

University of Washington
National Primate Research Center

Accession # 11-058
Submission Date 25 Mar 11

DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY NECROPSY REPORT

Requester Yogal Investigator SVEU Animal ID # 01134
Species Mm Requester's Phone _____

Date of Death 25 Mar 11 Date of Necropsy 25 Mar 11 Time 1000 Pathologist RM

Nutritional Condition: Adequate Marginal Poor Obese

Other Tests Required: Sero Micro Parasit Other _____

Other Diagnostic Samples: _____

Type of report: Final _____ Preliminary 25 Mar 11 Amended _____

Clinical History:

This animal was assigned to the SVEU. The animal was inoculated intravaginally with SiVmac251 in Feb and Aug of 2000. Recently, the animal experienced approximately 30% weight loss.

Gross Description:

A 13 year old, 8 kg, intact female rhesus macaque is presented in good postmortem and nutritional (adequate musculing and adequate to excessive adipose stores) condition. The ventral abdomen has a large, approximately 15 cm longitudinal X 5-7 cm wide X 3-5 cm height mass of adipose in the subcutis that is variably firm to soft. The oviducts, ovaries and adjacent colon are encased by irregular, multinodular and coalescing, corrugated, moderately firm, red to purple masses that are millary to a few cm in diameter. The oviducts are moderately, diffusely ecstatic/dilated. There are moderate numbers of usually smaller, similar masses throughout the abdomen, with multifocal fibrinous to fibrous adhesions of affected structures. The masses vary from millary to a few cm, and are present in the omentum, mesentery, attached to the jejunum and spleen, and elsewhere. The abdomen also has moderate amounts of serosanguinous fluid and scattered, firm, white to tan to black, few mm to 1 cm nodules free-floating. There is moderate toothwear and tartar deposition on the teeth.

Otherwise, the integumentary, musculoskeletal, nervous, cardiovascular, respiratory, digestive, urogenital, endocrine and hemic-lymphatic systems are grossly unremarkable.

Gross Diagnosis(es):

1. Moderately severe, multifocal, uterine and abdominal endometriosis with multifocal, acute to chronic adhesions
2. Irregular deposition of ventral, subcutaneous adipose