

MEMO TO MR FILE
MR 9727

November 12, 1993

Pig 104 was presented to necropsy on Oct. 20, 1993. Dyspnea and tachypnea were marked. After euthanasia, necropsy revealed a well formed blood clot (approximately 10 x 8 cm) in the left hemithorax. This was likely a result of bleeding from a cranial vena cava puncture site. Left lung lobes were normal. The right lung lobes were bright red over approximately 80 % of their surfaces and were firm to the touch. Cross sections of lobes were red and airways were full of grey material. Microscopic examination of formalin fixed lung specimens revealed severe acute to subacute pleuropneumonia with a definite airway distribution. In addition, bronchi and bronchioles contained foreign body material thought to be the test soil. The cause of moribundity was considered to be severe pneumonia secondary to gavage accident, complicated by loss of circulating blood volume.

Pig 204 was presented to necropsy on Oct. 22, 1993. Dyspnea and tachypnea were marked. After euthanasia, necropsy revealed a mottled red pattern over most lung lobe surfaces. Cross sections of the mottled areas were red and airways contained grey material. Microscopic examination of formalin fixed specimens revealed acute bronchopneumonia and airways full of material thought to be the test soil. The cause of moribundity was considered to be moderate acute bronchopneumonia secondary to gavage accident.

Merralyn K. Vailancourt
Merralyn K. Vailancourt

Stephen R. Frame
Stephen R. Frame

Paul E. Ross
Paul E. Ross