

New Mexico Department of Agriculture
Veterinary Diagnostic Services
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Case #: 17-17987
Owner: USFWS
ID: unknppup *fp/1600*
Species: Mexican wolf
Breed:

DR. SUSAN DICKS
USFWS/ESMWRP
2105 OSUNA ROAD NE
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87113

Received: 05/22/17
Reported: 05/25/17
Final Report

CASE HISTORY

Follow Mexican Wolf SSP Protocol.

NECROPSY

The carcass presented for postmortem examination was a neonatal, 414.5 gram, female Mexican Wolf pup identified as "Unknppup". The placenta and amnion were still attached to the body, but were dry. There were large amounts of hemorrhage in the subcutis and skeletal muscle of lateral aspect of the right front leg and the caudolateral aspect of the right rear leg. There were large amounts of hemorrhage in the subcutis and skeletal muscle of dorsal thorax that was most prevalent on the left side of the dorsal thorax. There were two bite wounds in the skin and epaxial skeletal muscles of the left dorsal thorax. The left 6th and 7th ribs were fractured at the middle of the rib with hemorrhage in the intercostal muscles surrounding the fractures. There was a bite wound in the intercostal muscle between the 6th and 7th rib dorsal to the fractures. There was little to no ingesta in the gastrointestinal tract. There was meconium in the large intestine. The lungs were partially aerated and floated in formalin. There were no significant lesions in the oral cavity, trachea, esophagus, thyroid gland, heart, liver, gallbladder, spleen, adrenal glands, kidneys, urinary bladder or brain.

HISTOPATHOLOGY

There is marked hemorrhage in the grossly affected skeletal muscle.

The lungs are partially aerated and contain a mixture of expanded and collapsed alveoli.

There are no significant microscopic lesions in the trachea, esophagus, thyroid gland, thymus, heart, liver, spleen, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, pancreas, kidneys, urinary bladder, brain or placenta.

FINAL COMMENTS

The pup died of trauma from bite wounds. The lungs were partially aerated suggesting that the pup was born alive and did breathe. However, the gastrointestinal tract contained little to no milk and had meconium in the large intestine suggesting that it did not nurse or had not nursed in a while. The placenta and amnion were still attached to the pup, but they were dry. There were no gross or microscopic lesions consistent with an infectious disease.

CASE DIAGNOSIS

TRAUMA
BITE WOUND

John Ragsdale, DVM, PhD
Diplomate, ACVP
Veterinary Pathologist

End of Report