

PANCREAS:

The pancreas is of normal size, shape and consistency. It consists of tan, coarse lobulated parenchyma.

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM:

There are no obstructions, perforations or mucosal lesions of the esophagus, stomach or intestines. The stomach contains 500 cc of turbid brown fluid with 0.5 to 1 cm chunks of material resembling a white meat. The gastric mucosa is pale yellowish-tan with the usual rugal folds. The vermiform appendix is present.

URINARY SYSTEM:

The right and left kidneys weigh 170 gm. and 190 gm. respectively. Each kidney has a smooth, dark reddish-brown cortical surface. The vessels at the hilum of each kidney are patent. On section, the cortices are of uniform and normal thickness. The corticomedullary junctions are distinct. The pyramids are of normal size and shape. The renal papillae point into the calyces. The calyces and renal pelves are not dilated and contain no stones. The ureters are of uniform caliber throughout their lengths and are patent. The urinary bladder contains approximately 70 ml. of clear, dark yellow urine. The bladder is lined by a wrinkled, tannish-pink mucosa with no focal lesions.

REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM:

The prostate is of normal size and is symmetric. The testes are of equal and normal size and in their normal locations.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM:

The adrenal and thyroid glands are of normal size and shape. On cut section they are unremarkable.

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