

Autopsy AAW-21-

Name:

Hospital #

ADULT MALE PROTOCOL
UCLA DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY AND LABORATORY MEDICINE
AUTOPSY SERVICE

GROSS DESCRIPTION:

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION:

The body is that of a Choose an item. male appearing Choose an item. stated age of Click or tap here to enter text. years. Lividity is Choose an item. on the dependent portions of the body. Icterus is Choose an item.. Cyanosis is Choose an item.. Edema is Choose an item.. The hair color is Click or tap here to enter text. and the length is Click or tap here to enter text. cm. The pupils are Choose an item.. The sclerae are Choose an item.. The ears are normally formed. The nose is normally formed. The mouth is unremarkable. The external genitalia are normally formed for a male.

Lesions/Scars: [shape, color, site, size; eg "Linear violaceous scar, anterior right chest, 3.2 cm in length"]

- Scars
 - ***
- Needle punctures
 - ***
- Ecchymoses
 - ***
- Other
 - ***

Vascular and other lines: [line type, site; eg "double lumen vascular line, right upper extremity"]

- ***

Toe tag/ID bracelets: There are ID bracelets bilaterally on the upper extremities. A toe tag is present on the Choose an item. Choose an item. extremity. There is a yellow fall risk tag on the Choose an item. Choose an item. extremity. A mortuary tag is present on the Choose an item. Choose an item. extremity.

The usual Y-shaped thoracoabdominal incision and U-shaped biparietal scalp incisions are made.

PERITONEAL CAVITY:

The peritoneal surfaces are smooth and glistening. The peritoneal cavity contains Choose an item. Choose an item.. The liver is normally configured and is anatomically normally situated. The spleen is normally configured and is anatomically normally situated. The stomach is externally Choose an item.. The small and large intestines are normally situated. ***The appendix Choose an item...

PLEURAL CAVITIES:

The pleural surfaces are smooth and glistening. The right pleural cavity contains Choose an item. Choose an item.. The left pleural cavity contains Choose an item. Choose an item.. Each lung has a normal number of lobes.

PERICARDIAL CAVITY:

The pericardial surfaces are smooth and glistening. The cavity is free from adhesions and contains Choose an item. Choose an item..

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM:

HEART:

The heart appears Choose an item.. There is Choose an item. pericardial fat. The situs is Choose an item.. The configuration of the great arteries is normal. The dimensions of the heart appear normal. On cut section, the myocardium is brown and unremarkable without evidence of myocardial infarction, fibrosis, or fibrofatty infiltration. No mural thrombi are noted. The tricuspid valve has no vegetations or perforations. Its chordae tendineae appear Choose an item.. The pulmonic valve has three cusps and shows no vegetations, perforations, or commissural fusion. The mitral valve has two leaflets and shows no vegetations, perforations, or commissural fusion. There is Choose an item. myxomatous degeneration. The chordae tendineae appear Choose an item.. The aortic valve has three cusps with Choose an item.

calcification. The coronary ostia are in the normal position. The coronary arteries are Choose an item. and exhibit Choose an item. atherosclerotic narrowing.

The superior and inferior vena cavae are free of thrombi. The main and branch pulmonary arteries are free of thrombi. The thoracic aorta shows Choose an item. atherosclerotic change.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:

LUNGS:

The visceral pleural surfaces have Choose an item. adhesions. There is Choose an item. anthracosis. After fixation and formalin instillation, the lungs parenchyma is Choose an item.. No emphysematous, fibrotic, discoloration or consolidative changes are identified. The pulmonary vasculature is free of thrombi. The trachea and major bronchi are lined by Choose an item. mucosa, and their lumens contain Click or tap here to enter text..

HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM:

SPLEEN:

The spleen appears Choose an item.. The capsule is Choose an item.. Upon sectioning, the parenchyma is Choose an item. and deep red. There are Choose an item. apparent. The Malpighian corpuscles are Choose an item..

LYMPH NODES AND BONE MARROW:

The lymph nodes are tan and soft. The bone marrow is red and unremarkable.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM:

The mucosa of the esophagus is Choose an item. and its lumen contains Choose an item.. The mucosa of the stomach is unremarkable and its lumen contains Choose an item.. The mucosa of the small intestine is Choose an item. and its lumen contains green-tinged chyme. The mucosa of the large intestine is unremarkable and its lumen contains soft stool.

LIVER:

The liver appears Choose an item.. The capsule is smooth and glistening. Upon sectioning, the parenchyma is Choose an item., and homogeneously Choose an item.. ***The gallbladder is Choose an item.. The common bile duct is patent. Green bile is freely expressed from the gallbladder into the duodenum. No calculi or sludge is noted. The portal vein is patent.

PANCREAS:

The pancreas is tan and coarsely lobulated. Upon sectioning, it is light tan and otherwise unremarkable. The duct is patent and unremarkable.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM:

ADRENAL GLANDS:

The adrenal glands appear Choose an item.. Upon sectioning, the surfaces are golden yellow with Choose an item. peripheral and central zones.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM:

KIDNEYS:

The kidneys appear Choose an item.. The renal arteries and veins are free from thrombi or occlusive atherosclerosis. The capsules strip Choose an item. from the Choose an item. renal surfaces. Upon sectioning, the cortical-medullary junction is Choose an item.. The renal pelvises and ureters are patent and lined by a glistening mucosa.

BLADDER:

The mucosa of the bladder is Choose an item., and it contains a small amount of Choose an item. fluid. The relations at the trigone are normal.

GENITALIA:

***The prostate is Choose an item. and rubbery; sectioning reveals dense, pale whorls and concretions. The testes are Choose an item..

ORGANS OF THE NECK:

The thymus is atrophic and replaced by fat. The thyroid is normally shaped and upon sectioning is **unremarkable**. The larynx reveals no gross abnormalities. Choose an item. parathyroid glands are identified and appear Choose an item..
***vs not examined.

BRAIN AT AUTOPSY:

A detailed neuropathology evaluation is reported separately.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM:

BONES:

The vertebral bodies are normally formed, the joint spaces are unremarkable. The ribs are unremarkable ***vs fractured.
No other bones are examined.

NOTE: See Table I for weights and measurements

MICROSCOPIC BLOCK NUMBERS:

A1	
A2	
A3	
A4	
A5	
A6	
A7	
A8	
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A29	
A30	

SPECIAL STUDIES

*** (e.g. Triphenyl tetrazolium chloride (TTC), Cultures, Special stains, Immunohistochemistry)

PHOTOGRAPHS

CONSULTANTS

*** (e.g. Renal Pathologist: ***)

Weights and Measurements (normal value dependent on body size, gender, and presence of cachexia or obesity).

***Insert male biometry table here

PERITONEAL FLUID	Click or tap here to enter text. cc Choose an item. fluid
PLEURAL FLUID, RIGHT	Click or tap here to enter text. cc Choose an item. fluid

PLEURAL FLUID, LEFT	Click or tap here to enter text. cc Choose an item. fluid
PERICARDIAL FLUID	Click or tap here to enter text. cc Choose an item. fluid