Institute of Veterinary, Animal and Biomedical Sciences Massey University

PATHOLOGY REPORT

Status:PendingDate:19/12/2013Type:Mortality

Submitter		Submission Details	
		Lab. Case/Spec ID: 50	0404
Department of Conservation			
			1248
Picton		Date Submitted: 16/1	2/2013
		Date Received: 17/1	2/2013
		Previous Case ID:	
		WMD Case/Spec ID: 72	284/1
Animal Details		Epidemiology	
Animal ID:	H248		
Animal Name:	W13-20Ch	Number Dead:	1
Species:	Cephalorhynchus hectori hectori	Number at Risk:	
Common Name:	Hector's Dolphin	Number Sick:	
Sex Class:	Male	Number Submitted:	1
Age Class:	Adult		
Date Died:			

Growth and Development

Parameter	Result Description	Value	Date Measured	Age Group
Depth of Tail Notch		.03 m	19/12/2013	Adult
Dorsal Blubber Depth		14 mm	19/12/2013	Adult
Eye to Blowhole Length		.145 m	19/12/2013	Adult
Eye to Corner of Mouth Length		.035 m	19/12/2013	Adult
Girth at Anus		.45 m	19/12/2013	Adult
Girth at Eye		.5 m	19/12/2013	Adult
Girth at Flippers		.685 m	19/12/2013	Adult
Girth at Navel		.74 m	19/12/2013	Adult
Height of Dorsal Fin		.095 m	19/12/2013	Adult
Lateral Blubber Depth		11 mm	19/12/2013	Adult
Length of Base of Dorsal Fin		.23 m	19/12/2013	Adult
Length of Flipper		.215 m	19/12/2013	Adult
Length of Flukes		.12 m	19/12/2013	Adult
Snout to Anus Length		.94 m	19/12/2013	Adult
Snout to Corner of Mouth Length		.175 m	19/12/2013	Adult
Snout to Genital Slit Length		.805 m	19/12/2013	Adult
Snout to Origin of Dorsal Fin Length		.61 m	19/12/2013	Adult

Snout to Origin of Flipper Length	.335 m	19/12/2013 Adult	
Total Length	1.3 m	19/12/2013 Adult	
Ventral Blubber Depth	11 mm	19/12/2013 Adult	
Width of Flipper	.085 m	19/12/2013 Adult	
Width of Flukes	.43 m	19/12/2013 Adult	
Weight	30.5 kg	19/12/2013 Adult	

DIAGNOSIS

1. Severe pulmonary parasitism

2. Gastric ulceration

3. Emaciation

COMMENTS

This dolphin had no evidence of trauma, so presumably the abnormal swimming that was observed was due to severe weakness. The lungworm burden present was the largest I have seen, and would have contributed to the animal's illness. Heavy parasite infestations in adult dolphins are often associated with underlying disease, and histological examination of tissues is underway to further investigate this.

ANIMAL HISTORY

Found at Chritsy' Bay. Dolphin apparently paralysed and not swimming normally prior to death.

GROSS PATHOLOGY

This dolphin was in a fresh state of preservation. The body condition was poor, with concavity of the dorsal muscles, a prominent neck, and a thin blubber layer. There were multiple shallow linear wounds over the body, but none suggesting entanglement. There was no bruising to any body area, and no haemorrhage from or around the skin wounds.

The lungs contained extremely large numbers of nematodes (lungworm), with numerous small (2 - 3 mm diameter) parasite granulomas scattered throughout the lungfields. There were extremely large numbers of small (2-6 mm) ulcers in the squamous stomach compartment, and several larger ulcers (approximately 15 mm) in the glandular mucosa. There was no ingesta. The liver was slightly firmer than usual. The testes were large (274g (left) and 273g (right) without epididymi) and full of semen (active reproductive phase).