Michigan Department of Natural Resources Wildlife Disease Laboratory  
4125 Beaumont Road, Room 250  
Lansing, MI 48910-8106  
Telephone (517) 336-5030

**NECROPSY RECORD**

**SPECIMEN EXAMINED:**
Wild  X  
Captive  
Dead  X  
Alive  
Entire  X  
Partial  
Sex  F  
Age  2 1/2 yrs.  
Weight  96.40 lbs.

**SPECIES** Deer, White-tailed  
**Date Collected** 02/03/2017  
**Date Received** 02/03/2017  
**Collected By** Tony Denicola (tony.denicola@whitebuffaloinc.org) TX 860-790-0224

Wildlife Regional MU  SE  County  Washtenaw  T  R  Sec.

**NECROPSY NOTES:**

**Date** 02/06/2017

Pathologist Cooley/Melotti

**HISTORY:**
TB/CWD 418718. The deer was part of a deer sterilization program in the city of Ann Arbor, having been darted on 1/25/17, an ovariohysterectomy performed, and released later the same day. The surgery was performed without complications. On 2/3/17, a resident, on their way to work, saw the deer and was able to approach it. The deer was observed stumbling for approximately 3 hours and was in sternal recumbency. The animal was euthanized via lethal injection and the carcass was transported to the Lab for examination. ADDENDUM 2/7/17: The doe was immobilized with Telazol on 2/3/17. An additional injection was given in the shoulder area. Euthanasia due to exsanguination was completed by a penetrating knife wound through the ribs on the left side of the thorax.

**GENERAL:** (condition, hair coat, scars, wounds, external features, etc.)
The staples at the incision site are intact and the surrounding tissue appears normal. There is a small abrasion on the medial aspect of both rear legs in the thigh area. There is a recent hole (12 mm diameter) in the skin on the left side of the thorax, posterior of the front leg. There is a small hole in the skin on the left rear leg in the thigh area, the result of being darted.

**PRIMARY INCISION:** (fat, muscles, peritoneum, position of viscera, etc.)
The deer is in a good physical condition with moderate fat deposits present. There is a small amount of an inflammatory reaction at the incision site, consisting of tan-gray necrotic material. There is muscle tissue damage with associated subcutaneous and intramuscular hemorrhages on the left front leg at the distal aspect of the humerus (12 mm diameter), the left side of the thorax at the intercostal muscle between ribs 3 and 4, and on the right side of the thorax in the intercostal muscle between ribs 4 and 5 (10 X 3 mm). On the right side there are 2 small holes in the intercostal muscle between ribs 1 and 2 and 2 elongate small holes in the intercostal muscle between ribs 3 and 4. The holes do not extend through the musculature to the subcutaneous area. There is a separation of the skin and the musculature/fat on the left rear leg in the area of the thigh and the fat at this site is pulverized.

**RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:** (epiglottis, larynx, trachea, bronchi, lungs, etc.)
There are extensive adhesions between the costal and the visceral pleura of the ventral aspect of the apical lobe of the right lung between ribs 1 and 3. There are inflammatory products consisting of serosanguineous and hemorrhagic material at the site. There are extensive adhesions on the ventral half of the cardiac and the diaphragmatic lobes of the left lung. There is a massive blood clot covering the entire lateral aspect of the right lung. There is a single BB steel shotgun pellet in the parenchyma of the dorsal aspect of the diaphragmatic lobe of the right lung, but there is no evidence of hemorrhage or inflammatory materials at the site.

**CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM:** (heart, arteries, veins, lymph vessels, etc.)
There is an elongate hole in the right ventricle and a small elongate hole in the right atria of the heart.

**LIVER, SPLEEN, AND ENDOCRINE GLANDS:** (gall bladder, thymus, pancreas, etc.)
No Visible Lesions

**GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT:** (mouth, tongue, esophagus, stomach[s], intestines)
The rumen contains a small amount of green-gray opaque liquid, the reticulum contains a moderate amount of dark green-gray vegetation, the omasum contains a small amount of dark green-gray vegetation, and the abomasum contains a small amount of dark green-gray vegetation and opaque liquid. The small intestine contains a small amount of green opaque liquid, the ceca contains a small amount of green opaque liquid, the spiral colon contains a few formed feces, and the rectum contains a moderate amount of formed fecal material.

**UROGENITAL SYSTEM:** (kidneys, bladder, reproductive tract)
The kidneys are normal and the urinary bladder is empty. The horns of the uterus are slightly-moderately enlarged and contains dark gray stained caruncles and cotyledons. No fetus(es) are present.

**NERVOUS SYSTEM:** (brain, spinal cord, etc.)
No Visible Lesions
SKELETAL SYSTEM: (bones, bone marrow, joints)
No Visible Lesions

TESTS RESULTS:
TB Examination-Negative  CWD Examination-Negative  Histopathological
Examination-See attached.

DIAGNOSIS:
Pleuritis, Chronic Fibrous (Not associated with an active pneumonia); Pleuritis, Hemorrhagic and Serosanguineous;
Lipidosis, Moderate Hepatic; Trauma (Dart Old); Trauma (Knife Recent)
Surgical Pathology Final Report

Accession Number: SP-17-0001485
Received Date/Time: 2/7/2017 2:45:00 PM
Verified Date/Time: 2/13/2017 7:26:04 AM
Pathologist: Fitzgerald, Scott D.

History
According to the history provided, this White-tailed Deer was part of the cull and sterilization program for the Ann Arbor deer herd. This deer acted lethargic and approachable, and was euthanized. It tested negative for Chronic Wasting Disease.

Microscopic Description
Sections of liver had diffuse moderate hepatic fatty vacuolation.
Sections of lung had moderate chronic pleural fibrosis, but no associated pneumonia.
Sections of brain, heart, kidney and spleen were morphologically normal.

Diagnosis(es)
Moderate hepatic lipidosis
Moderate pleural fibrosis

Comments:
Hepatic lipidosis generally is associated with inappetence.
The pleural fibrosis appeared to be chronic, and not associated with any active pneumonia.
There were no microscopic lesions suggestive of infectious or inflammatory disease in any tissue examined.

Scott D. Fitzgerald, DVM, PhD, DACVP, DACPV

(Electronically signed by) SDF

Verified: 02.13.2017 07:26

SDF /SDF