mixed inflammatory infiltrate which is predominantly mononuclear but contains a significant neutrophilic component (including "crypt abscesses" and exocytosis of neutrophils through the mucosal epithelium), crypt hyperplasia, and prominent surface epithelial "tufting" with numerous luminal bacteria.
	COLON	colitis, subacute, diffuse, moderate to severe, with expansion of the lamina propria by a mixed inflammatory infiltrate which is predominantly mononuclear but contains a significant neutrophilic component (including "crypt abscesses" and exocytosis of neutrophils through the mucosal epithelium), crypt hyperplasia, and prominent surface epithelial "tufting" with numerous luminal bacteria many of which seem adherent to the epithelial surface.
	DUODENUM	NSL. slide 3
	ILEUM	ileitis, subacute, diffuse, mild to moderate, with villus blunting and fusion, as well as lymphoid hyperplasia. slide 4
	JEJUNUM	NSL. slide 3
	PANCREAS	NSL. slide 3
	STOMACH	gastritis, subacute, diffusely superficial, mild to moderate, with multifocal follicular lymphocytic hyperplasia. slide 2

- Final Diagnosis**
- 1 COLON INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE COLITIS
  - 2 CECUM INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE  
TYPHLITIS,NOS
  - 3 ILEUM INFLAMMATION ENTERITIS,NOS
  - 4 STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS

**Final Comments** The major lesion in this animal is a typhlocolitis which is damaging the surface epithelium resulting in prominent epithelial regeneration. Many bacterial are present in the lumen of the large intestine, many of which appear adherent to the surface epithelium. The prominent neutrophilic component of the inflammation in cecum and colon, along with the adherent bacteria, suggest a bacterial etiology for this lesion.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36318	<b>Report ID</b>	17021	<b>Report Complete</b>	11/21/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/21/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.71	<b>Time Performed</b>	02:05 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	COLON	An abundant amount of liquid green contents is present in the lumen throughout.
	GINGIVA	Dental formula: 4 upper permanent incisors, 2 lower permanent first incisors, 2 lower deciduous second incisors, 2 upper and 2 lower deciduous canines, 4 upper and 4 lower deciduous pre-molars, 2 upper and 2 lower molars.
	LYMPH NODES	The colonic lymph nodes are moderately to markedly enlarged measuring up to 5 mm long. The mesenteric lymph node patch is moderately enlarged measuring approximately 3 cm in diameter.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 36318. Diffusely the subcutis has a sticky tachs consistency and there is very little adipose tissue throughout. There is an abundant amount of moist and dry fecal material on the skin and matted hair of the perianal region and the ventral tail.
	STOMACH	The lumen contains an abundant amount of soft green granular contents; the pH of the contents is between 4 and 5.
	THYMUS	The thymus is markedly reduced from expected size in the anterior mediastinum.
	URINARY BLADDER	The lumen contains 5 cc of clear yellow urine; bililabstix results on a sample drawn by cysticentesis: glucose, bilirubin, ketone, and blood are all negative, pH 6, protein trace.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE LOOSE STOOL
- 2 THYMUS ATROPHY
- 3 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION

**Gross Comments** The finding of liquid contents throughout the large intestine is consistent with the clinical diagnosis of colitis. A variety of tissues are collected for diagnostic pathology and for investigators according to special necropsy instructions. The results of microbiobiology [small and large intestine] and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36350	<b>Report ID</b>	16141	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/03/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/03/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.15	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	SKELETAL MUSCLE	Diffusely the skeletal muscle of the distal left forelimb was tan grey with red mottling.
	SKIN	Multifocally the skin of the distal digits of the left forelimb was black and there was ulceration over the left wrist and medial palmar surface of the left hand.
	THYMUS	the thymus was moderately reduced from expected size in the anterior mediastinum.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	SKELETAL MUSCLE NECROSIS, DIFFUSE	distal left forelimb
	2	SKIN OF DORSAL AREA OF WRIST ULCERATION	dorsal left wrist and palmar left hand
	3	THYMUS INVOLUTION	

**Gross Comments** Extensive skeletal muscle necrosis of the left distal forelimb and accompanying necrosis of the skin of the distal end of the digits of the left hand is suggestive of vascular compromise and infarction which may have been due to either vascular traumatic damage and/or thrombosis. A variety were collected for histopathology and selected tissues were collected for the biospecimen request program. The skeletal muscle of the distal left forelimb was swabbed for bacterial culture. The results of microbiology and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36353	<b>Report ID</b>	18601	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/20/2008
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.55	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

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**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The SHIV animal is presented thin and dehydrated.
LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes are generally prominent to enlarged, particularly those associated with the gastrointestinal tract.
SPLEEN	The spleen is mildly enlarged.
STOMACH	The gastric mucosa is multifocally stippled with pinpoint erythema, most notably in fundus, body near the junction with antrum, and in antrum.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED (lymphadenopathy, mild to moderate)  
HYPERTROPHY
- 3 SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY (splenomegaly)
- 4 STOMACH INFLAMMATION, MULTIFOCAL  
GASTRITIS,NOS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

# Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36377	<b>Report ID</b>	21985	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/03/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/23/2008
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.39	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 AM

**Final Observations** GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT Two upper and two lower permanent 1st incisors, two upper and two lower deciduous 2nd incisors there are 2 upper and two lower deciduous canines, four upper and four deciduous promoters. The oral cavity contains a small amount of green masticate material. Bilaterally the cheek pouches are full of masticated green material and bulge ventrally.

-Two upper and two lower permanent 1st incisors, two upper and two lower deciduous 2nd incisors there are 2 upper and two lower deciduous canines, four upper and four deciduous promoters. The oral cavity contains a small amount of green masticate material. Bilaterally the cheek pouches are full of masticated green material and bulge ventrally.

HEART The inside and outside diameter of the left ventricle at the midpoint between apex in base is 2 and 22 mm respectively. Circumferential the wall of a left ventricle appears markedly thickened with a corresponding decrease in diameter of the left ventricular lumen

KIDNEY The medulla is a dark red congested color diffusely.

LIVER The parenchyma is a dark red congested color with slight accentuation of the lobular pattern over the capsular surface.

LUNG Approximately 95 percent of the lung is a dark red congested color, the edges are pink.

SKIN A tattoo on the right medial thigh of this young female rhesus monkey reads 36377. There is moist green fecal material on the skin and matted hair of the perianal region and the ventral tail. A thin red linear focus measuring approximately 0.1 mm wide and 4mm long is present in the abdominal skin approximately 1 cm lateral to the umbilicus on the left side. This focus is covered with material resembling a dried adhesive.

**Final Diagnosis** 1 HEART HYPERTROPHY left ventricular myocardial hypertrophy.

- 2 LUNG CONGESTION
- 3 LIVER CONGESTION

4	KIDNEY AND PELVIS, CS CONGESTION	medullary congestion
5	COLON INFLAMMATION, NECROTIZING LOOSE STOOL	colitis: a) lymphocytic- plasmacytic-histiocytic- neutrophilic, diffuse, mild b) crypt epithelial necrosis (nuclear pyknosis), disseminated, basal, moderate c) crypt abscesses, disseminate, mild
6	LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED HYPERPLASIA, LYMPHOID	alimentary tract lymph nodes and small intestine mucosal associated lymphoid tissue, multifocal, moderate
7	SPLEEN HYPERPLASIA, LYMPHOID	multifocal, moderate

### Final Comments

Left ventricular hypertrophy has been identified in colony animals at the CNPRC and is the subject of further investigation. This heart lesion was not attributed to the experimental protocol. The finding of disseminated nuclear pyknosis within colonic crypt epithelium suggests crypt epithelial necrosis possibly due to an infectious etiology. The results of microbiology were negative for a colonic bacterial pathogen. Selective cellular damage within the crypts further suggests a viral etiology, parvovirus and cytomegalovirus were considered as differential diagnoses; however features definitive for either of these agents were not seen by light and electronmicroscopy. Ultrastructurally, interesting small bacteria were found adjacent to the colonic crypt epithelial cells (corroborated by Bob Munn of CCM), however the significance of these organisms is uncertain. Also, immunohistochemistry on colon using antibody for canine parvovirus was negative. The cause of diarrhea and colitis with crypt necrosis is uncertain but may be related to the immunocompromised state of this animal.

microbiology-the small and large intestine were negative for bacterial pathogens.

clinical pathology-adequate cellularity

few megakaryocytes

moderate numbers of lymphocytes

erythroid series appears complete and normal

myeloid series is incomplete with a moderate

left shift and marked decrease in

mature forms; M:E ratio approx. 3:1

body weight-3.39 Kg.

Organ weight (g)

adrenal glands-0.848

kidneys-24.214

lung-27.961

pituitary gland-0.055

thyroid and parathyroid glands-0.352

brain-104.980

heart-13.862

liver-106.792

ovaries-0.156

spleen-3.030

thymus-5.313

pancreas-4.349

**Measurements**

# Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36383	<b>Report ID</b>	15501	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/24/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/24/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.58	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented markedly thin and severely dehydrated with dark red staining of perianal hair.
CECUM	The cecal mucosa is thickened and darkly erythematous with numerous, white, thread-like nematode parasites attached (trichuriasis)
COLON	The colonic mucosa is diffusely thickened and variably erythematous, in some areas dark red, and contents are liquid.
ILEUM	The small intestinal mucosa is erythematous, and the lumen is dilated with thick pink-yellow mucoid material.
LIP	The inner aspect of the right side of the lower lip displays multiple circular lesions which vary from bullous to eroded/ulcerated.
LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes associated with the GIT are prominent to enlarged.
STOMACH	The gastric mucosa is irregularly stippled with erythema and contains nothing but thick yellow mucus.
THYMUS	The thymus is small even for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION
- 2 COLONIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE COLITIS
- 3 CECUM INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE TYPHLITIS,NOS
- 4 CECUM TRICHURIASIS
- 5 STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS
- 6 ILEUM INFLAMMATION ENTERITIS,NOS
- 7 LIP INFLAMMATION, FOCAL ULCERATIVE (chelitis)
- 8 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy, paracolic, mesenteric, gastric)
- 9 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** The colon and ileum are swabbed for bacterial culture, and a full set of tissues is saved in formalin.

**Measurements**

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36424	<b>Report ID</b>	22021	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/14/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/16/2008
<b>Age</b>	3 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.77	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 AM

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**Final Observations** BODY AS A WHOLE      There were no significant changes in the tissues examined

**Final Diagnosis**      1      BODY AS A WHOLE NORMAL APPEARANCE

**Final Comments**      There were no significant changes in the tissues examined. All tissues are given to investigators. This is a gross and final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36428	<b>Report ID</b>	16941	<b>Report Complete</b>	11/19/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/19/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.3	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:10 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	HEART	The inside and outside diameter of the left ventricle at the midpoint between the apex and base is 10 and 22 mm respectively.
	JOINT	The synovial membrane of the left stifle joint is a light red brown congested color. There is loss of articular cartilage over the proximal femoral condyles and the surface has a reddish brown roughened appearance.
	LYMPH NODES	The inguinal and obturator lymph nodes on the left side are mildly to moderately enlarged measuring 3 to 5 mm long.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the skin of the right medial thigh reads 36428.
	URINARY BLADDER	The bladder contains approximately 5 cc of yellow turbid urine; bililabstix results on a sample of urine drawn by cysticentesis glucose, bilirubin, ketone, and blood are all negative, pH 7.5, protein trace.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	KNEE JOINT INFLAMMATION, EROSIVE	Arthritis, left stifle
	2	INGUINAL LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	inguinal and obturator lymphadenopathy

**Gross Comments** The finding of congested synovial membranes with accompanying articular cartilage erosion of the lateral femoral condyles is consistent with the clinical diagnosis of arthritis. The results of microbiology and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36488	<b>Report ID</b>	18961	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/06/2008
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	5.27	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The SHIV inoculated animal is presented thin.  
LYMPH NODES Lymph nodes are generally prominent to enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION SHIV  
2 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED (lymphadenopathy, generalized)  
HYPERTROPHY

**Gross Comments** The animal is perfused with saline, and tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36544	<b>Report ID</b>	18401	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/06/2008
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.11	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The SHIV inoculated animal is presented thin.
	COLON	Colonic mucosa is diffusely thickened, and contents are soft to liquid.
	DUODENUM	The duodenal mucosa is thickened and multifocally erythematous.
	ILEUM	The mucosa is thickened throughout the length of the ileum.
	JEJUNUM	The mucosa is diffusely thickened.
	LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes are generally prominent to enlarged, especially those associated with the gastrointestinal tract.
	SPLEEN	The spleen is moderately enlarged.
	STOMACH	The gastric mucosa is diffusely thickened and mildly erythematous in the distal portion of the corpus abutting the junction of corpus and antrum.
	THYMUS	The thymus is somewhat small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION SHIV	
	2	STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS	
	3	GASTROINTESTINAL MUCOUS MEMBRANE INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE ENTEROCOLITIS	(gastroenterocolitis)
	4	SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY	(splenomegaly)
	5	LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy)
	6	THYMUS ATROPHY	

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36550	<b>Report ID</b>	17461	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/18/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/18/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.39	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:30 PM

**Final Observations** GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT The amount of peritoneal fluid and the serosal surfaces of the abdominal cavity are within normal limits. The amount and the appearance of contents throughout is within normal limits.

URINARY BLADDER A sample of urine is drawn by cysticentesis, bililabstix results are glucose = [2000mg/dl], bilirubin negative, ketone large [160 mg/dl], blood and protein negative, pH 5.

**Final Diagnosis** 1 URINARY BLADDER LESION Glucosuria [2000 mg/dl], ketonuria large [160 mg/dl]

**Final Comments** No gross tissue abnormalities were seen externally or internally. This a gross and final necropsy report, no tissues were collected for investigators. Selected tissues were collected for the biospecimen request program.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36551	<b>Report ID</b>	15360	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/20/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/20/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.22	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh.  
COLON The colonic mucosa, particularly proximally, is thickened and erythematous, and contents are liquid.  
LYMPH NODES Paracolic nodes are prominent to enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE DIARRHEA
- 2 COLONIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE INFLAMMATION, CHRONIC COLITIS
- 3 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - paracolic)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (ovaries, oviducts, kidneys, trachea), and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin (colon, lymph nodes). The colon is swabbed for bacterial culture.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36556	<b>Report ID</b>	18922	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/12/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/05/2008
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.15	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented thin.  
COLON The colonic mucosa is thickened, and contents are soft throughout its length.  
LYMPH NODES Paracolic nodes are prominent to enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION
- 2 COLON INFLAMMATION COLITIS (mild)
- 3 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - paracolic nodes)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Final Observations

### Final Diagnosis

**Final Comments** as per gross report

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

**Animal ID** MMU 36603

**Report ID** 21969

**Report Complete** 08/12/2008

**Sex** M

**Death Type** X

**Work Performed** 07/24/2007

**Age** 2 yrs 3 mon

**Weight (KG)** 3.69

**Time Performed** 12:00 AM

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### Final Observations

### Final Diagnosis

**Final Comments** as per gross report

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36603	<b>Report ID</b>	14860	<b>Report Complete</b>	07/24/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/24/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.69	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh.  
GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT The omentum is diffusely but mildly granular.  
STOMACH The gastric mucosa is thickened and variegated with erythema.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS  
2 OMENTUM ABNORMAL APPEARANCE (finely granular)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36619	<b>Report ID</b>	16021	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/27/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/27/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 5 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.44	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Diffusely the mucosa of the small and large intestine was a dark red congested color; scattered darker red foci up to approximately 1 mm in diameter were present throughout the alimentary tract mucosa.
	KIDNEY	There was a 1+ (30 mg/dl) proteinuria.
	LYMPH NODES	The mesenteric lymph node patch was markedly enlarged measuring approximately 2.5 cm in diameter.
	SKELETAL MUSCLE	Diffusely the skeletal muscle had a maroon reddish color.
	SKIN	Diffuse the subcutis had a sticky, tacky consistency.
	THYMUS	The thymus was moderately reduced from expected size in the anterior mediastinum.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 GASTROENTEROCOLITIS INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE
- 2 THYMUS ATROPHY, DISUSE
- 3 MESENTERIC LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY

**Gross Comments** The finding of diffuse mucosal congestion of the gastrointestinal tract is suggestive of an acute enterocolitis and consistent with the clinical diagnosis of yersiniosis. Thymic atrophy was probably secondary to the stress of diarrhea and dehydration. The results of microbiology and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

**Measurements**

## Final Necropsy Report

**Animal ID** MMU 36639

**Report ID** 21970

**Report Complete** 08/12/2008

**Sex** F

**Death Type** X

**Work Performed** 05/28/2008

**Age** 3 yrs 1 mon

**Weight (KG)** 4

**Time Performed** 12:00 AM

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### Final Observations

### Final Diagnosis

**Final Comments** as per gross report

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36639	<b>Report ID</b>	20461	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/28/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/28/2008
<b>Age</b>	3 yrs 1 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented thin with a few small (0.5-1.0 cm in greatest dimension) clumps of microbeads posterior to bladder and uterus in the pelvic inlet; similar but small clumps are noted in the omentum.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36661	<b>Report ID</b>	16641	<b>Report Complete</b>	11/01/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/01/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.87	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT In the stomach there is a moderate amount of soft green granular contents. There is no contents in the small intestine. The cecum and large intestine contain a moderate amount of green contents which is thick liquid proximally and pliable pellets distally.

LYMPH NODES The inguinal lymph nodes are moderately enlarged measuring approximately 5 to 6 mm in maximum diameter.

SKIN A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 3666.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED SHIV, Inguinal Lymphadenopathy  
HYPERTROPHY

**Gross Comments** In this SHIV infected animal the inguinal lymph nodes were moderately enlarged; lymphoid tissue elsewhere in the body appeared ample but within normal limits of expected size for this young monkey.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36715	<b>Report ID</b>	20081	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/07/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/07/2008
<b>Age</b>	3 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	4.75	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented thin.  
KIDNEY      On the capsular surface of the left kidney is a roughly 0.3 cm in greatest dimension, irregularly oval focus of pale tan discoloration.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1    BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
2    KIDNEY FIBROSIS, FOCAL

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

**Animal ID** MMU 36715

**Report ID** 21972

**Report Complete** 08/12/2008

**Sex** M

**Death Type** X

**Work Performed** 05/07/2008

**Age** 3 yrs 0 mon

**Weight (KG)** 4.75

**Time Performed** 12:00 AM

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### Final Observations

### Final Diagnosis

**Final Comments** as per gross report

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b> MMU 36755	<b>Report ID</b> 18063	<b>Report Complete</b>
<b>Sex</b> F	<b>Death Type</b> X	<b>Work Performed</b> 01/16/2008
<b>Age</b> 2 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b> 3.51	<b>Time Performed</b> 10:30 AM

<b>Final Observations</b>	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	There is no contents in the stomach and small intestine; contents in the colon is with normal limits of amount and appearance.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 36755.
	THYROID GLAND	A elliptical white slightly raised focus measuring 6 mm. long and 2 mm. in greatest width is present on the lateral surface of the right thyroid gland.
	URINARY BLADDER	There fibrous adhesion of the omentum to the dorsal surface of the urinary bladder for a length of approximately 1.5 cm and there is a cyst in close proximity measuring measuring 4mm. long and 2 mm. in diameter. There is also bilateral adhesion of the omentum to the dorsal parietal peritoneum lateral to the bladder and disseminated fine white granularity of the parietal peritoneum.

<b>Final Diagnosis</b>	1 URINARY BLADDER ADHESIONS, FIBROUS	Omental-Urinary Bladder Fibrous Adhesions
	2 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT ABNORMAL APPEARANCE	Parietal Peritoneal Granularity
	3 KIDNEY ABNORMAL APPEARANCE	Ketonuria, Glucosuria
		uria

**Final Comments** Peritoneal fibrous adhesions and granular surface appearance were probably attributable to the experimentally instilled beads. Glucosuria is consistent with the experimentally induced diabetic state and the accompanying ketonuria is compatible with lipid mobilization for physiologic energy requirement due to the unavailability of glucose.

**Measurements**

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36786	<b>Report ID</b>	18062	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/17/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/16/2008
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.85	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:50 AM

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<b>Final Observations</b>	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	There is no contents in the stomach and small intestine; contents in the colon in within normal limits of amount and appearance.
	SKIN	A tatto on the right medial thigh readas 36786.
	UTERUS	There fibrous adhesion of the omentum to the dorsal surface of the uterus; accompanying these adhesions there are two oval cystic structures and a grey- tan nodule; the cysts measure 4 x 2x 2 cm and 0.5x 0.3 x 0.3 cm. and the nodule measures 1 cm long

<b>Final Diagnosis</b>	1	UTERUS ADHESIONS, FIBROUS	omental-uterine fibrous adhesion withcysts and nodule; omental granularity
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<b>Final Comments</b>	A variety of tissues are collected for investigators according to protocol; all tissues are taken by investigators. This is a gross and final necropsy report.
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### Measurements



## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36815	<b>Report ID</b>	22022	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/14/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/16/2008
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.83	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 AM

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**Final Observations** BODY AS A WHOLE      There were no significant changes in the tissues examined.  
KIDNEY      proteinuria 2+

**Final Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NORMAL APPEARANCE

**Final Comments** There were no significant changes in the tissues examined. All tissues were given to investigators. This is a gross and final necropsy report. Proteinuria may occur in diabetes, however glucose was negative in the urine and the cause of the mild proteinuria in this case is uncertain.

**Measurements**



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36841	<b>Report ID</b>	18241	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/28/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/23/2008
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.81	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:45 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BRAIN	There is moderate congestion over the meningeal surface as evidenced by a prominent vascular pattern and the surface is moist.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Contents of the stomach and small intestine is within normal limits of amount and appearance.
	HEART	The inside and outside diameter of the left ventricle midway between apex and base is 4 and 17 mm. respectively.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 36841. An abundant amount of dry dark green fecal material is adherent to the skin and matted hair of the perianal region and the ventral tail.
	THYMUS	The thymus is decreased from expected size in the anterior mediastinum.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE LOOSE STOOL
- 2 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** The finding of fecal material on the perianal skin and ventral tail is consistent with a clinical diagnosis of colitis and diarrhea. Thymic atrophy was attributed to the stress of chronic or recurring colitis. the results of microbiology [small and large intestine] and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36842	<b>Report ID</b>	18381	<b>Report Complete</b>	02/05/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/05/2008
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.67	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Contents in the stomach and small intestine is within normal limits of amount and appearance; contents throughout the colon is green liquid and the wall is slightly thickened.
	HEART	The internal and external diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base is 12 and 24 mm. respectively.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 36842 ( the 6 is somewhat indistinct and a tattoo on the chest reads 842). There is a moderate amount of moist and dry green fecal material adherent to the skin and matted hair of the perianal region and the ventral tail.
	URINARY BLADDER	Bililabstix results on a sample of urine drawn by cysticentesis: glucose, bilirubin, ketone, and blood are all negative, ph between 7.5 and 8, protein trace.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE LOOSE STOOL

**Gross Comments** The finding of liquid contents throughout the large intestine and a thickened wall of the organ is consistent with the clinical diagnosis of diarrhea. Selected tissues are collected for the biospecimen request program and a variety of tissues are fixed in 10% buffered formalin for diagnostic pathology. The results of microbiology [small and large intestine] and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36843	<b>Report ID</b>	16921	<b>Report Complete</b>	11/16/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/16/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 5 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.92	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented markedly thin and severely dehydrated.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The mucosa of small and large intestines is thickened and erythematous, and contents are liquid; threadlike, white nematode parasites ( <i>Trichuris</i> spp) are prominent in cecum and proximal colon.
	LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes associated with the gastrointestinal tract are prominent to enlarged.
	THYMUS	The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION	
	2	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION, HEMORRHAGIC ENTEROCOLITIS	
	3	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT, LOWER INFLAMMATION, HEMORRHAGIC TRICHURIASIS	
	4	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy - GIT nodes)
	5	THYMUS ATROPHY	

**Gross Comments** Small and large intestines are swabbed for bacterial culture, and a complete set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36885	<b>Report ID</b>	20281	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/21/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/21/2008
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 11 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.33	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and mildly dehydrated.
	URINARY BLADDER	Experimentally administered microbeads are clumped in irregular aggregates in the pelvic inlet dorsal to the bladder partially enclosed by omental adhesions to its cranial pole.
	UTERUS	Microbeads are aggregated around the uterus and ovaries, partially enclosed by omental adhesions.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION (mild) DEHYDRATION
	2	URINARY BLADDER ADHESIONS, FIBROUS (omental adhesions to bladder)
	3	FALLOPIAN TUBE, BROAD LIGAMENT, (omental adhesions) PARAMETRIUM ADHESIONS, FIBROUS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36885	<b>Report ID</b>	21982	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/13/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/21/2008
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 11 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.33	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 AM

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### Final Observations

### Final Diagnosis

**Final Comments** as per gross report

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36894	<b>Report ID</b>	15340	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/20/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/20/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 1 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.88	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and mildly dehydrated.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The mucosa throughout the GIT is thickened and variably erythematous; colon contents are soft to liquid.
	LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes associated with the GIT, gastric, mesenteric, and paracolic, are prominent to enlarged.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION
	2	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION (gastroenterocolitis) ENTEROCOLITIS
	3	STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS
	4	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - gastric, mesenteric, paracolic)

<b>Gross Comments</b>	Tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (kidneys, ovaries, oviducts, trachea), and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin (GIT, lymph nodes, brain). The colon is swabbed for bacterial culture.
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### Measurements

# Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 36897	<b>Report ID</b>	14661	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/16/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.8	<b>Time Performed</b>	02:00 PM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and dehydrated, and in a state of early autolysis.
	CECUM	The cecal mucosa resembles that of the colon.
	COLON	The colonic mucosa is thickened and irregular nodular with liquid contents.
	ILEUM	The ileal mucosa is mildly thickened and contents are liquid.
	JEJUNUM	The jejunal mucosa is thickened.
	LYMPH NODES	Nodes associated with the gastrointestinal tract are prominent to enlarged.
	STOMACH	The gastric mucosa is thickened and mildly erythematous.
	THYMUS	The thymus is virtually non-existent, i.e. very small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION
	2	BODY AS A WHOLE AUTOLYSIS
	3	COLON INFLAMMATION COLITIS
	4	CECUM INFLAMMATION TYPHLITIS,NOS
	5	ILEUM INFLAMMATION ENTERITIS,NOS
	6	STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS
	7	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy)
	8	THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** The colon is photographed, colon and small intestine are cultured, and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin.

## Measurements

# Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 36908	<b>Report ID</b>	16682	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/05/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.89	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin with a severely distended abdomen upon which there are multiple cutaneous bullae containing clear, red fluid - the largest measuring roughly 1.5 cm in greatest dimension. There is blood at the nares and around the borders of the mouth.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The stomach is markedly distended with both liquid (water and food) and gaseous contents; the small intestines, cecum, and roughly one half to two thirds of the colon are similarly distended, mainly with gas.
	LIVER	The liver is markedly compressed by the distended stomach such that its entire volume is cranial to the most caudal extent of the ribs and to the right of midline - the color is a pale tan.
	LUNG	Pulmonary atelectasis accounts for roughly one half to two thirds of the lung volume causing the lungs to be extensively and irregularly discolored dark red-purple.
	SKIN	Multiple bullae, the largest two measuring roughly 1.5 cm in greatest dimension, filled with clear red liquid are present on the ventral abdominal surface.
	TRACHEA	The tracheal lumen is lined with red tinged fluid.

- Gross Diagnosis**
- 1 STOMACH DISTENTION BLOATING
  - 2 COLON DISTENTION BLOATING
  - 3 LIVER COMPRESSION INJURY (liver compressed by distended stomach)
  - 4 LUNGS (BOTH) ATELECTASIS
  - 5 LUNGS (BOTH) HEMORRHAGE
  - 6 SKIN OF ABDOMEN BULLA (T-02...)

**Gross Comments** A full set of tissues is saved in formalin.

## Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36915	<b>Report ID</b>	15440	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/22/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/22/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 yrs 1 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.52	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented markedly thin and severely dehydrated.
	COLON	The colonic mucosa is diffusely thickened and erythematous, and contents are liquid.
	LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes associated with the GIT are prominent to enlarged.
	STOMACH	The gastric mucosa is thickened and variably erythematous, particularly at the junction of antrum and corpus.
	THYMUS	The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION	
	2	COLONIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE INFLAMMATION COLITIS	
	3	STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS	
	4	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy - paracolic, mesenteric, gastric)
	5	THYMUS ATROPHY	

<b>Gross Comments</b>	Tissue is collected to fulfill a biospecimen request (trachea), and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36962	<b>Report ID</b>	15420	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/22/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/22/2007
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.18	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented markedly thin and severely dehydrated.
	COLON	The colonic mucosa is thickened and variably erythematous, and the lumen is dilated with liquid feces and gas.
	LYMPH NODES	Paracolic and gastric nodes are prominent to enlarged.
	STOMACH	The gastric mucosa is thickened and erythematous, particularly at the junction of antrum and corpus.
	THYMUS	The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION	
	2	BODY AS A WHOLE DIARRHEA	
	3	COLONIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE INFLAMMATION COLITIS	
	4	STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS	
	5	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy - paracolic, gastric)
	6	THYMUS ATROPHY	

<b>Gross Comments</b>	Tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (trachea, ovaries, oviducts) and a very truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36980	<b>Report ID</b>	15380	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/21/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/21/2007
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	3.65	<b>Time Performed</b>	08:00 AM

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented with a tautly distended abdomen.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT The entire GIT is variably distended with gas and liquid contents, the stomach being the most severely affected.

LIVER The liver is much smaller than usual due to compression by the distended stomach.

STOMACH The stomach is severely distended with liquid food and gas such that the liver is compressed cranially against the diaphragm, and the great vessels, particularly the vena cava, are compressed against the posterior body wall.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 STOMACH BLOATING (gastric bloat, severe)
- 2 LIVER COMPRESSION INJURY

**Gross Comments** Although the cause of gastric bloat is unclear, it's sequellae include compression of the liver against the diaphragm impairing the ability to breath and compression of the aorta and vena cava, the latter being more severely affected, resulting in impaired venous return. These combine to cause ischemia/anoxia ultimately resulting in the death of the animal.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 36989	<b>Report ID</b>	15101	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/13/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/13/2007
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.34	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented markedly thin and severely dehydrated.
	COLON	The colonic mucosa is diffusely thickened and variably erythematous, and contents are nearly nonexistent.
	LYMPH NODES	Nodes associated with the gastrointestinal tract are prominent to enlarged.
	STOMACH	Gastric mucosa is thickened and mildly erythematous.
	THYMUS	The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION	(severe)
		DEHYDRATION	
	2	COLONIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE	
		INFLAMMATION COLITIS	
	3	STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS	
	4	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy - paracolic, mesenteric, gastric nodes)
	5	THYMUS ATROPHY	

**Gross Comments** The colon is swabbed for bacterial culture, and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 36998	<b>Report ID</b>	18242	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/28/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/28/2008
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 11 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.87	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The contents is within normal limits of amount and appearance throughout.
	HEART	The inside and outside diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base is 8 and 20 mm. respectively.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 36998.
	THYMUS	the thymus is reduced from expected size in the anterior mediastinum.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** Thymic atrophy was probably attributable to chronic or recurring diarrhea which was diagnosed clinically. The results of microbiology [small and large intestine] and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	CAE 37019	<b>Report ID</b>	20324	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/22/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/22/2008
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.5	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:40 AM

---

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The SIV infected animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC  
histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	CAE 37020	<b>Report ID</b>	20501	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/29/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/29/2008
<b>Age</b>	8 yrs 1 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.8	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

---

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The SIV infected animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC  
histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	CAE 37021	<b>Report ID</b>	20502	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/29/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/29/2008
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 10 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.6	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:20 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The SIV infected animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC  
histopathology.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	CAE 37022	<b>Report ID</b>	20503	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/29/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/29/2008
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.6	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:40 AM

---

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The SIV infected animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC  
histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	CAE 37023	<b>Report ID</b>	20201	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/19/2008
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.15	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The SIV infected animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC  
histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	CAE 37024	<b>Report ID</b>	20202	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/19/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/19/2008
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	8.8	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:50 AM

---

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh.  
LIVER      The capsular surface of the liver is irregularly "pebbled", and there are a few, scattered 0.3-0.8 cm diameter, dark red, cystic appearing foci, also on the capsular surface.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 LIVER CYSTS, MULTIPLE

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	CAE 37025	<b>Report ID</b>	20203	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/19/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/19/2008
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.7	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:00 PM

---

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The SIV infected animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC  
histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	CAE 37026	<b>Report ID</b>	20322	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/22/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/22/2008
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 11 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.6	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

---

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The SIV infected animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC  
histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	CAE 37027	<b>Report ID</b>	20323	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/22/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/22/2008
<b>Age</b>	7 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	7.5	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

---

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The SIV infecte animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC  
histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37028	<b>Report ID</b>	15840	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/17/2007
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.85	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

---

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented thin.  
COLON The colon approximately 6.0 cm proximal to the anus is markedly narrowed by a fibrous stricture - at this site the colon is adherent to the tip of the cecum.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 COLON STRICTURE

**Gross Comments** The colon is markedly dilated proximal to a firm, fibrous area of induration forming a circumferential stricture. It is not clear what caused this lesion, though post inflammatory scarring is a likely possibility.

**Measurements**





## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37111	<b>Report ID</b>	17721	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/02/2008
<b>Age</b>	21 yrs 5 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	5.55	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin.
COLON	Firm, ciicumferential masses constrict the colon at the cecocolic junction and roughly 15 cm distal to this site; the mucosa is thickened and eroded/ulcerated, and the lumen tends to be dilated proximal to these sites if constriction.
HEART	The free edges of the left atrioventricular valve are multifocally thickened by firm, nodules measuring roughly 0.1 cm diameter.
OVARY	Multiple, small, 0.1-0.2 cm diameter, clear fluid filled cysts abut the left ovary.
UTERUS	A semi-firm, white, ovoid mass measuring approximately 0.9 cm in greatest dimension protrudes from the ventral surface of the uterus.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON ADENOCARCINOMA (multifocal)
- 2 UTERUS MASS, LOCALIZED
- 3 OVARY CYSTS, MULTIPLE (parovarian cysts)
- 4 MITRAL VALVE ENDOCARDIOSIS
- 5 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (kidneys, bones/marrow, abdominal aorta, blood, normal gut, colon mass), and a truncated set is saved in formalin for histopathology.  
Gastric pH = 5.0

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37114	<b>Report ID</b>	14980	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/01/2007
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.9	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented thin with a "pot belly" and is mildly dehydrated.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT The mucosa of the GIT is diffusely thickened, and colonic contents are soft to liquid.

LYMPH NODES Nodes associated with the gastrointestinal tract are prominent to enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE DIARRHEA
- 2 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION (gastroenterocolitis)  
ENTEROCOLITIS
- 3 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - gastric, mesenteric, paracolic)

**Gross Comments** The animal received a whole body perfusion through the femoral artery to prepare it as an anatomical specimen. No histopathology is to be performed.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37132	<b>Report ID</b>	16142	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/03/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/03/2007
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.03	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	COLON	Diffusely there is thick liquid green contents throughout the lumen of the large intestine.
	THYMUS	The thymus is markedly reduced from expected size in the anterior medistinum.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE LOOSE STOOL
- 2 THYMUS INVOLUTION

**Gross Comments** The finding of thick liquid contents throughout the lumen of the large intestine is consistent with the clinical diagnosis of colitis. A variety of tissues were collected for diagnostic pathology and selected tissues were collected for the biospecimen request program. The small and large intestine were swabbed for bacterial culture. The results of microbiology and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b> MMU 37194	<b>Report ID</b> 19501	<b>Report Complete</b>
<b>Sex</b> F	<b>Death Type</b> K	<b>Work Performed</b> 04/02/2008
<b>Age</b> 2 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b> 2.71	<b>Time Performed</b> 09:40 AM

**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and dehydrated.
COLON	The colonic mucosa is diffusely thickened, and contents are voluminous and liquid.
LUNG	A few petechial hemorrhages are noted on visceral pleural surfaces - likely hemorrhages associated with euthanasia.
THYMUS	The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 COLON INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE COLITIS
- 3 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** Multiple tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (kidneys, ovaries, uterine tubes, trachea), and a truncated set is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

**Final Observations**

CECUM	typhlitis, subacute, diffuse, moderate, with numerous Balantidium coli organisms in lumen and crypts. slide 3
COLON	colitis, subacute, diffuse, moderate to severe, with crypt hyperplasia, crypt "abscesses", prominent surface epithelial "tufting", and numerous surface bacteria, predominantly short bacilli (E coli?).
DUODENUM	NSL. slide 2
GALLBLADDER	cholecystitis, subacute, diffuse, very mild. slide 5
ILEUM	NSL. slide 3
JEJUNUM	NSL. slide 2
LIVER	cholangitis/cholangiohepatitis, subacute, multifocal, mild. slide 5
PANCREAS	NSL. slide 2
STOMACH	gastritis, subacute (plasmacytic, lymphocytic with admixed histiocytes, occasional neutrophils), diffusely superficial, moderate, with multifocal follicular lymphocytic hyperplasia. slide 1

**Final Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE COLITIS (appears bacterial - possibly E coli)
- 2 CECUM INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE TYPHLITIS,NOS
- 3 STOMACH INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE (suggestive of H pylori infection)  
GASTRITIS,NOS
- 4 LIVER INFLAMMATION, MULTIFOCAL CHOLANGIOHEPATITIS
- 5 GALLBLADDER AND COMMON BILE DUCT, (mild)  
CS INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE

CHOLECYSTITIS,NOS

**Final Comments**

This animal's disease is gastrointestinal, most severe in the cecum and colon where numerous bacteria, particularly short bacilli, are prominent along the luminal surface - possibly E coli, either attaching\effacing or enteropathogenic. In the stomach, the inflammation is strongly suggestive of H pylori infection. The relatively more mild biliary/hepatic lesions are suggestive of an ascending infection, though no etiology is apperent.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37249	<b>Report ID</b>	17541	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/20/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/20/2007
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.88	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:30 AM

**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	This animal is thin; the bones are readily palpable.
COLON	The colon is diffusely distended with fluccuant gas to a maximum diameter of approximately 2 cm. a moderate amount of liquid green contents is present throughout the colon and the wall of this organ is moderately thickened.
EYE	Bilaterally the eyes are moderately sunken.
GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Contents in the stomach and small intestine is within normal limits of amount and appearance.
GINGIVA	Dental fomula: 4 upper and 4 lower deciduous incisors, 2 upper and 2 lower deciduous canines, 4 upper and 4 lower deciduous pre-molars, 2 upper and 2 lower molars.
HEART	The inside and outside diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base is 10 and 22 mm. respectively.
SKIN	A tatto on the right medial thigh reads 37249. Diffuse the subcutis has a stcky tachy consistency. Multifocally the plantar and palmar surfaces are pale tan; most pronounced on the right hand.
THYMUS	The thymus is moderately reduced from expected size in the anterior mediastinum.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, CHRONIC DIFFUSE LOOSE STOOL
- 2 BODY AS A WHOLE LESION DEHYDRATION
- 3 THYMUS ATROPHY
- 4 BONE AND JOINT OSTEOPENIA

**Gross Comments**

The finding of a diffusely thickened large intestine wall with accompanying liquid contents throughout the lumen is consistent with a clinical diagnosis of colitis. A variety oftissues are fixed in 10% buffered formali. Selected tissues are collected for the biospecimen request program. The results of microbiology [small and large intestine] and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37253	<b>Report ID</b>	15901	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/19/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/19/2007
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 5 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.5	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:15 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and dehydrated.
	COLON	The colon is virtually empty of contents with variable patchy mucosal erythema.
	HEART	The left ventricular wall appears thick, though it is difficult to tell if this is contraction or hypertrophy.
	ILEUM	The ileum is dilated with liquid contents, and the mucosa is mildly thickened.
	JEJUNUM	The jejunum is dilated with liquid contents, and the mucosa is mildly thickened.
	LUNG	The lungs fail to collapse upon opening the chest and diffusely firmer than normal and wet on cut surfaces.
	LYMPH NODES	Mesenteric and paracolic nodes are prominent to enlarged.
	THYMUS	The thymus is small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION
	2	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION ENTEROCOLITIS
	3	LUNGS (BOTH) EDEMA
	4	MYOCARDIUM OF LEFT VENTRICLE HYPERTROPHY
	5	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (mesenteric, paracolic)
	6	THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** Colon, ileum, and lung are swabbed for bacterial culture, and a full set of tissues is saved in formalin for histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37344	<b>Report ID</b>	16441	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/23/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/23/2007
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.84	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	Good condition
	COLON	The lumen contain mostly thick liquid green contents; in the rectum there is an admixture of semi-solid material. The wall os the colon is mildly thickened.
	HEART	The outside and inside diameter of the left ventricle at the midpoint between apex and base is 23 and 12 mm respectively.
	LYMPH NODES	The retropharageal and tracheobronchial lymphnodes are moderately enlarged and prominent measuring approximately 3 mm wide and 5 mm long in largest dimensions.
	SKIN	A tatoo on the right medial thigh reads 37344.
	URINARY BLADDER	APproximately 3 cc of urine; bililabstix results glucose, ketone, bilirubin, blood, all negative,protein 1+, pH 8-8.5

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE LOOSE STOOL
- 2 KIDNEY GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, 1+ proteinuria  
MEMBRANOPROLIFERATIVE PROTEIN,  
URINE

**Gross Comments** The finding of a thickened colonic wall with accompanying liquid contents throughout the lumen is compatible with the clinical diagnosis of colitis. The results of histopathology and microbiology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37449	<b>Report ID</b>	18142	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/18/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/18/2008
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.55	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:40 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	COLON	Diffusely the wall of the large intestine is moderately thickened.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Contents in the stomach and small intestine is within normal limits of appearance and amount. Diffusely throughout the colon there is a moderate amount of thick liquid contents.
	HEART	The inside and outside diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base is 11 and 19 mm. respectively.
	LUNG	There is moderate dark red splotchy congestion of the dorsal surface of the caudal lobes bilaterally.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 37449. A moderate amount of moist green fecal material is adherent to the ventral tail and perianal skin. Diffusely the subcutis has a sticky tacho consistency.
	URINARY BLADDER	The bladder contains approximately 5 cc. of clear light yellow urine; bililabstix results on a sample drawn by cysticentesis: glucose, bilirubin, ketone, blood, and protein are all negative, protein between 6.5 and 7.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE LOOSE STOOL
- 2 LUNG CONGESTION

**Gross Comments** The finding of liquid contents throughout the large intestine with moderate thickening of the wall of the organ is consistent with the clinical diagnosis of chronic diarrhea. A variety of tissues were fixed in 10% buffered formalin for diagnostic pathology, selected tissues were collected for the biospecimen request program. The results of microbiology [small and large intestine] and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37514	<b>Report ID</b>	17861	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/09/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/09/2008
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 8 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.1	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented markedly thin and dehydrated.
GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The mucosa throughout the GIT is variably thickened and erythematous; whip worms are present in cecum and proximal colon, and colon contents are liquid.
LYMPH NODES	Nodes associated with the GIT are prominent to enlarged.
THYMUS	The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION
- 2 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE (gastroenterocolitis)
- 3 CECUM INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE TRICHURIASIS
- 4 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** Several tissues are collected to fulfill biopsecimen requests (kidneys, ovaries, uterine tubes, blood, abdominal aorta, long bones, gastric mucosa). The colon is swabbed for bacterial culture, and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37553	<b>Report ID</b>	19022	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/07/2008
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.35	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The mucosa of colon and small intestine is diffusely thickened and variably erythematous, particularly colon, and colon contents are liquid.
	LUNG	The lungs fail to collapse upon opening the chest, and they are diffusely mottled with dark red.
	LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes associated with GIT, mainly mesenteric and paracolic nodes, are prominent to enlarged.
	PANCREAS	The pancreas is diffusely erythematous.
	THYMUS	The thymus is virtually undetectable, i.e. very small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION	
	2	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION ENTEROCOLITIS	
	3	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy - paracolic, mesenteric nodes)
	4	LUNGS (BOTH) ABNORMAL APPEARANCE	(pulmonary congestion/edema)
	5	PANCREAS,NOS ABNORMAL APPEARANCE	(pancreatic erythema - possible pancreatitis)
	6	THYMUS ATROPHY	

<b>Gross Comments</b>	Colon and lung are swabbed for bacterial culture, and a full set of tissues is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37589	<b>Report ID</b>	15740	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/11/2007
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 3 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.93	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh with mild anisocoria.
	COLON	The colon is dilated with liquid, foul-smelling contents.
	LYMPH NODES	Paracolic nodes are within normal limits to prominent.
	THYMUS	The thymus is small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	EYE ABNORMAL APPEARANCE ANISOCORIA	
	2	COLON INFLAMMATION DIARRHEA	
	3	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy, mild, paracolic nodes)
	4	THYMUS ATROPHY	

<b>Gross Comments</b>	Several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (testes, epididymides, lymph nodes, spleen, trachea, kidneys). Eyes, optic tracts, and brain are saved for histopathology.
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### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b> MMU 37648	<b>Report ID</b> 19362	<b>Report Complete</b>
<b>Sex</b> M	<b>Death Type</b> M	<b>Work Performed</b> 03/26/2008
<b>Age</b> 1 yrs 9 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b> 2.2	<b>Time Performed</b> 01:45 PM

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented markedly thin, with prominent muscle atrophy, and severely dehydrated.

COLON A fibrous stricture with omental attachment severely narrows the colon roughly at the junction of colon and rectum; the colon proximal to the stricture is markedly dilated with gas and liquid stool; the colonic mucosa is thickened in a vaguely cobblestone pattern, and lymphoid areas are prominently visible, particularly from the serosal surface.

KIDNEY Renal cortices are markedly pale.

LYMPH NODES Nodes associated with the gastrointestinal tract are prominent to enlarged.

THYMUS The thymus is virtually undetectable, i.e. very small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION (severe)  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 COLON INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE COLITIS
- 3 COLON STRICTURE
- 4 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - nodes associated with the GIT)
- 5 THYMUS ATROPHY
- 6 KIDNEY ABNORMAL APPEARANCE (cortical pallor)

**Gross Comments** The colon is swabbed for bacterial culture, and a full set of tissues is saved in formalin for histopathology.

**Final Observations**

ADRENAL GLAND NSL. slide 11

BONE MARROW There is a relative paucity of mature cells, particularly neutrophils, but otherwise there is NSL. slide 10

CECUM typhlitis, chronic active, diffuse, severe, with "crypt abscesses", many luminal bacteria, and prominent trichomoniasis. slide 4

COLON

DUODENUM NSL. slides 2,3

ESOPHAGUS NSL. slide 1

GALLBLADDER NSL. slide 6

HEART NSL. slide 13

ILEUM enteritis, subacute, regionally extensive (distal), moderate to severe, and regenerative, with scattered foci of amyloid accumulation (mainly distally). slide 4

JEJUNUM NSL. slide 3

KIDNEY	dilatation, tubular, diffuse, mild, with intratubular flocculent eosinophilic material, likely protein/cellular debris. slide 7
LIVER	necrosis, hepatocellular, multifocal (both centrilobular and periportal), acute to subacute, mild to moderate, with occasional smudgy, amphophilic, intranuclear/intracytoplasmic inclusion bodies. slide 6
LUNG	NSL. slide 12
NERVE	NSL. slide 14
PANCREAS	NSL. slide 3
PITUITARY GLAND	NSL. slide 11
SALIVARY GLAND	submandibular salivary gland - NSL. slide 1
SKELETAL MUSCLE	NSL. slide 14
SKIN	NSL. slide 14
SPLEEN	NSL. slide 9
STOMACH	gastritis, subacute, multifocal, mild, with multifocal follicular lymphocytic hyperplasia, also mild. slide 2
THYROID GLAND	NSL. slide 11
TRACHEA	NSL. slide 1
URINARY BLADDER	NSL. slide 7

## Final Diagnosis

## Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37678	<b>Report ID</b>	15540	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/28/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/28/2007
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 2 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>		<b>Time Performed</b>	01:15 PM

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**Gross Observation** COLON Liquid green contents is present throughout the entire length of this organ.

THYMUS The thymus is reduced from expected size in the anterior mediastinum.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE
- 2 THYMUS ATROPHY, DISUSE

**Gross Comments** The small and large intestine were swabbed for bacterial culture. The finding of liquid contents throughout the large intestine is consistent with the clinical finding of diarrhea and the diagnosis of colitis. The results of microbiology and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37698	<b>Report ID</b>	15801	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/14/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/14/2007
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 2 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.82	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented markedly thin and severely dehydrated.
	COLON	The colonic mucosa is thickened, and the lumen is dilated with liquid contents.
	LYMPH NODES	Mesenteric and paracolic nodes are prominent to enlarged.
	THYMUS	The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION	
	2	BODY AS A WHOLE DIARRHEA	
	3	COLON INFLAMMATION COLITIS	
	4	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy - mesenteric, paracolic nodes)
	5	THYMUS ATROPHY	

<b>Gross Comments</b>	Tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (lung, trachea, spleen, lymph nodes), but none are saved for histopathology.
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### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37716	<b>Report ID</b>	18141	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/18/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/18/2008
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 6 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.61	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:40 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	This animal is very thin. The subcutis has a sticky tacho consistency.
	COLON	Diffusely the wall of the large intestine is moderately thickened.
	EYE	Bilaterally the eyes are moderately sunken.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Contents in the stomach and small intestine is within normal limits of amount and appearance; contents in the large intestine is liquid throughout.
	HEART	The inside and outside diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base is 10 and 19 mm. respectively.
	KIDNEY	Bilaterally the cortex has a lightly pale light brown color.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 37716. A moderate amount of moist brown fecal material is adherent to the ventral tail and perianal area.
	THYMUS	The thymus is markedly reduced from expected size in the anterior mediastinum.
	URINARY BLADDER	The bladder contains approximately 0.5 cc. of dark yellow clear urine; bililabstix results on a sample of urine drawn by cysticentesis: glucose, ketone, bilirubin, and blood all negative, pH 5, protein 1+ or 30 mg/dl.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE LOOSE STOOL
- 2 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION
- 3 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments**

The finding of liquid contents throughout the large intestine with a thickened wall of this organ and accompanying inanition and dehydration is consistent with the clinical diagnosis of chronic diarrhea. Selected tissues were collected for the biospecimen request program and a variety of tissues were fixed in 10% buffered formalin for diagnostic pathology. The results of microbiology [small and large intestine] and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37730	<b>Report ID</b>	18621	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/20/2008
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 7 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.62	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:00 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and dehydrated.
	COLON	The colonic mucosa is thickened, and contents are soft.
	DUODENUM	The duodenal mucosa is diffusely erythematous.
	LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes associated with the GIT are prominent to enlarged.
	STOMACH	The gastric mucosa is thickened and erythematous, particularly in distal corpus and antrum.
	THYMUS	The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION	
	2	STOMACH INFLAMMATION, CONFLUENT GASTRITIS,NOS	
	3	COLON INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE COLITIS (mild)	
	4	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy, mesenteric, paracolic, gastric)
	5	DUODENUM INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE	
	6	THYMUS ATROPHY	

<b>Gross Comments</b>	A full set of tissues is saved in formalin.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37751	<b>Report ID</b>	17183	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/03/2007
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 4 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.82	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:15 AM

---

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented markedly thin and extremely dehydrated.
	LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes associated with the stomach are prominent.
	STOMACH	The gastric mucosa is thickened with a "pebbled" mucosal surface, particularly in the antrum.
	THYMUS	The thymus is virtually undetectable, i.e. very small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION
	2	STOMACH INFLAMMATION, CHRONIC GASTRITIS,NOS
	3	THYMUS ATROPHY
	4	LYMPH NODE, EPIGASTRIC HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - epigastric nodes)

<b>Gross Comments</b>	A full set of tissues is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37773	<b>Report ID</b>	16622	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/31/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/31/2007
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 2 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.37	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	CECUM	A moderate amount of semi-solid contents is present in the lumen.
	COLON	A moderate amount of semi-solid contents is present in the lumen throughout. Diffusely the wall of the colon is slightly thickened.
	DUODENUM	No contents is present.
	ILEUM	Green thick liquid contents is present throughout.
	JEJUNUM	Green thick liquid contents is present in the distal lumen.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 37773. An abundant amount of dry dark green fecal material is adherent to the skin and matted hair of the perianal skin and ventral tail.
	STOMACH	An abundant amount of thick tan liquid contents is present in the lumen.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE LOOSE STOOL

**Gross Comments** Selected tissues were collected for the biospecimen request program; a variety of tissues were fixed in 10% formalin for diagnostic pathology. The finding of semi-solid contents throughout the colon with accompanying thickening of the colonic wall is consistent with a clinical diagnosis of colitis. The results of histopathology and microbiology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37788	<b>Report ID</b>	14680	<b>Report Complete</b>	07/17/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/17/2007
<b>Age</b>	9 mon 7 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.73	<b>Time Performed</b>	07:15 AM

---

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC  
histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37811	<b>Report ID</b>	15040	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/13/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/10/2007
<b>Age</b>	6 mon 5 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.08	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** COLON Diffusely the wall is moderately thickened and there is liquid green contents throughout.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 COLITIS

**Gross Comments** The thickened colonic wall and accompanying liquid contents are consistent with a clinical diagnosis of colitis. Results of microbiology and histopathology will follow in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37829	<b>Report ID</b>	14263	<b>Report Complete</b>	06/22/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/22/2007
<b>Age</b>	3 mon 19 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.756	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:05 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh with flexure of all extremities.

LUNG The lungs are diffusely mottled with dark red, and they fail to collapse upon opening the chest.

THYMUS The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 LUNGS (BOTH) ABNORMAL APPEARANCE  
PNEUMONIA,NOS
- 2 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** A full set of tissues is saved in formalin.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37898	<b>Report ID</b>	14320	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/11/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/25/2007
<b>Age</b>	3 mon 8 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.108	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:10 AM

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### Gross Observation

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED NORMAL VARIATION

**Gross Comments** There were no significant gross changes in tissues examined at necropsy.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37902	<b>Report ID</b>	14340	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/11/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/25/2007
<b>Age</b>	3 mon 7 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.133	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** LYMPH NODES Superficial and deep lymph nodes were increased in size.  
THYMUS The thymus was slightly reduced from expected size in the anterior mediastinum.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED SIV  
HYPERPLASIA, LYMPHOID MILD  
2 THYMUS ATROPHY MILD

**Gross Comments** Generalized prominent enlargement of superficial and deep lymph nodes is suggestive of a systemic response to some antigenic stimulus.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37907	<b>Report ID</b>	14380	<b>Report Complete</b>	06/28/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/28/2007
<b>Age</b>	3 mon 9 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.087	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The SIV inoculated animal is presented in good flesh.  
LYMPH NODES Lymph nodes are generally prominent to enlarged.  
SPLEEN The spleen is mildly enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY (splenomegaly)  
2 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED (lymphadenopathy)  
HYPERTROPHY

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37908	<b>Report ID</b>	14381	<b>Report Complete</b>	06/28/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/28/2007
<b>Age</b>	3 mon 9 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.972	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The SIV inoculated animal is presented in good flesh.  
LYMPH NODES Lymph nodes are generally prominent to enlarged.  
SPLEEN The spleen is mildly enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY (splenomegaly)  
2 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED (lymphadenopathy)  
HYPERTROPHY

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37909	<b>Report ID</b>	19101	<b>Report Complete</b>	03/10/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/10/2008
<b>Age</b>	11 mon 21 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.84	<b>Time Performed</b>	07:00 AM

---

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented thin.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC  
histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37912	<b>Report ID</b>	14480	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/11/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/02/2007
<b>Age</b>	3 mon 13 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.043	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** LYMPH NODES Superficial and deep lymph nodes were increased in size.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 LYMPH NODE HYPERPLASIA MULTIFOCAL SIV  
TO DIFFUSE

**Gross Comments** Generalized prominent increased size of superficial and deep lymph nodes is suggestive of a systemic response to some antigenic stimulus.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37916	<b>Report ID</b>	19181	<b>Report Complete</b>	03/17/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/17/2008
<b>Age</b>	11 mon 28 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.53	<b>Time Performed</b>	07:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented thin.  
LYMPH NODES Mesenteric and ileocecal nodes are prominent to enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy -mesenteric, ileocecal nodes)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37917	<b>Report ID</b>	19201	<b>Report Complete</b>	03/19/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/19/2008
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.27	<b>Time Performed</b>	07:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented thin.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC  
histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37919	<b>Report ID</b>	14740	<b>Report Complete</b>	07/19/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/19/2007
<b>Age</b>	3 mon 29 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.325	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The SIV inoculated animal is presented in good flesh.  
LYMPH NODES      Lymph nodes are generally prominent to enlarged.  
SPLEEN      The spleen is mildly enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY      (splenomagaly)  
2      LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED      (lymphadenopathy)  
            HYPERTROPHY

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37921	<b>Report ID</b>	14460	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/11/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/02/2007
<b>Age</b>	3 mon 12 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.142	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 AM

**Gross Observation** LYMPH NODES Superficial and deep lymph nodes were increased in size.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED SIV  
HYPERPLASIA, LYMPHOID MULTIFOCAL TO  
DIFFUSE

**Gross Comments** The generalzed prominent increased size of superficial and deep lymph nodes suggests a systemic response to some antigenic stimulus.

### Measurements

# Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37932	<b>Report ID</b>	17603	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/26/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/26/2007
<b>Age</b>	9 mon 4 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.47	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:10 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	COLON	The wall of the large intestine is moderately thickened.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Contents within the stomach and small intestine is within normal limits of amount and appearance; there is no contents in the large intestine.
	GINGIVA	This animal has a full set of deciduous dentition in very good condition.
	LYMPH NODES	The mesenteric lymph nodes patch measures 3 cm. in diameter. the ileocecolic and colonic lymph nodes are also moderately enlarged.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 37932. The hair on the perianal skin and ventral tail is wet and matted.
	THYMUS	The thymus is slightly reduced in the anterior mediastinum.
	URINARY BLADDER	Approximately 3 cc. of light yellow urine is present in the lumen; bililabstix results on a sample of urine drawn by cysticentesis glucose, bilirubin, ketone, blood , and protein are all negative, pH 5.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE
- 2 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED mesenteric, ileocecolic, colonic HYPERTROPHY
- 3 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** The finding of a thickened large intestine wall is consistent with a clinical diagnosis of colitis; additionally, lymph nodes drianing the alimentary tract were enlarged consistent with a reactive condition. A variety of tissues were fixed in 10% buffered formalin and selected tissues were collected for the biospecimen request program. The results of microbiology [small and large intestine] and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

## Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37934	<b>Report ID</b>	17001	<b>Report Complete</b>	11/21/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/21/2007
<b>Age</b>	7 mon 29 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.78	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:45 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	Diffusely throughout the subcutis and body cavities there is very little adipose tissue.
	COLON	Diffusely the wall of the large intestine is slightly thickened.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Throughout the small intestine there is a moderate amount of green thick liquid contents; there is an admixture of yellow-green soft granular material in the distal ileum. Throughout the cecum and large intestine there is a moderate amount of green thick liquid turbid contents.
	HEART	The inside and outside diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base is 8 and 15 mm respectively.
	KIDNEY	Bilaterally and diffusely the renal cortex is a moderately pale light brown color.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 37934.
	STOMACH	the pH of the contents is 6.
	THYMUS	The thymus is markedly reduced from expected size in the anterior mediastinum.
	URINARY BLADDER	The lumen contains approximately 0.5 cc of yellow clear urine; a sample was taken by cysticentesis, bililabstix results are: glucose, bilirubin, and ketone are all negative, blood is moderate or 2+, protein trace.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE LOOSE STOOL
- 2 THYMUS ATROPHY
- 3 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION

**Gross Comments**

The finding of liquid contents throughout the large intestine with accompanying thickening of the wall of this organ is consistent with the clinical diagnosis of colitis. Thymic atrophy was probably secondary to the stress of recurring or chronic alimentary tract disease. A variety of tissues were fixed in 10% formalin, selected tissues were collected for the biospecimen request program. The results of microbiology [small and large intestine] and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37942	<b>Report ID</b>	20522	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/04/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/30/2008
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 2 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.54	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented markedly thin and dehydrated.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The mucosa of small and large intestines is thickened and variably erythematous.
	LYMPH NODES	Mesenteric and paracolic nodes are prominent to enlarged.
	THYMUS	The thymus is small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION	
	2	GASTROINTESTINAL MUCOUS MEMBRANE INFLAMMATION ENTEROCOLITIS	
	3	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy - mesenteric, paracolic)
	4	THYMUS ATROPHY	

**Gross Comments** A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37963	<b>Report ID</b>	15900	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/19/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/19/2007
<b>Age</b>	5 mon 23 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.94	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented slightly thin with a mildly distended abdomen.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The mucosa of small and large intestines is thickened, and contents are liquid.
	LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes associated with the GIT are prominent to enlarged, particularly mesenteric and paracolic nodes.
	THYMUS	The thymus is somewhat small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION  
ENTEROCOLITIS
- 2 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy)
- 3 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** Several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (kidneys, lungs, trachea), and the colon is swabbed for bacterial culture. No tissues are saved.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37980	<b>Report ID</b>	19461	<b>Report Complete</b>	04/01/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/01/2008
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.57	<b>Time Performed</b>	06:45 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented thin.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC  
histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37983	<b>Report ID</b>	19421	<b>Report Complete</b>	03/31/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/31/2008
<b>Age</b>	1 yrs 0 mon	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.16	<b>Time Performed</b>	07:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented thin.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC  
histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 37984	<b>Report ID</b>	19261	<b>Report Complete</b>	03/24/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/24/2008
<b>Age</b>	11 mon 26 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	2.39	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:00 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented thin.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC  
histopathology.

### Measurements



## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38010	<b>Report ID</b>	16683	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/25/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/05/2007
<b>Age</b>	7 mon 4 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.03	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented thin and dehydrated with dried liquid stool at the anus and base of tail.

COLON The colon is mildly dilated with liquid contents.

LYMPH NODES Paracolic nodes are prominent.

THYMUS The thymus is small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 COLON INFLAMMATION COLITIS
- 3 COLONIC CONTENTS DIARRHEA
- 4 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - paracolic)
- 5 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** Multiple tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (kidneys, ovaries, lung, trachea, head/brain/eyes). Only stomach is saved in formalin for histopathology.

### Final Observations

**Final Diagnosis**

- 1 STOMACH INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE  
GASTRITIS,NOS
- 2 STOMACH INFLAMMATION, SUBACUTE  
HELICOBACTER PYLORI

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38029	<b>Report ID</b>	17602	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/26/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/26/2007
<b>Age</b>	8 mon 23 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.02	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	COLON	Diffusely the wall of the large intestine is moderately thickened. A few punctate red foci are present in the mucosa of the proximal colon.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The contents in the stomach and small intestine is within normal limits of amount and appearance. There is a small amount of liquid green contents in the cecum and proximal colon.
	GINGIVA	This animal has a full deciduous set of dentition in very good condition.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 38029. Multifocally there is a small amount of dried dark green fecal material adhered to the skin and matted hair of the perianal region and the ventral tail.
	THYMUS	The thymus is slightly reduced from expected size in the anterior mediastinum.
	URINARY BLADDER	A small amount of urine is present in the bladder; bililabstix results on a sample of urine drawn by cysticentesis: glucose, bilirubin, ketone, blood and protein all negative, pH 5.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE
- 2 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** The finding of a moderately thickened wall of the large intestine is consistent with a clinical diagnosis of colitis. A variety of tissues are fixed in 10% buffered formalin for diagnostic pathology and selected tissues are collected for the biospecimen request program. The results of microbiology [small and large intestine] and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38039	<b>Report ID</b>	15820	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/14/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/14/2007
<b>Age</b>	5 mon 11 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.07	<b>Time Performed</b>	02:00 PM

---

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented markedly thin and severely dehydrated and in a state of advanced autolysis.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT The GIT is virtually empty of contents.

THYMUS The thymus is small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** This animal presumably suffered parental neglect/peer rejection and starved. The pleura and peritoneum are swabbed for bacterial culture, but no tissues are saved.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38061	<b>Report ID</b>	16902	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/15/2007
<b>Age</b>	7 mon 11 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.92	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:45 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented extremely thin and severely dehydrated.
	BRAIN	The cerebral surface is pale with a finely granular appearance, and there is increased cerebral spinal fluid.
	CECUM	The cecal mucosa is thickened and erythematous with several, thread-like, white nematode parasites attached to the mucosa (trichuriasis).
	COLON	The colonic mucosa is thickened and mildly erythematous with proximal trichuriasis.
	GALLBLADDER	The gallbladder wall is mildly thickened, and intrahepatic bile ductules are mildly prominent.
	THYMUS	The thymus is virtually undetectable, i.e. very small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION	
	2	COLONIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE COLITIS	
	3	COLON TRICHURIASIS	
	4	CECUM INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE TRICHURIASIS	
	5	GALLBLADDER AND COMMON BILE DUCT, CS INFLAMMATION CHOLEDOCHITIS	(choledochocystitis)
	6	MENINGES ABNORMAL APPEARANCE	(possible meningitis)
	7	THYMUS ATROPHY	

<b>Gross Comments</b>	The colon and meninges are swabbed for bacterial culture, and a full set of tissues is saved in formalin. Gastric pH = 5.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38073	<b>Report ID</b>	19341	<b>Report Complete</b>	03/26/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/26/2008
<b>Age</b>	11 mon 20 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.83	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT The gastrointestinal tract is dilated with food and soft to liquid contents - the mucosa, particularly in colon is thickened, and there are small areas of erythema that may be ulcers.

LYMPH NODES Lymph nodes associated with the GIT are prominent to enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION  
ENTEROCOLITIS
- 2 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - paracolic, mesenteric nodes)

**Gross Comments** This animal appears quite healthy, but clearly has GI disease upon necropsy examination. Tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (testes, seminal vesicles, lymph node, lungs, trachea, kidneys, head with brain and eyes) and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38081	<b>Report ID</b>	17823	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/08/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/08/2008
<b>Age</b>	9 mon 2 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.97	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented markedly thin and severely dehydrated.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT The stomach and small intestine are empty of contents; cecum and colon contain soft fecal material; a few scattered foci of erythema are noted in ileum.

LYMPH NODES Mesenteric nodes are prominent to enlarged.

THYMUS The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION
- 2 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION ENTEROCOLITIS
- 3 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy, mesenteric nodes)
- 4 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** The small intestine is swabbed for bacterial culture, but no tissues are saved.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38090	<b>Report ID</b>	16881	<b>Report Complete</b>	11/14/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/14/2007
<b>Age</b>	7 mon 8 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.99	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and dehydrated.
GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The mucosa of small and large intestines is thickened, and contents are liquid.
LYMPH NODES	Nodes associated with the gastrointestinal tract are prominent to enlarged.
THYMUS	The thymus is virtually undetectable, i.e. very small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION  
ENTEROCOLITIS
- 3 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - paracolic, mesenteric)
- 4 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** Numerous tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (lung trachea, heart, eyes, parotid salivary gland, spleen, axillary and mesenteric lymph nodes, kidneys, bone marrow); stomach is saved in formalin (gastric pH=1.0).

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38112	<b>Report ID</b>	14741	<b>Report Complete</b>	07/19/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/19/2007
<b>Age</b>	3 mon 10 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.022	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:15 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The SIV inoculated animal is presented in good flesh.  
LYMPH NODES Mesenteric nodes are prominent.  
SPLEEN The spleen is moderately enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY (splenomegaly)
- 2 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - mesenteric nodes)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38115	<b>Report ID</b>	14641	<b>Report Complete</b>	07/16/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/16/2007
<b>Age</b>	3 mon 7 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.859	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The SIV inoculated animal is presented in good flesh.  
LYMPH NODES Lymph nodes are generally prominent to enlarged.  
SPLEEN The spleen is mildly to moderately enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY (splenomegaly)
- 2 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED (lymphadenopathy)  
HYPERTROPHY

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38122	<b>Report ID</b>	14640	<b>Report Complete</b>	07/16/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/16/2007
<b>Age</b>	3 mon 7 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.704	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The SIV inoculated animal is presented thin and dehydrated with a stomach dilated with liquid food.

SPLEEN Tha spleen is mildly enlarged.

THYMUS The thymus is small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY (splenomegaly)
- 3 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38125	<b>Report ID</b>	15140	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/14/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/14/2007
<b>Age</b>	4 mon 3 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.039	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The SIV inoculated animal is presented in good flesh.  
SPLEEN      The spleen is mildly to moderately enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY (splenomegaly)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38128	<b>Report ID</b>	14920	<b>Report Complete</b>	07/26/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/26/2007
<b>Age</b>	3 mon 15 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.15	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The SIV inoculated animal is presented in good flesh.  
LYMPH NODES Submandibular and submental, and to a lesser extent, retropharyngeal lymph nodes are prominent.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - submandibular, submental, retropharyngeal)

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38129	<b>Report ID</b>	15460	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/23/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/23/2007
<b>Age</b>	4 mon 12 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.275	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The SIV inoculated animal is presented in good flesh.  
LYMPH NODES Lymph nodes are generally prominent to enlarged.  
SPLEEN The spleen is moderately enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY (splenomegaly)  
2 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED (lymphadenopathy - generalized)  
HYPERTROPHY

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements



# Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38140	<b>Report ID</b>	18002	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/11/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/11/2008
<b>Age</b>	9 mon 0 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.94	<b>Time Performed</b>	04:30 PM

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented markedly thin and severely dehydrated.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT      The mucosa of small and large intestines is variably thickened and erythematous, and colon contents are liquid; Trichuris spp. parasites are noted in cecum.

LUNG      The lungs fail to collapse upon opening the chest and are heavy, wet, and variegated various shades of red.

LYMPH NODES      Nodes associated with small and large intestines are prominent to enlarged.

THYMUS      The thymus is virtually non-detectable, i.e. very small for an animal this age.

- Gross Diagnosis**
- 1 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION  
ENTEROCOLITIS
  - 2 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - mesenteric, paracolic)
  - 3 LUNGS (BOTH) EDEMA PNEUMONIA,NOS (probable aspiration pneumonia)
  - 4 CECUM TRICHURIASIS
  - 5 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** Colon and ileum are swabbed for bacterial culture, and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38141	<b>Report ID</b>	14780	<b>Report Complete</b>	07/23/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/23/2007
<b>Age</b>	3 mon 11 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.21	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The SIV inoculated animal is presented in good flesh.  
LYMPH NODES      Lymph nodes are generally prominent to enlarged.  
SPLEEN      The spleen is moderately enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY      (splenomegaly)  
2      LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED      (lymphadenopathy)  
            HYPERTROPHY

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38142	<b>Report ID</b>	14781	<b>Report Complete</b>	07/23/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/23/2007
<b>Age</b>	3 mon 12 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.124	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The SIV inoculated animal is presented in good flesh.  
LYMPH NODES      Lymph nodes are generally within normal limits to prominent to occasionally enlarged.  
SPLEEN      The spleen is mildly enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1    SPLEEN HYPERTROPHY      (splenomegaly, mild)  
2    LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED      (lymphadenopathy, mild)  
      HYPERTROPHY

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38144	<b>Report ID</b>	18641	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/21/2008
<b>Age</b>	10 mon 10 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.14	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and dehydrated.
COLON	The colonic mucosa is diffusely thickened with scattered foci of erythema.
LYMPH NODES	Paracolic nodes are prominent to enlarged.
THYMUS	The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 COLON INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE COLITIS
- 3 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - paracolic nodes)
- 4 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** Several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (ovaries, oviducts, abdominal aorta, long bones for marrow, lungs, trachea, eyes), and a truncated sit is saved in formalin. The colon is swabbed for bacterial culture, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

**Final Observations**

CECUM	typhlitis, subacute, diffuse, moderate to severe, with scattered crypt abscesses, crypt hyperplasia, prominent surface "tufting" with occasional erosion/ulceration, and numerous bacterial, as well as trichomonas organisms - inflammation is mixed with a prominent component of neutrophils. slide 3
COLON	colitis, subacute, diffuse, moderate to severe, with prominent surface epithelial "tufting" and occasional erosion/ulceration, a significant neutrophilic component in the mixed inflammation (including scattered "crypt abscesses" and epithelial exocytosis of neutrophils), crypt hyperplasia, numerous (mixed) bacteria, and plenty of trichomonads. slide 4
DUODENUM	NSL. slide 2
ILEUM	hyperplasia, lymphoid, multifocal, mild to moderate. slide 3
JEJUNUM	NSL. slide 2
LIVER	hepatitis, subacute, multifocal (predominantly portal/peripiliary), very mild. slide 4
PANCREAS	NSL. slide 2
STOMACH	gastritis, subacute, diffusely superficial, mild, with scattered follicular lymphocytic hyperplasia at the junction of mucosa and submucosa. slide 1

**Final Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, (typhlocolitis)  
DIFFUSE COLITIS
- 2 COLON AND CECUM, CS TRICHOMONIASIS
- 3 STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS

4 LIVER INFLAMMATION HEPATITIS,NOS (mild)

**Final Comments**

The prominent lesion in this animal is the typhlocolitis which is diffuse and moderate to severe with numerous bacteria and a prominent population of trichomonas organisms. While trichomonads are not generally considered pathogenic in these animals, large numbers suggest a significantly compromised (immunocompromised?) animal.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38152	<b>Report ID</b>	16882	<b>Report Complete</b>	11/14/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/14/2007
<b>Age</b>	7 mon 2 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.07	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented thin and dehydrated with a mildly distended abdomen.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT The mucosa of small, and to a lesser extent large, intestine is thickened, and contents are soft to liquid.

LYMPH NODES Nodes associated with the gastrointestinal tract, particularly mesenteric nodes, are prominent to enlarged.

THYMUS The thymus, though present, is small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION  
ENTEROCOLITIS
- 3 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - mesenteric and paracolic)
- 4 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** Numerous tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (lung trachea, heart, eyes, parotid salivary gland, spleen, axillary and mesenteric lymph nodes, kidneys, bone marrow); stomach is saved in formalin (gastric pH=1.0).

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38158	<b>Report ID</b>	14362	<b>Report Complete</b>	06/27/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/27/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 mon 14 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.58	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:50 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented markedly thin and severely dehydrated and in a state of advanced autolysis.  
THYMUS The thymus is small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 BODY AS A WHOLE AUTOLYSIS
- 3 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** The peritoneum is swabbed for bacterial culture, but no tissues are saved.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38190	<b>Report ID</b>	16421	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/22/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/22/2007
<b>Age</b>	6 mon 6 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.08	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	COLON	Diffusely the wall of the large intestine is moderately thickened. A moderate amount of thick liquid green contents is present in the cecum and large intestine.
	SKIN	Light brown moist fecal material present on skin of perianal region and ventral tail.
	THYMUS	The thymus is mildly reduced from expected size in the anterior mediastinum.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE LOOSE STOOL	
	2	THYMUS INVOLUTION	mild

**Gross Comments** A thickened wall of the large intestine is consistent with clinical diagnosis of colitis. The small and large intestine were swabbed for bacterial culture. The results of microbiology and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38205	<b>Report ID</b>	14363	<b>Report Complete</b>	07/11/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/27/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 mon 8 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.9	<b>Time Performed</b>	07:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - none are saved for CNPRC  
histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38224	<b>Report ID</b>	18421	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/07/2008
<b>Age</b>	9 mon 17 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.06	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented markedly thin and severely dehydrated.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The mucosa throughout the GIT is thickened, and contents are scant and liquid.
	LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes associated with the GIT are generally prominent to enlarged.
	THYMUS	The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION	
	2	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE ENTEROCOLITIS	(agastroenterocolitis)
	3	LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy)
	4	THYMUS ATROPHY	

**Gross Comments** Several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (long bones, aorta, eyes, head/brain, ovaries, blood) and a truncated set is saved in formalin. The colon is swabbed for bacterial culture.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38230	<b>Report ID</b>	14760	<b>Report Complete</b>	07/20/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	07/20/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 mon 29 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.4	<b>Time Performed</b>	02:15 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The infant is presented markedly thin and severely dehydrated and in a state of advanced autolysis.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT The gastrointestinal tract is virtually empty of contents.

THYMUS The thymus is small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION (parental neglect)  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT ABNORMAL (empty)  
APPEARANCE
- 3 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** The peritoneum is swabbed for bacterial culture - no tissues are saved.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38294	<b>Report ID</b>	16002	<b>Report Complete</b>	09/26/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	09/26/2007
<b>Age</b>	4 mon 27 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.07	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	COLON	There was thick liquid contents throughout the entire length of the large intestine.
	THYMUS	The thymus is moderately reduced from expected size in the anterior mediastinum.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE LOOSE STOOL
- 2 THYMUS ATROPHY, DISUSE

**Gross Comments** The finding of liquid contents throughout the large intestine is consistent with a clinical diagnosis of colitis. Thymic atrophy was probably secondary to the stress of chronic colitis. A variety of tissues were collected for the biospecimen request program and a variety of tissues were fixed in 10% formalin. Histopathology results will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38303	<b>Report ID</b>	18441	<b>Report Complete</b>	02/07/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/07/2008
<b>Age</b>	9 mon 8 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.22	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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<b>Final Observations</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and dehydrated.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The mucosa throughout the GIT is thickened, and contents are scant and liquid.
	LYMPH NODES	Lymph nodes associated with the GIT are prominent to enlarged.
	THYMUS	The thymus is small for an animal this age.

<b>Final Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION	
	2	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE ENTEROCOLITIS	(gastroenterocolitis)
	3	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy)
	4	THYMUS ATROPHY	

<b>Final Comments</b>	Several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (long bones for marrow, abdominal aorta, ovaries, eyes, head/brain, blood), and a truncated set is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time. The colon is swabbed for bacterial culture.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38316	<b>Report ID</b>	14341	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/11/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/25/2007
<b>Age</b>	1 mon 23 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.596	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 PM

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE Diffusely, the subcutis has a sticky, tachy consistency and the skeletal muscle is a maroon-reddish color; both features consistent with dehydration.

BRAIN Diffuse there is a prominent vascular pattern over the meningeal surface of the brain.

COLON The large intestine is distended with clear fluid.

KIDNEY Diffusely and bilaterally the cortex is a pale light brown color.

THYMUS The thymus is markedly reduced in size in the anterior mediastinum.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION  
LOOSE STOOL
- 2 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 3 THYMUS ATROPHY, DISUSE
- 4 KIDNEY NEPHROSIS (T-71000)
- 5 BRAIN CONGESTION

**Gross Comments** Gastrointestinal tract dysfunction was evidenced by the presence of colonic distention with clear fluid possibly due to an inflammatory process. Secondary to the alimentary tract lesion there was probable stress-induced premature thymic involution, systemic dehydration with subsequent renal hypoperfusion resulting in nephrosis.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38337	<b>Report ID</b>	20221	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/19/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/03/2008
<b>Age</b>	9 mon 28 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.52	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented thin and dehydrated.
	COLON	The colonic mucosa is thickened, and contents are soft to liquid.
	LYMPH NODES	Paracolic nodes are prominent to enlarged.
	THYMUS	The thymus is small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION	
	2	COLON INFLAMMATION COLITIS	
	3	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy - paracolic)
	4	THYMUS ATROPHY	

**Gross Comments** Tiss are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests -no histopathology.

### Measurements

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38347	<b>Report ID</b>	18321	<b>Report Complete</b>	02/01/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/01/2008
<b>Age</b>	8 mon 23 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.5	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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**Final Observations** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh.

COLON The colonic mucosa is thickened and variably erythematous, and contents are soft to liquid.

LYMPH NODES N odes associated with gastrointestinal tract, particularly paracolic and mesenteric, are prominent to enlarged.

**Final Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE COLITIS
- 2 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy)

**Final Comments** Several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (head with brain, eyes, long bones, ovaries, dorsal aorta, blood), but none are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38362	<b>Report ID</b>	17384	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/17/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/17/2007
<b>Age</b>	7 mon 6 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.4	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The contents is within normal limits of amount and appearance.
	GINGIVA	Dental formula: all teeth are deciduous-4 upper and 4 lower incisors, 2 upper and 2 lower canines, 4 upper and 4 lower pre-molars.
	HEART	The inside and outside diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base is 7 and 19 mm respectively.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 38362. There is a large laceration 3.5 cmm long, on the lateral aspect of the left upper forearm resulting in exposure of the skeletal muscle. There are also smaller lacerations on the left forelimb and the left foot. The subcutis has a sticky tacky consistency.
	THYMUS	The thymus is reduced from expected size in the anterior mediastinum.
	URINARY BLADDER	clear light yellow sample of urine tested with bililabstix-results:glucose, ketone, and bilirubin are all negative, blood small, pH 7, protein 2+.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1 SKIN APPENDAGE TRAUMATIC ABNORMALITY	lacerations, multifocal
	2 BODY AS A WHOLE LESION DEHYDRATION	
	3 THYMUS ATROPHY	

**Gross Comments** The cutaneous lacerations appeared to be of recent occurrence and there was extensive exposure of the underlying skeletal muscle of the upper left forelimb. There may have been a pre-existing stress, possibly exacerbated by dehydration, as evidenced by thymic atrophy. The results of histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38363	<b>Report ID</b>	17601	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/26/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/22/2007
<b>Age</b>	7 mon 12 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.725	<b>Time Performed</b>	08:00 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	EYE	Bilaterally the eyes are markedly sunken.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	A small amount of contents is present throughout and the contents throughout the large intestine in of 1 liquid consistency.
	HEART	The internal and external diameter of the left left ventricle midway between the apex and base is 5 and 15 mm respectively.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 38363. Multifocally a moderate amount of dried dark green fecal material is adherent to the skin and hair of the perianal region and the ventral tail. The subcutis has a sticky tachs consistency.
	THYMUS	Thy thymus is reduced from expected size in the anterior mediastinum.
	URINARY BLADDER	A sample of urine was drawn by cysticentesis; bililabstix results: glucose, bilirubin, ketone, and blood are all negative, pH 6, protein trace.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 COLON INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE TRICHURIS
- 2 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION
- 3 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** The finding of liquid contents throughout the entire large intestine is consistent with a clinical diagnosis of colitis. Thymic atrophy is probably secondary to the stress of idarrhea and debility. The results of microbiology [small and large intestine] and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

**Measurements**



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38369	<b>Report ID</b>	18863	<b>Report Complete</b>	02/29/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/29/2008
<b>Age</b>	9 mon 17 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.748	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented markedly thin and severely dehydrated.
	COLON	The colonic mucosa is diffusely thickened and erythematous, and contents are liquid and gas.
	LYMPH NODES	Paracolic and gastric nodes are prominent to enlarged.
	THYMUS	The thymus is virtually undetectable, i.e. very small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION	
	2	COLON INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE COLITIS	
	3	LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY	(lymphadenopathy - paracolic, gastric)
	4	THYMUS ATROPHY	

<b>Gross Comments</b>	Tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (ovaries, uterine tubes, urine, blood, abdominal aorta, eyes), and a truncated set is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.
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### Measurements

# Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38396	<b>Report ID</b>	18101	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/17/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/17/2008
<b>Age</b>	8 mon 0 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.22	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:45 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BRAIN	Diffusely the brain is a red congested color with prominent vascular pattern over the meningeal surface; the meningeal surface is moist and glistening.
	COLON	Diffusely the wall of the colon is moderately thickened.
	EYE	Bilaterally the eyes are markedly sunken.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Contents in the stomach is within normal limits of appearance and amount; throughout the the large intestine there is a small to moderate amount of liquid green contents.
	KIDNEY	Bilaterally the cortex is a moderately pale light brown color.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 38396.
	THYMUS	The thymus is moderately reduced from expected size in the anterior mediastinum.
	URINARY BLADDER	The bladder contains approximately 1 cc. of yellow clear urine; bililabstix results on a sample drawn by cysticentesis: glucose, bilirubin, ketone, and blood all negative, pH 6.5, protein trace.

- Gross Diagnosis**
- 1 COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE
  - 2 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION
  - 3 THYMUS ATROPHY
  - 4 KIDNEY NEPHROSIS (T-71000)

**Gross Comments** The finding of colonic liquid contents and a thickened wall is consistent with clinical diagnosis of colitis. Thymic atrophy is probably secondary to the stress of recurring colitis. The results of microbiology [small and large intestine] and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38411	<b>Report ID</b>	18981	<b>Report Complete</b>	03/06/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/06/2008
<b>Age</b>	9 mon 17 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.385	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:30 AM

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**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented in good flesh to slightly thin.
GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The mucosa of colon and small intestines is thickened, and variably erythematous with a single focus of erosion/ulceration in mid-colon - colon contents are liquid.
LYMPH NODES	Nodes associated with the GIT, mainly mesenteric and paracolic nodes, are prominent to enlarged.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DIARRHEA
- 2 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT INFLAMMATION ENTEROCOLITIS
- 3 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - mesenteric, paracolic nodes)

**Gross Comments** Multiple tissues are collected to fulfill biospecime requests (testes, epididymides, seminal vesicles, prostate, trachea, lungs, head/brain, blood, abdominal aorta, long bones/marrow, submandibular/parotid/sublingual salivary glands), and a truncated set is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 38414	<b>Report ID</b>	17302	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/10/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/10/2007
<b>Age</b>	6 mon 20 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.57	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:15 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented markedly thin and severely dehydrated.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT The gastrointestinal tract contains very little other than mucus.

THYMUS The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** Peritoneum and colon are swabbed for bacterial culture - no tissues are saved.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38425	<b>Report ID</b>	18162	<b>Report Complete</b>	01/22/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	01/22/2008
<b>Age</b>	8 mon 0 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:15 AM

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**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	This animal is thin.
HEART	The internal and external diameter of the left ventricle at the midpoint between the apex and base is 5 and 15 mm. respectively.
SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 38425. A small amount of dry dark green fecal material is adherent to the skin of the perianal; region. The haircoat is dull and dry. There are two subcutaneous red contusions in the frontal region of the skull bilaterally.
THYMUS	The thymus is marked reduced in the anterior mediastinum.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments**

The finding of dehydration is consistent with the clinical diagnosis of dehydration due to diarrhea. Thymic atrophy was attributed to the stress of chronic or recurring diarrhea. The results of microbiology [small and large intestine] and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

**Measurements**

## Final Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38433	<b>Report ID</b>	14162	<b>Report Complete</b>	06/20/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	ND	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/18/2007
<b>Age</b>	25 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.5	<b>Time Performed</b>	02:30 PM

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**Final Observations** BODY AS A WHOLE The large infant is presented in good flesh.  
LUNG The lungs are diffusely dark red-purple.  
THYMUS The thymus is small for an animal this age.

**Final Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE DYSTOCIA
- 2 LUNGS (BOTH) ABNORMAL APPEARANCE  
PNEUMONIA,NOS
- 3 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Final Comments** A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin.

**Measurements**

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38434	<b>Report ID</b>	17061	<b>Report Complete</b>	11/27/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	11/27/2007
<b>Age</b>	6 mon 3 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.97	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:55 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	EYE	Bilaterally the eyes are moderately sunken.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The stomach is empty. A small amount of green tenacious contents is present in the duodenum, jejunum, and proximal ileum, the distal ileum contains a moderate amount of green granular soft contents. Throughout the cecum and colon there is a small amount of thick, turbid, liquid, green contents. Diffusely the wall of the large intestine is moderately thickened.
	LIVER	The gall bladder contains a moderate amount of thick green tenacious bile.
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 38434. A moderate amount of moist and dry green fecal material is adhered to the skin and matted hair of the perianal region and the ventral tail.
	SPLEEN	The spleen is mildly enlarged measuring 3.8 cm cm long and has a mildly granular cut surface.
	URINARY BLADDER	The lumen contains approximately 1/4 cc of light yellow clear urine; bililabstix results on a sample drawn by cysticentesis: glucose, bilirubin, ketone all negative, blood large of 3+, pH 6, protein trace.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 COLON AND CECUM, CS INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE LOOSE STOOL

**Gross Comments** The small and large intestine are swabbed for microbiology. The finding of liquid contents throughout the colon with accompanying thickening of the wall of this organ is consistent with the clinical diagnosis of colitis. Selected tissues were collected for the biospecimen request program; a variety of tissues are fixed in 10% formalin for diagnostic pathology. The results of microbiology and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38444	<b>Report ID</b>	14941	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/11/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	M	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/05/2007
<b>Age</b>	7 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.38	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE Diffusely the subcutis had a sticky tacky consistency.  
LUNG Multifocally the lung was consolidated as evidenced by firmness upon palpation.  
THYMUS The thymus was reduced from expected size in the anterior mediastinum.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 LUNG INFLAMMATION, MULTIFOCAL
- 2 BODY AS A WHOLE DEPLETION  
DEHYDRATION
- 3 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** Pneumonia was evidenced grossly as multifocal consolidation of pulmonary parenchyma. Thymic atrophy may have occurred secondary to the stress of pneumonia and dehydration.

**Measurements**



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38494	<b>Report ID</b>	18622	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	02/20/2008
<b>Age</b>	8 mon 10 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	1.09	<b>Time Performed</b>	03:00 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented markedly thin and severely dehydrated.

BRAIN Meningeal and surface cerebral vessels are congested, and the brain is "wet" (increased CSF).

THYMUS The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 MENINGES CONGESTION (possible meningitis)
- 3 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** Meninges and peritoneum are swabbed for bacterial culture, and a full set of tissues is saved in formalin.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38496	<b>Report ID</b>	15560	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/28/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/28/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 mon 16 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>		<b>Time Performed</b>	09:30 AM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	NERVE	The right brachial plexus is surrounded by red brown edematous tissue.
	SKIN	Mult ifocally on the right wrist there linear transverse abrasions and ulcerations covered by dark red brown scabs. There is a linear red raised scar on the dorsal pight forearm.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BRACHIAL PLEXUS EDEMA
- 2 SKIN OF DORSAL AREA OF WRIST  
ULCERATION

**Gross Comments** The ulceration of the skin of the right wrist and a scar on the dorsal right forearm as well as the accompanying edema surrounding the right brachial plexus is consistent with trauma. The perineural edema could account for the neurologic deficit seen clinically. The spleen was swabbed for bacterial culture. The results of microbiology and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38497	<b>Report ID</b>	14361	<b>Report Complete</b>	06/27/2007
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	06/27/2007
<b>Age</b>	15 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.66	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh.

BRAIN The lateral ventricles of the brain are slightly larger than expected, particularly on the left side. There is a very small, roughly 0.2 cm diameter, clear fluid filled cyst on the midline of the meninges.

THYMUS The thymus is slightly smaller than expected for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 LATERAL VENTRICLE DILATATION
- 2 THYMUS ATROPHY
- 3 MENINGES CYST

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests, and the meningeal cyst is photographed. Only the cyst is saved in formalin.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38550	<b>Report ID</b>	15122	<b>Report Complete</b>	08/13/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	08/13/2007
<b>Age</b>	1 mon 17 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.465	<b>Time Performed</b>	02:00 PM

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**Gross Observation**

BODY AS A WHOLE	The infant is presented markedly thin and dehydrated.
LYMPH NODES	Popliteal lymph nodes in the left leg are enlarged.
SKELETAL MUSCLE	Areas of muscle in the lateral right thigh and posterior left thigh are firm and discolored pale tan.
THYMUS	The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 MUSCLE OF HIP AND THIGH NECROSIS
- 3 LYMPH NODE HYPERTROPHY (lymphadenopathy - popliteal, left)
- 4 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected to fulfill multiple biospecimen requests (kidneys, lungs, trachea), and a truncated set is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38570	<b>Report ID</b>	17182	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/03/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/03/2007
<b>Age</b>	4 mon 27 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.76	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented thin and dehydrated with a moderately distended abdomen.

LYMPH NODES Lymph nodes are generally prominent to enlarged.

STOMACH The stomach is mildly to moderately dilated with liquid food and gas.

THYMUS The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 STOMACH DILATATION
- 3 LYMPH NODES, GENERALIZED (lymphadenopathy - generalized.)  
HYPERTROPHY
- 4 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (ovaries, uterine tubes, kidneys, lungs, trachea, whole head) and a truncated set is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time. The small intestine is swabbed for bacterial culture.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38571	<b>Report ID</b>	16461	<b>Report Complete</b>	10/24/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	10/24/2007
<b>Age</b>	3 mon 17 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.72	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:15 AM

<b>Gross Observation</b>	BRAIN	The brain is a severely congested red color with pronounced vascular pattern on the meningeal surface.
	COLON	The mucosa of the proximal colon and the rectum is a congested red color; red mucinous material covers the rectal mucosa.
	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	there is no contents throughout the tract.
	GINGIVA	Dental formula: all teeth are deciduous-4 upper and 4 lower incisors, 2 upper and 2 lower canines, 2 upper and 2 lower premolars
	SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 38571. The perianal skin is moist and hyperemic. A small amount of brown fecal material is adhered to the ventral tail. There is dark red contusion on the chin measuring approximately 1cm in diameter. The subcutis has a sticky tacho consistency.
	THYMUS	The thymus is markedly reduced from expected size in the anterior mediastinum.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE LESION	Dehydration
	2	THYMUS INVOLUTION	
	3	GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT LESION	no contents
	4	BRAIN CONGESTION	

**Gross Comments** The finding of an empty g.i. tract in an infant is highly significant and most probably contributed to morbidity and mortality by causing dehydration and electrolyte imbalance. Stress mostly likely resulted in pre-mature thymic involution. The following sites are swabbed for bacterial culture: small intestine, large intestine, and brain. The results of microbiology and histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

### Measurements

# Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38632	<b>Report ID</b>	17582	<b>Report Complete</b>	12/21/2007
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	12/21/2007
<b>Age</b>	2 mon 10 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.67	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:20 PM

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**Gross Observation**

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	The contents throughout is within normal limits of appearance and amount.
GINGIVA	Dental formula: 4 UPPER AND 4 LOWER DECIDUOUS INCISORS, 2 UPPER AND 2 LOWER DECIDUOUS CANINES, 2 LOWER ERUPTED FIRST DECIDUOUS PRE-MOLARS, 2 UPPER PARTIALL ERUPTED FIRST PRE-MOLARS.
HEART	The inside and outside diameter of the left ventricle midway between the apex and base is 5 and 12 mm. respectively.
SKIN	A tattoo on the right medial thigh reads 38632. There is alopecia of approximately 50% of the back with with mutiple small tufts of remaining hair.
THYMUS	The thymus is mildly reduced from expected size in the anterior mediastinum.

**Gross Diagnosis**

1	THYMUS ATROPHY	mild
2	SKIN OF BACK ALOPECIA	

**Gross Comments**

It is uncertain as to the cause of this animal's clinical condition. The slightly atrophied thymus suggests acute recent stress. Alopecia over the back may be indicative of a stressful situation possibly due to hair picking or a primary or secondary skin abnormality. the results of histopathology will be presented in the final necropsy report.

## Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38670	<b>Report ID</b>	18901	<b>Report Complete</b>	03/04/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/04/2008
<b>Age</b>	7 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.274	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:30 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The infant is presented thin.  
LUNG The lungs are diffusely mottled with dark red discoloration.  
THYMUS The thymus is small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION
- 2 LUNGS (BOTH) CONGESTION (possible pneumonia)
- 3 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** The lungs are swabbed for bacterial culture, and a full set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38671	<b>Report ID</b>	18902	<b>Report Complete</b>	03/04/2008
<b>Sex</b>	U	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/04/2008
<b>Age</b>	3 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.6	<b>Time Performed</b>	02:00 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented in good flesh.  
LUNG      The lungs are diffusely mottled with dark red discoloration.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 LUNGS (BOTH) CONGESTION (possible pneumonia)

**Gross Comments** Except for pulmonary congestion, this animal appears within normal limits. One wonders about parental neglect as a cause of mortality. A full set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38703	<b>Report ID</b>	19581	<b>Report Complete</b>	04/04/2008
<b>Sex</b>	U	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/04/2008
<b>Age</b>	25 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.42	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented emaciated and severely dehydrated.  
THYMUS The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION  
2 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** The lungs/pleural cavity are swabbed for bacterial culture - no tissues are saved.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38755	<b>Report ID</b>	19325	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/25/2008
<b>Age</b>	10 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.68	<b>Time Performed</b>	04:00 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented markedly thin and severely dehydrated and in a state of early autolysis.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT The gastrointestinal tract is virtually empty of contents.

THYMUS The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** The severe inanition and dehydration, the empty gastrointestinal tract, and the thymic atrophy all suggest parental neglect as the cause of this animal's demise. No tissues are saved.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38764	<b>Report ID</b>	19281	<b>Report Complete</b>	03/24/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/24/2008
<b>Age</b>	7 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.42	<b>Time Performed</b>	02:00 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented in good flesh, but all internal organs are soft and dark red.  
THYMUS The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE AUTOLYSIS
- 2 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** The peritoneum is swabbed for bacterial culture, but no tissues are saved.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38784	<b>Report ID</b>	19762	<b>Report Complete</b>	04/22/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/22/2008
<b>Age</b>	1 mon 2 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.8	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The animal is presented thin.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38785	<b>Report ID</b>	19841	<b>Report Complete</b>	04/24/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/24/2008
<b>Age</b>	1 mon 4 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.923	<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The infant if presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are harvested per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38788	<b>Report ID</b>	19401	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/27/2008
<b>Age</b>	6 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.455	<b>Time Performed</b>	02:00 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The infant is presented markedly thin and severely dehydrated.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT The gastrointestinal tract is virtually devoid of contents.

THYMUS The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION
- 2 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT ABNORMAL (the GIT is virtally empty of APPEARANCE contents)
- 3 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** The empty GIT, thymic atrophy, and marked inanition/dehydration together suggest parental neglect. A truncated set of tissues is saved for histopathology.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38793	<b>Report ID</b>	19842	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/24/2008
<b>Age</b>	1 mon 3 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.693	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:15 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The infant is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38820	<b>Report ID</b>	19447	<b>Report Complete</b>	03/31/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/31/2008
<b>Age</b>	7 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.375	<b>Time Performed</b>	03:15 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The infant is presented severely thin and markedly dehydrated and in a state of advanced autolysis.  
THYMUS The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 BODY AS A WHOLE AUTOLYSIS
- 3 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** No tissues are saved.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38840	<b>Report ID</b>	19361	<b>Report Complete</b>	03/26/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/26/2008
<b>Age</b>	0 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>		<b>Time Performed</b>	01:30 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The infant is presented in good flesh.  
THYMUS      The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator - no other tissues are saved.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38851	<b>Report ID</b>	19441	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	03/31/2008
<b>Age</b>	4 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.5	<b>Time Performed</b>	04:00 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	BODY AS A WHOLE	The animal is presented markedly thin and dehydrated.
	COLON	The colon is "kinked" distally and the anus is imperforate; the colon is moderately dilated proximal to the distally "kinked" segment, and the mucosa is erythematous.
	SKIN	The skin of the prepuce is devoid of an external opening.
	STOMACH	The gastric mucosa is streaked with erythema.
	THYMUS	The thymus is small for an animal this age.

<b>Gross Diagnosis</b>	1	BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION DEHYDRATION
	2	ANUS IMPERFORATION, CONGENITAL
	3	COLON DILATATION
	4	STOMACH INFLAMMATION GASTRITIS,NOS
	5	PREPUCE OF PENIS IMPERFORATION, CONGENITAL
	6	THYMUS ATROPHY

<b>Gross Comments</b>	Photos are taken of the dilated colon, and a truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin for histopathology.
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### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38896	<b>Report ID</b>	19981	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/05/2008
<b>Age</b>	1 mon 3 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.85	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The infant is presented in good flesh.  
LYMPH NODES      Some lymph nodes display pinpoint foci of erythema.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      LYMPH NODE HEMORRHAGE, PETECHIAL

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 38898	<b>Report ID</b>	20041	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/06/2008
<b>Age</b>	1 mon 4 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.64	<b>Time Performed</b>	10:30 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The infant is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE NO REMARKABLE  
FINDINGS

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 39058	<b>Report ID</b>	19763	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	U	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/22/2008
<b>Age</b>	3 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.45	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented thin and dehydrated.  
GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT The gastrointestinal tract is relatively empty of contents.  
THYMUS The thymus is small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION  
2 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** A full set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 39060	<b>Report ID</b>	19823	<b>Report Complete</b>	04/23/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	D	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/22/2008
<b>Age</b>	3 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.45	<b>Time Performed</b>	01:50 PM

---

**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The animal is presented markedly thin and dehydrated with abrasions on chin and heels.

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT The gastrointestinal tract is virtually empty of contents.

THYMUS The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** A full set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time. This animal likely suffered from parental neglect.

### Measurements



## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 39098	<b>Report ID</b>	19921	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	04/26/2008
<b>Age</b>	3 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.65	<b>Time Performed</b>	04:30 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The infant it presented thin and mildly dehydrated.  
LUNG The lungs fail to collapse upon opening the chest, and they are diffusely mottled with dark red discoloration.  
THYMUS The thymus is very small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION  
DEHYDRATION
- 2 LUNGS (BOTH) INFLAMMATION, DIFFUSE  
PNEUMONIA,NOS
- 3 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** The lungs are swabbed for bacterial culture, and a complete set if tissues is saved in formalin for limited histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 39131	<b>Report ID</b>	20342	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/23/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/23/2008
<b>Age</b>	26 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.678	<b>Time Performed</b>	11:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE The infant is presented thin with labored breathing.  
LUNG Several areas of dark purple atelectasis are noted in lung parenchyma.  
THYMUS The thymus is small for an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION
- 2 LUNGS (BOTH) ATELECTASIS
- 3 THYMUS ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** Several tissues are collected to fulfill biospecimen requests (head with brain/pituitary, eyes, lungs, trachea, abdominal aorta, long bones for marrow). A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin, but no histopathology is to be performed at this time.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 39168	<b>Report ID</b>	20161	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/14/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/14/2008
<b>Age</b>	12 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.432	<b>Time Performed</b>	07:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The infant is presented thin.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE INANITION

**Gross Comments** Tissues are collected per project protocol - no tissues are saved for CNPRC histopathology.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 39182	<b>Report ID</b>	20401	<b>Report Complete</b>	05/27/2008
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/27/2008
<b>Age</b>	21 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>		<b>Time Performed</b>	12:00 PM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The infant, previously injected with radioactive tracers, is presented thin.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION      (brain perfusion)

**Gross Comments** Tha brain is perfused and collected for the investigator - no other tissues are saved.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MMU 39192	<b>Report ID</b>	20521	<b>Report Complete</b>	06/06/2008
<b>Sex</b>	M	<b>Death Type</b>	X	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/30/2008
<b>Age</b>	23 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>		<b>Time Performed</b>	09:00 AM

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**Gross Observation** BODY AS A WHOLE      The infant is presented in good flesh.

**Gross Diagnosis** 1      BODY AS A WHOLE PERFUSION      (brain perfusion)

**Gross Comments** The brain is perfused and collected for the investigator - no other tissues are saved.

### Measurements

## Gross Necropsy Report

<b>Animal ID</b>	MCY 39215	<b>Report ID</b>	20122	<b>Report Complete</b>	
<b>Sex</b>	F	<b>Death Type</b>	K	<b>Work Performed</b>	05/09/2008
<b>Age</b>	1 days	<b>Weight (KG)</b>	.2	<b>Time Performed</b>	12:15 PM

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<b>Gross Observation</b>	ADRENAL GLAND	The adrenal glands are smaller than those typically seen in an infant.
	BODY AS A WHOLE	The infant is presented thin with contracted limbs and a forshortened, barrel-shaped torso; the sutures of the skull appear to be prematurely fused.
	THYMUS	The thymus is slightly smaller than expected in an animal this age.

**Gross Diagnosis**

- 1 BODY AS A WHOLE ABNORMAL APPEARANCE
- 2 THYMUS ATROPHY
- 3 ADRENAL GLAND ATROPHY

**Gross Comments** The ovaries and uterus are collected to fulfill a biospecimen request. A truncated set of tissues is saved in formalin, including the carcass. A piece of liver is frozen for possible genetic analysis. Blood is also saved.

### Measurements