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Clinical History: An 18-month-old, intact female Australian Shepherd mixed breed dog with a several-week history of appetite loss and anorexia was submitted for post-mortem examination.

Necropsy Findings: The abdomen was moderately distended by 500 ml of reddish brown opaque fluid. A 14.0 x 5.6 x 4.0 cm, 1.0 kg, dark gray to red, soft mass with irregular smooth serosal surface expanded the mesentery and firmly attached to a 15.0 cm long segment of the proximal jejunum (Figures 1A–B). On cut surface of the mass, there were multiple irregular cavities filled with red to dark red viscous opaque fluid. The wall of the affected segment of jejunum had variable thickness, with red to gray roughened mucosal surface (Figure 1C). Elsewhere in the mesentery, there were multiple 1.0 x 1.5 x 0.6 cm, round, black, soft masses (mesenteric lymph nodes) (Figure 1C).

Gross images:

Figure 1 - A and B
*The Diagnostic Exercises are an initiative of the Latin Comparative Pathology Group (LCPG), the Latin American subdivision of The Davis-Thompson Foundation. These exercises are contributed by members and non-members from any country of residence. Consider submitting an exercise! A final document containing this material with answers and a brief discussion will be posted on the CL Davis website [http://www.cldavis.org/diagnostic_exercises.html](http://www.cldavis.org/diagnostic_exercises.html).

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