WESTERN COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE, SASKATOON, SASK.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY PATHOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN PHONE 343-5671

W. S. Carpenter

FINAL REPORT

PATHOLOGY NO. N78-3253

DEAR DR. Presnell ADDRESS S.A.C.

CLINIC NO.

June 20, 1978

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Eskimo

AGE

puppies

SEX

LD.

NO. SUBMITTED SIX

PORTIONS OF

COPY TO DR.

COPY TO

OWNER

ADDRESS

HISTORY Pups kept cool and shipped to Dr. Presnell.

P.O. Box 1032, Yellow Knife, N.W.T.

Five pups died acutely - found dead - suspect suffocation or exposure - one litter. One euthanized from different litter for thymus studies for immune work.

PATHOLOGIC

1. Pulmonary atelectais

DIAGNOSIS

2. 3. 4.

5.

6.

ETIOLOGIC DIAGNOSIS Probably suffocation

COMMENTS No indication of immunodeficiency state from morphological examination of thymus spleen and lymph nodes of these pups. If future cases are to be examined these tissues would be better removed and transported in formalin.

PATHOLOGIST

J.P.Orr. MRCVS

July 6, 1978

DIRECTOR

NECROPSY REPORT

(SYSTEMS NOT MENTIONED HAD NO LESIONS)

Necropsy 3:30 A.M. June 21.

GROSS: The pups which died show pulmonary atelectasis and advanced autolysis. The lungs of 2 of these pups sink in water. The lung tissue of two floats and the lung tissue of the 5th shows partial floating. The thymus appears normal in every pup. Lymph nodes { mesenteric and iliac) are also readily appreciable.

HISTOPATHOLOGY: 1. Dead pups - thymus - NVL. NOrmal population of lymphocytes in all 5 thymuses. Iliac and mediastinal lymph nodes - severe autolysis. Primary follicle developement seems normal. Also parafollicular lymphocytes are present in adequate numbers. Spleen - autolysis. There seems to be plenty of lymphocytes in the periarteriolar sheaths and diffusely throughout the spleen. It is not possible to assess follicular development due to the post mortem and freezing artifacts. 2. Euthanized pup - thymus - NVL. Normal population of lymphocytes in periarteriolar sheaths and in malpighian corpuscles. Iliac lymph nodes - severe primary follicles are present. One large active secondary follicle present. Diffuse moderate heavy neutrophilic population.

WESTERN COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE, SASKATOON, SASK. DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY PATHOLOGY PATHOLOGY NO. UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN N78-4771 PHONE 343-5671 FINAL REPORT CLINIC NO.

DEAR DR. **ADDRESS**

Presnell S.A.C.

William Carpenter

Sept. 29, 1978

SPECIES BREED

Canine Eskimo dog

AGE

DATE

4-5 weeks

SEX

LD

NO. SUBMITTED two

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ADDRESS

100+ on premises. Five have died.

Died overnight. Other deaths have been from same litter.

Box 1032, Yellowknife, N.W.T.

Housed in large fenced runs. Ration: Special fish meal.

Vaccinated with Connaught distemper vaccine 3 days before.

Found dead.

Previous with crusting eyes and cough.

"Supposedly diagnosed by Edmonton Lab as immuno deficient & no thymus.

Last case here was normal. Previous necropsy #N78-3253.

PATHOLOGIC

1. Nonsuppurative myocarditis.

4. Acute heart failure.

DIAGNOSIS

2. Pulmonary edema.

3. Hepatic congestion.

ETIOLOGIC DIAGNOSIS

These puppies have a previously unrecognized disease of the heart which appears to be due to an injectious agent, but in spite of extensive investigation on these and other similar cases, we did not determine the cause. Similar cases have been occurring in other regions of Canada and the U.S.A.

M. A. Hayes, D.V.M.

PATHOLOGIST

DIRECTOR

NECROPSY REPORT January 16, 1979

GROSS: Necropsy Sept. 29, 12 noon. Pups have similar lesions. Pag #1 XXX black and white female; pup #2 brown and white male. Pup #1 is in better condition. Tonsills are enlarged and hyperemic, lungs are voluminous, rubbery and mottled with subpleural, darker parenchymal areas. Central and peripheral lymphoid tissues are normal. HISTOPATHOLOGY: Heart: There is marked separation of cardiac myocytes, especially in the left ventricular wall. Intercellular space contains edema and enlarged spindle shaped cells - fibroblasts and reactive Anitschoff cells and a mild mononuclear lymphoeytic infiltration which is focally interse with plasma cell clusters in some regions. Myocytes are variable in size, with some being large with hyperchromatic sarcoplasma with inconspicuous transverse and longitudinal striation but this may be due to the degree of autolysis. Nuclei are variable in size and staining characteristics, with some being hyperchromatic with prominent central chromatin clumps. Very few have distinct purple homogeneous large intranuclear inclusions which are rectangular to ellipsoidal in longitudinal sections. They are surrounded by a clear zone and a narrow ram of clumped chromatin on the nuclear envelope. Some bodies completely fill the nucleus. Capillaries have hypertrophied hyperchromatic endothelial cells. Lung - pronounced interstitial thickening is evidently due to reactive enlargement of alvelar epithelial cells and interstitial cells with a mild mononuclear leukocyte infiltration. Free macrophages are present in some alveoli. periacinar sinusoidal congestion and hepatocyte lipidosis. Spleen - lymphoid follicles are active. VIROLOGY; No significant isolates from lung, spleen or liver. BACTERIOLOGY: No significant findings. Pup #2-assentially identifal gross & microscopic lesions were found excep that satolysis was more advanced and intranuclear inclusions were more frequently found.

WESTERN COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE, SASKATOON, SASK.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY PATHOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

PHONE 343-5671

FINAL REPORT

N78 - 4771

DEAR DR. **ADDRESS**

Presnell S.A.

DATE

CLINIC NO.

SPECIES BREED

Canine

OWNER **ADDRESS** Wm. Carpenter

Yellow Knife, NWT.

AGE SEX

LD. NO. SUBMITTED

PORTIONS OF

PATHOLOGY NO.

COPY TO DR.

COPY TO

HISTORY ADDITIONAL REPORT:

PATHOLOGIC

1. Nonsuppurative myocarditis

4. 5.

DIAGNOSIS

7

2. 3.

6.

ETIOLOGIC DIAGNOSIS

Canine parvovirus

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COMMENTS Detailed investigations into the cause of the heart disease has lead to the identification of canine parvovirus as the causative agent. This virus also causes gastroenteritis of dogs, and has appeared as a new disease in the past 12 months.

M.A.Hayes, D.V.M.

PATHOLOGIST

E. Clark, D.V

DIRECTOR

NECROPSY REPORT (SYSTEMS NOT MENTIONED HAD NO LESIONS) 2, 1979

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