## **School of Veterinary Science**

# **Pathology Report**

Submitter Ref.: H341	Date Sent: 05/12/2024	Accession No.: 64215	
To: Westport Email:	Report Ser Copy To:	nt: 18/12/2024	
Species: Cetacean	Breed: Hect	Breed: Hector's Dolphin	
Age: Neonate	Sex: Female	Sex: Female	

Species: Cetacean		Breed: Hector's Dolphin	
Age: Neonate		Sex: Female	
Owner:			Type: Post Mortem
ID: H341			Prev. Accn.:
Submitted:	At Risk:	Affected:	Dead:

### **Gross Findings**

This calf was submitted frozen and was thawed before necropsy. The body was assessed as being in a poor state of preservation (code 3+), with extensive superficial scavenging over all body surfaces and loss of soft tissues of the oral cavity and head.

Blubber depths were 9mm dorsally; 10mm laterally; and 11mm ventrally. The body weighed 6.8kg and was 765mm in length.

The dorsal fin was not folded and fetal folds were not detectable (although scavenging damage would likely have obscured them). The teeth had not erupted.

The internal organs were extremely friable. The umbilicus was well healed and the lungs were well inflated. There was no meconium in the intestine. The stomach contained pink turbid fluid with numerous small white flecks throughout.

#### Histopathology

Histo summary:

All tissues were markedly autolysed; detailed interpretation was not possible.

#### Diagnosis

Maternal separation

#### Comments

This calf had a well healed umbilicus which indicates that it had lived for at least a few weeks after birth. The measured blubber depths were quite low, suggesting that the calf was relying on metabolism of its body fat (i.e. wasn't receiving sufficient milk) and may have died due to the metabolic disturbances that result from starvation. As always, the underlying reasons for this are extremely difficult to investigate, and unfortunately the state of decomposition of the body organs meant that histology was unhelpful.

Date: 18/12/2024	Pathologists:	
Students:		