NPMS 2021, Case #1

Authors: Brian A. Summers and F. Yvonne Schulman

BAS - Professor Emeritus Cornell. Frankston South VIC 3199, Australia (Residence)
FYS - Zoetis Reference Labs. Bow, NH 03304, USA (Residence)

History/Signalment:

Sig.: 3-year-old, spayed female, Shepherd-mix dog
Hx.: Trauma occurred during the first year of life and a left tibial fracture was plated. Year two, left pelvic limb knuckling developed which eventually resulted in amputation. Year three, the current complaint was lumbosacral pain; MRI revealed an enlarged L7-S1 nerve root.

Sx.: L7-S1 nerve root was excised and submitted for histopathologic examination

Gross findings:

The excised nerve root was described as enlarged.
NPMS 2021, Case #2

Authors: Brittany Rasche, Tatiane Terumi Negrão Watanabe, Debra Tokarz

History/Signalment: A 15-year-old spayed female Brussels Griffon dog presented to the North Carolina State University (NCSU) Veterinary Teaching Hospital for humane euthanasia after a 12-14 month history of hindlimb paraparesis progressing to non-ambulatory tetraplegia. Upon initial presentation one year earlier, proprioceptive deficits were present in both hindlimbs with mild thoracolumbar pain and hindlimb paraparesis. On presentation a year later, neurologic examination revealed conscious proprioceptive deficits in all four limbs with weak withdrawal reflexes and an inconsistent pain response. The dog had generalized marked muscle wasting (MMI: 1/3) with stiffening, hyperextension, and moderate discomfort on flexion and extension of all four limbs. Medial patellar luxation was also present bilaterally. Previous radiographs had revealed narrowing of the cervical and caudal thoracic intervertebral disc spaces with some spondylosis and degenerative joint disease of the left coxofemoral and right stifle joints. Additionally, the dog had multiple skeletal malformations with kyphosis at the thoracolumbar junction and pectus excavatum. This dog also had several other comorbidities, including myxomatous mitral valve degeneration ACVIM Stage B2 with mild pulmonary hypertension, recurrent urinary tract infections, historical pyelonephritis with persistent azotemia, historical hyperadrenocorticism and adrenalectomy, and hypothyroidism.

Gross findings: Multiple intervertebral discs mildly to moderately protruded dorsally into the vertebral canal at the level of C2-3, C3-4, C5-6, and T12-13. No significant gross lesions were apparent in the spinal cord.
NPMS 2021, Case # 3

Authors: Laura K Bryan

Signalment/History: A 10-year-old, male castrated Dachshund dog presented for seizures of 12+ hours duration. No prior health problems were noted. The patient was euthanized due to poor prognosis and financial considerations.

Gross findings: Five maxillary incisors were missing and both maxillary canines were markedly loose (periodontal disease). There was significant gingivitis and osteomyelitis of the hard palate. On sectioning of the cerebrum post formalin fixation, there was a 1 cm in diameter area of dark red, softened parenchyma in the left piriform lobe.
NPMS 2021, Case 4

Authors:
Yusuke Tanaka, DVM
Kenichi Watanabe, DVM, PhD, DJCVP
Takayuki Mineshige, DVM, PhD, DJCVP
Yoshiyasu Kobayashi DVM, PhD, DJCVP

History/Signalment:
The case is a 19-year-old female Chapman’s zebra (*Equus quagga chapmani*), which had been kept in a zoo through the lifetime. The zebra had manifested anorexia for a month. Also, the case manifested astasia and convulsion in terminal, and died 2 days later.

Gross findings:
On the necropsy, serous atrophy of systemic adipose tissues was observed. There were no gross lesions on the surface or sections on the central nervous systems including cerebrum.
NPMS 2021, Case #5

Authors:  *Rebecca Radisic, DVM\textsuperscript{1,2}, Nicole M. Nemeth, DVM, PhD, dACVP\textsuperscript{1,2} 
*Presenter

\textsuperscript{1}Southeastern Cooperative Wildlife Disease Study  
589 DW Brooks Drive, Athens, GA, 30602

\textsuperscript{2}University of Georgia, College of Veterinary Medicine, Department of Pathology, 581 DW Brooks Drive, Athens, GA, 30602

History/Signalment:  A 2-month-old, female, intact bobcat was found under a bush in a residential neighborhood in Lee County, Florida (Cape Coral area) on August 16, 2020. When caught, it was bright, alert, and responsive but aggressive once caged. It was admitted to the Center for Rehabilitation of Wildlife (CROW) on Sanibel Island, where the bobcat was anesthetized (method not provided) and an intake physical examination and radiographs were performed. There were no significant findings for either. Rehabilitation staff noted that recovery from anesthesia was lengthier than usual. Intake treatments included subcutaneous fluids, iron, vitamin B12, and vitamin K (doses not provided) along with vaccination for rabies and DAP (Distemper, Adenovirus, Parvovirus). Venipuncture was performed for initial bloodwork, in which clotting was subjectively normal. Additional results were not provided. The following day, August 17, 2020, the bobcat was found dead in its cage.

Gross findings:  The bobcat was in excellent postmortem condition and fair nutritional condition, as evidenced by thin muscle bellies and scant visceral fat stores. The thoracic cavity contained approximately 20.0 ml of dark red fluid (unclotted blood). The pericardial sac contained similar fluid.
NPMS 2021, Case #6

AUTHORS: Bryce Miller, DVM; Robert J. Ossiboff, DVM, PhD, DACVP

HISTORY/SIGNALMENT: A 20-year-old, female, boa constrictor (*Boa constrictor*) was presented to the University of Florida's Aquatic, Amphibian, and Reptile Pathology Service for postmortem examination. The boa constrictor was originally found in Everglades National Park and belonged to zoological collections since. Upon acquisition to a new institution, quarantine examination and bloodwork were performed. Based on these findings, the animal was euthanized due to poor prognosis and collection health concerns.

GROSS FINDINGS: No significant gross findings were present within the central nervous system. Incidentally, along the left lateral body wall, there was an approx. 3 x 2 cm, soft, well-demarcated subcutaneous mass. On cut surface, the mass was firm to soft, tan, and homogenous. The remaining gross examination was unremarkable.