





## Final Disposition Record

Date: 2/21/20 PI:   
Completed by:  Protocol#:   
Facility/ Location (housing):  Animal(s) ID#: BH41  
Species / Sex: NHP / Male

Select from one of the following:

Notes and Details:

☐ Animal Transfer, ☐ Transfer form attached:

☐ Adoption, ☐ Adoption form attached:

☐ Tissue Sharing, ☐ Tissue Sharing form attached:

**Complete when final disposition is for a deceased animal:**

☐ Deceased During Procedure/ Anesthesia ☐ Procedure/anesthesia record attached:

☐ Found Deceased

List: method of euthanasia and associate drugs used include drug, route, dose, time, initials include

☐ Euthanasia

☒ Non-Survival Procedure

see procedure record

Euthasol 40x.5mg IV @ 9:50

Animal submitted to necropsy? ☐ No ☒ Yes, submission by/ date 2/21/2020

☒ Necropsy report attached

Review and verification of final disposition requires two signatures

Date	Name (Print)	Signature
<u>2/21/20</u>	Completed by: 	
	Veterinarian: 	

DVM reviewed

APR 19 2020

Comments:

FINAL REPORT OF LABORATORY EXAMINATION

1-800-544-5205, Opt#2

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IDEXX BioAnalytics Case #

Received: 2/27/2020

Completed: 3/12/2020

Submitted By

University of California-Los Angeles  
Div of Lab Animal Medicine

Phone:

Email:

Study Director

University of California-Los Angeles  
Division of Lab Animal Medicine

Phone:

Email:

Animal Description

Species: Rhesus macaque  
Description: multiple tissues  
Number of Animals: 1  
Study:  
Data View:

Purchase Order#:

Animal ID

"Se" BH41

DVM reviewed

MAY 1 2020

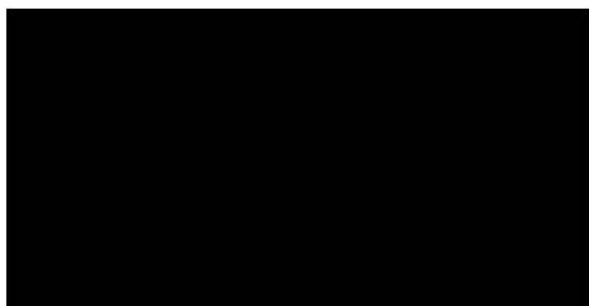
Services/Tests Performed: Preparation and Evaluation

Histopathologic evaluation for: adrenal gland, kidney, liver, meningeal tissue from block, meningeal tissue from jar, pancreas, small intestine, spleen

**General Comments:** Small intestine, Pancreas, Spleen, Kidney, Liver, Adrenals, Meninges. Inside cassette there is a piece of meninges that was covering an area of the brain that the PI thinks is of interest. Number of slides by tissue at discretion of the pathologist.

**Summary:** Tissue in formalin from a cranial implanted rhesus macaque was submitted. This animal had mixed inflammation in the meninges in the area of implantation. Additionally, this animal had mild to moderate hepatic lipidosis. The pancreatic islet endocrine cells were multifocally small, angular and had condensed nuclei. This finding may represent a degenerative finding (due to experimental manipulation or other), a possible fixation/perfusion artifact or

other. Please see the report for details.



## HISTOPATHOLOGY

Animal: "Se" BH41	
adrenal gland	no significant lesions
kidney	no significant lesions
liver	There is multifocal microvesicular and macrovesicular lipidosis. Rarely, sinusoids are dilated and contain neutrophils.
meningeal tissue from block	Meningeal tissue from block is similar to the described tissue from the jar however the whole sample is expanded and infiltrated. There are abundant very large multinucleated giant cells within this sample.
meningeal tissue from jar	Meningeal tissue is composed of areas of normal meninges and areas that are moderated to markedly expanded and infiltrated with macrophages (often containing pigment, granular material, vacuoles or RBCs-erythrophages), plasma cells, neutrophils and lymphocytes. There is abundant vascularization (possible neovascularization) and mild to moderate fibrosis (observed on trichrome stained sections) in these areas. Very large multinucleated giant cells are observed and some are associated with basophilic material that may represent osteoid or some surround clear spaces. Granular material is not uniform in size/shape and not representative of bacteria on Gram-stains.
pancreas	Multifocally and extensively in the islets, there are many endocrine cells that are often small, angular/polygonal with variably more condensed nuclei (vs. more cohesive, round cells). In a few islets, the endocrine cells contain eosinophilic droplets. There is multifocal vacuolation of endocrine cells (larger sized vacuoles likely represent perfusion artifact of capillaries).
small intestine	no significant lesions
spleen	no significant lesions

BH4I

## Second Pathology Review

There are coalescent areas of the meninges markedly thickened by numerous macrophages, numerous foreign body macrophages, admixed with numerous lymphocytes and plasma cells and numerous intralesional aggregates of neutrophils. There are numerous macrophages laden abundant basophilic material and cellular debris. There are few areas of the granulomas described above, surrounding areas of granular material-non birefringent (foreign body vs chronic necrotic debris). There is neovascularization of the meningeal lesions, with blood vessels lined by plump endothelial cells, with frequent perivascular aggregates and cuffing of lymphocytes and plasma cells multifocally admixed with neutrophils. In a single area in the outer surface, there is a small aggregate of filamentous to branching bacterial organisms. Severe, focally extensive-coalescent, pyogranulomatous meningitis with granulation tissue formation, chronic active. Focal filamentous-branching bacterial colony (compatible secondary minimal infection).

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