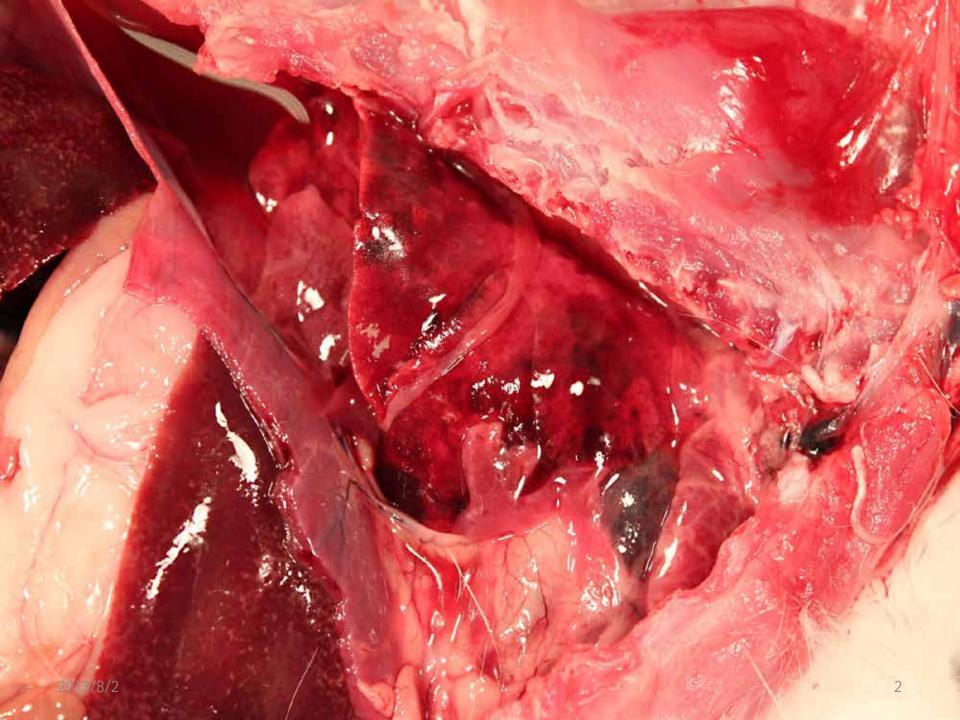
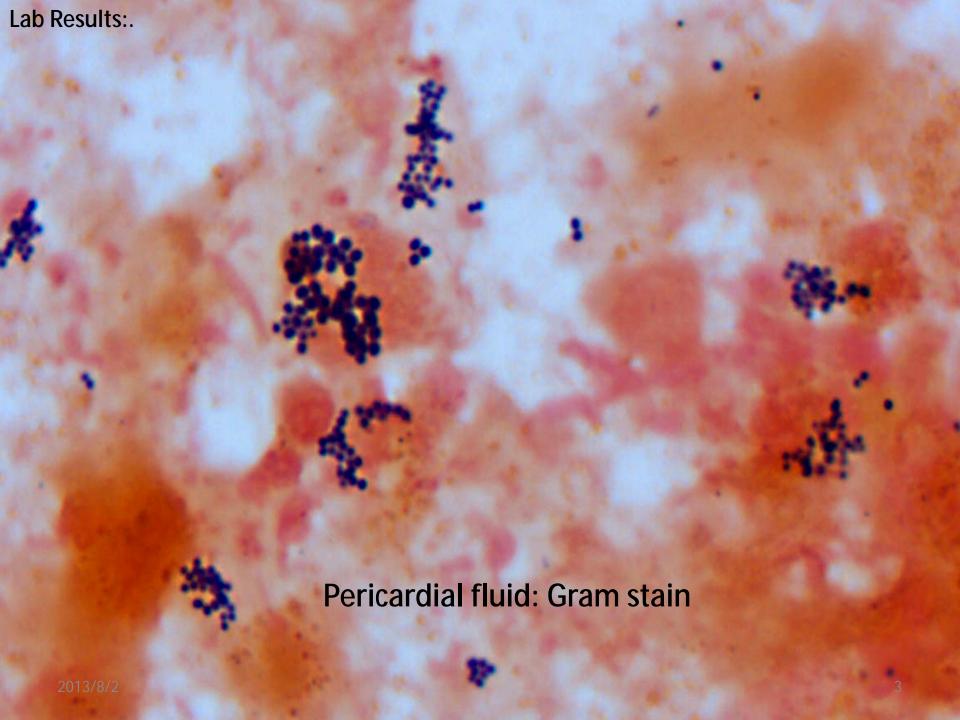
Lung - Rabbit

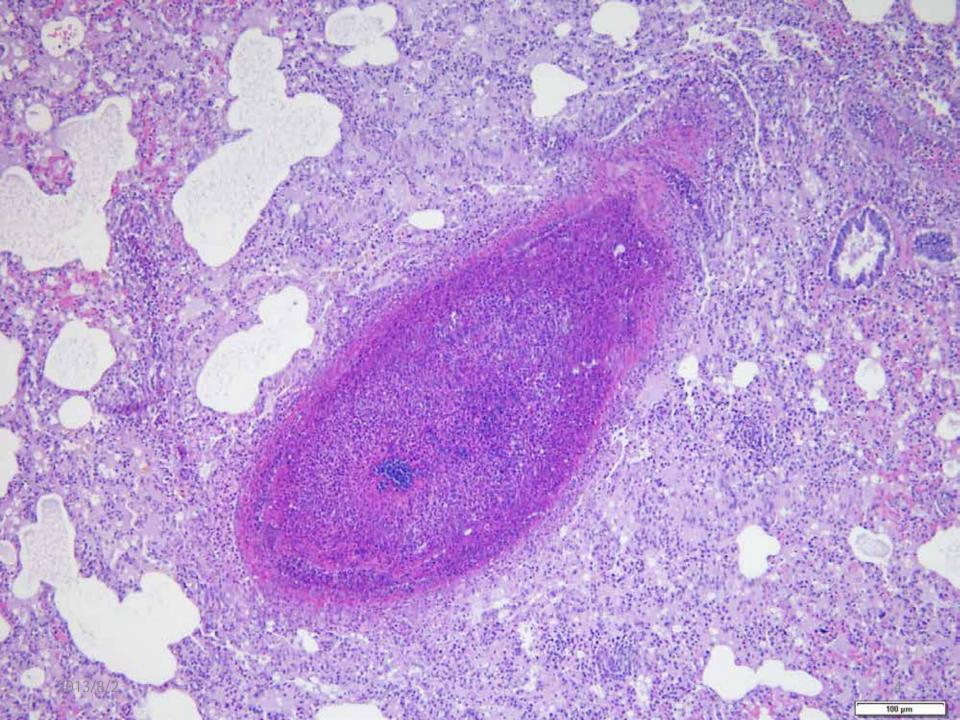
Submission Agency: Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center

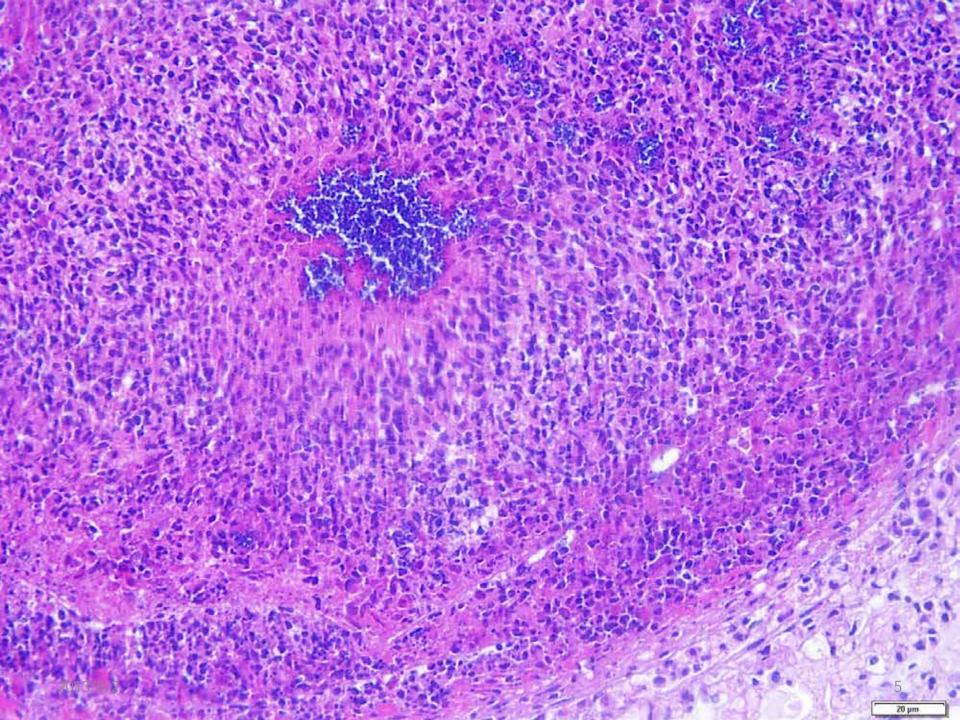
Young adult, intact female New Zealand White (NZW) Case: rabbit (Orytolagus cuniculus)

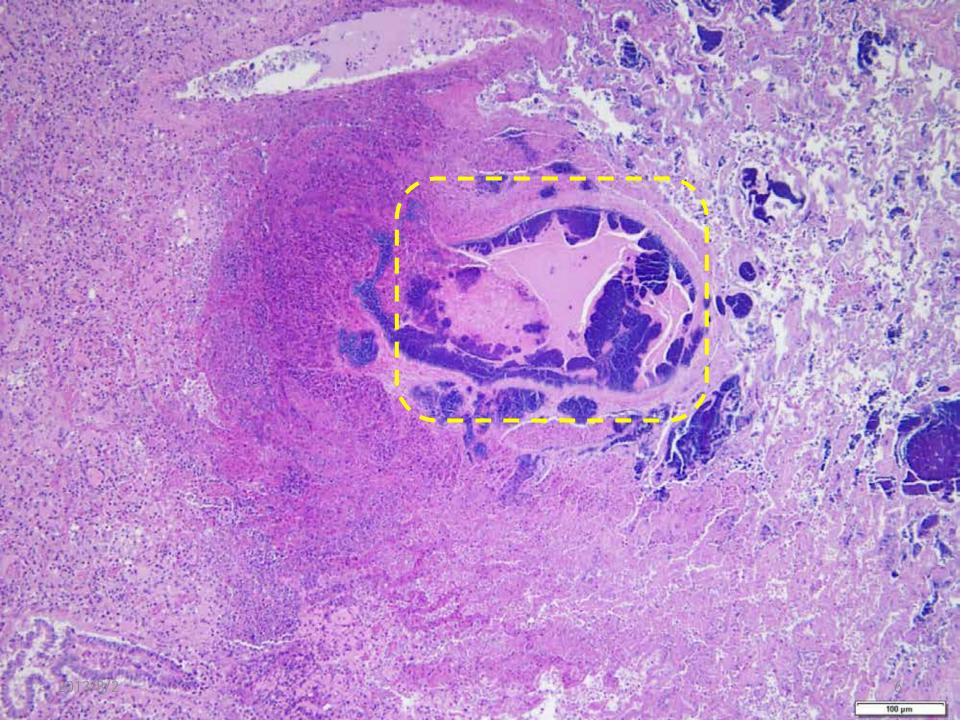
History: Death 3 day after arrival, present of feces and urine, not eating since yesterday, a jugular catheter had been placed 1 week prior to arrival. No subsequent experimental manipulation

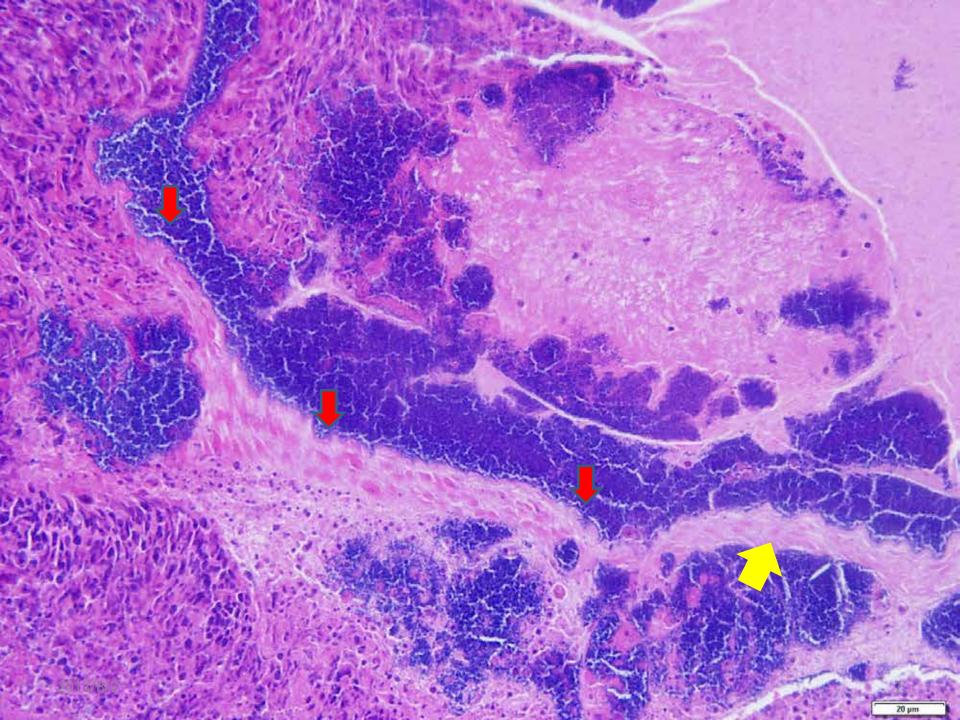


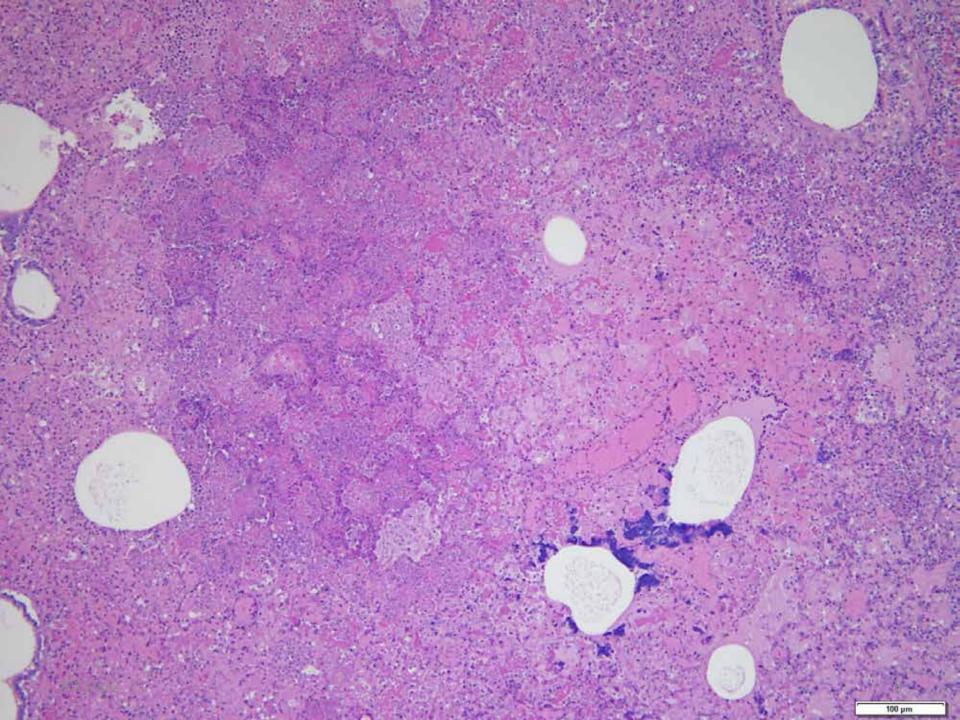


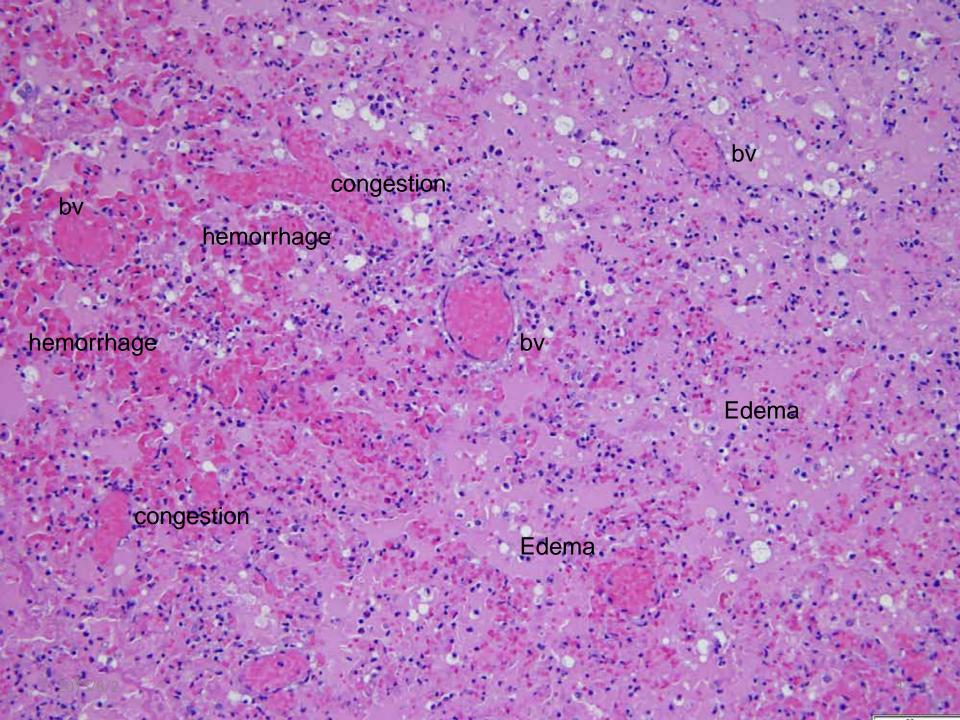


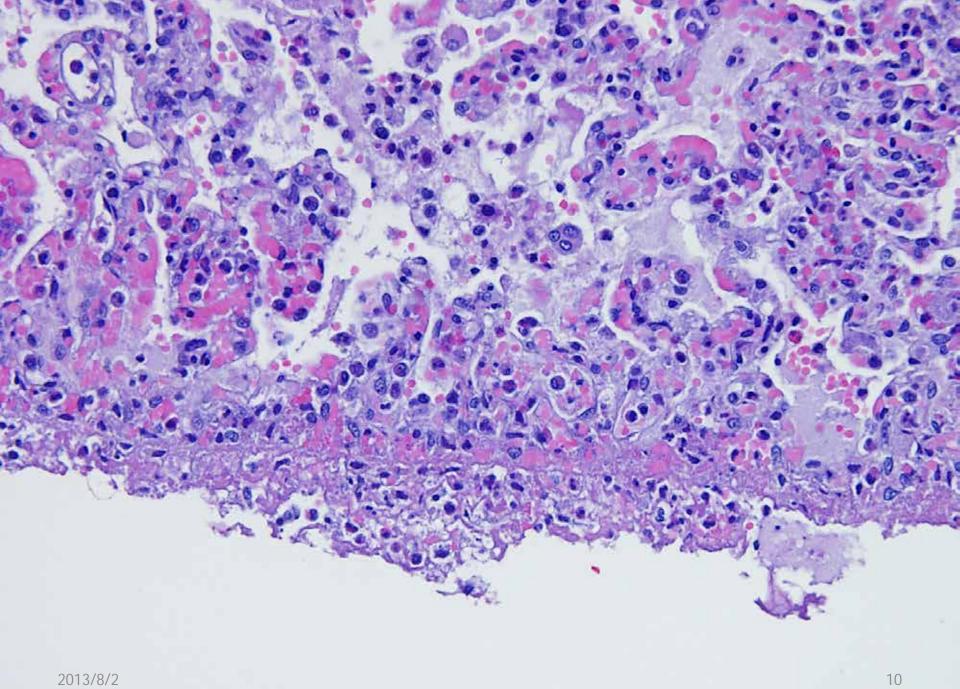












Contributor's Morphologic Diagnosis:

Lung: Marked, acute, multifocal, heterophilic and necrotizing pulmonary thrombosis, vascular fibrinoid necrosis and heterophilic, necrotizing bronchointerstitial pleuropneumonia with intralesional coccoid bacteria and marked, multifocal pulmonary congestion and edema.

JPC Diagnosis:

Lung: Pneumonia, heterophilic and necrotizing, diffuse, severe, with necrotizing vasculitis, thrombosis, and large colonies of intra alveolar and intravascular cocci.

Contributor's Comment:

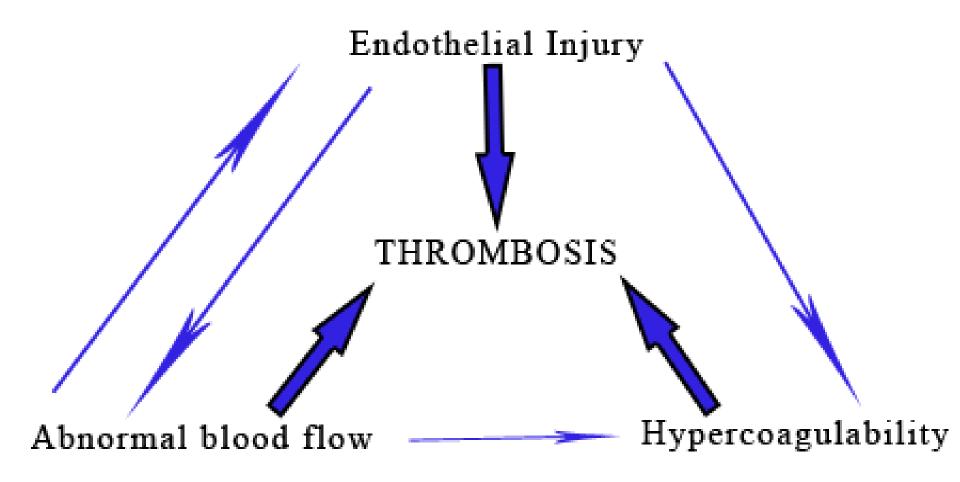
- **n**Acute death due to catheter-related septicemia.
- **n** Staphylococcus aureus was isolated from the lung, liver, pericardial fluid, and pleural fluid.
- **n**Large coccoid bacteria were also visualized histologically within the large fibrinosuppurative thrombus in the right jugular vein.
- **n**Embolism of the thrombus within the jugular vein would result in lodgment of the emboli in the next vascular bed, in this case, the lungs.
- There are four possible sequelae to thrombus formation <u>Propagation</u>, <u>embolization</u>, <u>dissolution</u>, <u>or organization</u> and <u>recanalization</u>.

Conference Comment:

Three primary abnormalities, referred to as "Virchow's triad", lead to thrombus formation: 1) endothelial injury,

- 2) alterations in blood flow (stasis or turbulence),
- 3) hypercoagulability of blood.

Virchow's Triad in Thrombosis*:



^{*}adapted from Robbins and Cotran Pathologic Basis of Disease, 8th ed.