Pulmonary Abscesses Associated with Staphylococcus Aureus in a

Bottle-Nosed Dolphin

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Pulmonary abscesses associated with Staphylococcus (S.) aureus is reported in a 16-year-old

female bottle-nosed dolphin (Tursiops gilli). The dolphin showed severe depression, anorexia,

and slow movement for one week. Grossly, the rope about 2 m in length, 1 cm in diameter

was tied around the laryngeal cartilage in the esophagus. Yellowish brown creamy materials

were in the tracheal lumen. Tan to purple red consolidation and diffuse pleuritis were

presented in the entire lung. Numerous yellowish green discrete or confluent nodules, 0.2 to 3

cm in diameter were scattered on the cut surface of lung. These nodules contained thick or

opaque creamy materials with rancid odor. Histologically, multifocal confluent abscesses were

occupied in the pulmonary prenchyma. Massive neutrophils, mononuclear cells, fibrins, and

cellular debris were presented in bronchi, bronchiole, and alveolar lumens. Diffuse parakeratosis

in the esophagus and multifocal hepatitis were also observed. Gram-positive cocci were often

found in the lung lesions. S. aureus. was isolated from the lung lesion and fibrinous materials

of thoracic cavity. This is a first report for multifocal pulmonary abscess associated with S.

aureus in a bottle-nosed dolphin in Korea.

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