Note: Please see Table 1 for anthropomorphic data with reference ranges.

The body is that of a small for age/macrosomic/normally developed/dysmorphic male/female infant weighing g percentile for gestational/post-natal age).
The crown-rump length is cm and the crown-heel, cm. The occipito-frontal circumference is cm.
Rigor is absent/mild/moderate/severe.
Lividity is absent/mild/moderate/severe (state site)
Edema is absent/focal/global (fetal hydrops).
The skin is .
(Describe any localized skin lesions, generalized discoloration, cyanosis etc.)
(Describe needle punctures, vascular access lines, catheters etc.)

The head is normo/micro/macro cephalic with/without molding or caput succedaneum.
The anterior fontanelle is x cm, the posterior fontanelle is x cm, and the cranial sutures are overriding/mobile/normal.
The eyes are normally spaced/show hypertelorism; the inner canthal distance is cm and the outer canthal distance cm.
The palpebral fissures are normal/upslanted/ downslanted, and the eyelids are separate.
The pupils are equal or unequal and measure and on the left and right sides, respectively. [measure only if unequal]
The sclerae are white/icteric /discolored ; the corneas are clear/cloudy; and the irides are dark/light. The ears are not low set or posteriorly rotated. The pinna are soft/folded/firm.
The nose is normally formed. There is no choanal atresia
The mouth is edentulous.
The lip and palate are intact.
The philtrum measures 0. cm.
The thorax appears symmetric/distorted/narrow/broad. The chest circumference is cm. The internipple distance is cm.
The abdomen is flat/scaphoid/protuberant/markedly distended. The abdominal circumference is cm. There is no/an omphalocele or abdominal wall defect. [Measure if present]
The umbilicus is well healed. OR The segment of umbilical cord, measures cm, and vessels are identified.
The back appears normal. No exposed neural tube defect or abnormal spinal curvature are present.
The anus is patent/imperforate.
The external genitalia are normally formed for a male/female. The testes are undescended. OR Both/right/left testes/ testis are/is in the scrotum.
Inguinal hernia is absent/present.
Extremities are unremarkable without contractures, syndactyly, polydactyly or clinodactyly. No palmar crease or sandal toe deformity are present. The foot length is cm.
There are no other findings on external examination or .
Post-mortem radiographs of were obtained which show . OR No post-mortem radiographs were obtained.
The usual Y-shaped thoracoabdominal incision and U-shaped biparietal scalp incisions are made.

PERITONEAL CAVITY: The peritoneal surfaces are smooth and dusky/glistening. The peritoneal cavity contains ml of clear/cloudy/yellow/serosanguineous fluid/or blood.
The liver is normally configured and is anatomically normally situated.
The spleen is normally configured and is anatomically normally situated.
The stomach is externally unremarkable/distended.
The bowel is normally rotated without redundant mesentery such that the small intestine and large intestine are normally situated and the appendix is the in the right lower quadrant/pelvis.

The mesenteric lymph nodes are inconspicuous/unremarkable/diffusely enlarged.

**PLEURAL CAVITIES:** The visceral and parietal pleural surfaces are smooth and dusky/shiny with/without petechiae.
The right pleural cavity contains ml of clear/serous/serosanguineous fluid (or blood).
The left pleural cavity contains ml of clear/serous/serosanguineous fluid (or blood).
The lungs occupy 95% of their respective pleural cavities.
Each lung has a normal number of lobes.

**PERICARDIAL CAVITY:** The pericardial surfaces are smooth and dusky/shiny.
The cavity is free from adhesions and contains ml of clear/serous/serosanguineous fluid (or blood).

**CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM:**

**HEART:** The heart weighs g.
The viscera-atrial situs is solitus/inversus/ambiguous.
There is a D ventricular loop with the cardiac apex and left ventricle to the left and a solitus relationship of the great arteries with the pulmonary artery anterior and to the right of the aorta.
(If other than "solitus", "D", and "solitus", describe more thoroughly the site of the apex, position and relationship of the ventricles, and great arteries).
The epicardium is smooth without/with a scant amount of adipose tissue.
There are/no epicardial petechiae.
The atria are/do not appear distended.
The foramen ovale is *patent/closed*.
The septum secundum appears *sufficient/fenestrated/deficient* over the ostium.
There is no atrial septal defect.
The coronary sinus ostium is normal in size and location.

The mural and valvular endocardium is *smooth, shiny and dusky/translucent/white*.
The atrioventricular valves are thin and delicate with normal appearing cordae tendinae.
Both semilunar valves contain three cusps.
The ventricular chambers are not dilated.
The myocardium is *brown and unremarkable*.
There is no ventriculoseptal defect.
The measurements of the heart in cm are as follows:
- Tricuspid Valve cm, Pulmonic Valve cm, Mitral Valve cm, Aortic Valve cm, Right Ventricular Myocardial wall cm, Left Ventricular Myocardial wall cm.

The venae cavae enter the right atrium and the ductus venosus is *patent/closed*.
All four pulmonary veins enter the left atrium; there is no anomalous pulmonary venous connection.

The coronary ostia are in normal position.
The coronary arteries have a *right/left dominant or aberrant* distribution on the epicardial surface.

The great vessels arise from a *left/right* sided aortic arch in a normal manner.
The caliber of the ascending aorta is normal, and there is no aortic coarctation.
The ductus arteriosus is *patent/closed*.
The branch pulmonary arteries arise normally from the pulmonary trunk and are of normal caliber.
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:
The trachea and major bronchi are lined by smooth/tan/purple/ mucosa, their lumens contain fluid. There is no tracheal-esophageal fistula.

LUNGS: The weight of the lungs is: right g; left g. On section they are firm/fluid filled/foamy/hemorrhagic.
The trachea and major bronchi are lined by shiny/hyperemic mucosa, their lumens contain fluid.

HEMATOPOIETIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM:

THYMUS: The thymus weighs g.
The external surface is ivory/rose colored and lobulated without/with petechiae.
The cut surfaces are soft and unremarkable.

SPLEEN: The spleen weighs g. The capsule is dusky/shiny/”sugar coated”..
On section the parenchyma is soft and deep red without localized lesions.
The malpighian corpuscles are inconspicuous/visible and unremarkable.

LYMPH NODES AND MARROW: The lymph nodes are inconspicuous/tan and soft.

BONE MARROW: Bone marrow is red.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM:
The mucosa of the esophagus is shiny/ulcerated/grey with longitudinal folds and its lumen is empty/contains fluid.
The mucosa of the stomach is unremarkable or and its lumen contains .
The length of the small bowel is cm, the large bowel is cm. The mucosa of the small intestine is unremarkable and its lumen contains . There is no Meckel diverticulum.
The mucosa of the large intestine is unremarkable and its lumen contains soft stool green meconium.

LIVER: The liver weighs g.
The capsule is dull/shiny and smooth/disrupted
On section the parenchyma is homogenous and brown without cysts, other localized lesions or fibrosis.
The bile, which is green/orange, is freely expressed from the gallbladder into the duodenum. No calculi are noted.

**PANCREAS:** The pancreas is tan and coarsely lobulated. On section, *it is light tan and otherwise unremarkable.*

**ENDOCRINE SYSTEM:**

**ADRENALS:** The weight of the adrenals is: right ___ g; left ___ g. They are normally shaped. The cut surfaces reveal *bright yellow fetal/thin golden* cortex and *gray/thin brown* central zones.

**GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM:**

**KIDNEYS:** The weight of the kidneys is: right ___ g; left ___ g. The renal arteries and veins are free from thrombi. The capsules strip easily from the smooth renal surfaces that exhibit fetal lobulations. On section the cortex and medulla are *clearly* demarcated. There are no cysts or localized lesions. The renal pelves and ureters are lined by *grey, translucent mucosa.*

**BLADDER:** The mucosa of the bladder is *ivory.* The ureteral orifices and urethra at the trigone are normal. The urachus is *closed/patent.*

**GENITALIA:** The prostate gland is small, firm and reveals no gross abnormalities. The testes are *descended in the scrotum/in the inguinal canal/intra-abdominal.*

**OR**
The vaginal mucosa is unremarkable. The uterus, cervix and fallopian tubes have a normal infantile appearance with an elongated cervix and small fundus. The ovaries are thin with *small/without* cysts.

**ORGANS OF THE NECK:** The thyroid and larynx reveal no gross abnormalities. The submaxillary glands are *tan and unremarkable.*

# parathyroids are identified.

**BRAIN:** The soft tissues of the scalp are *unremarkable/edematous/hemorrhagic.*
The sutures are separated by \( cm \). The brain is initially examined fresh; it weighs \( \) . Please see the Neuropathology Report, when issued, for further description.

The dura mater is unremarkable. The dural sinuses are free from thrombi. The falx cerebri and the tentorium cerebelli are intact. The pia arachnoid is clear. There is no subarachnoid hemorrhage nor exudate. The convolutions and sulci are appropriate for gestational age. The middle ears are not examined.

A segment of the thoracoabdominal spinal cord is removed by the anterior approach and reveals no gross abnormalities. The pituitary gland is unremarkable.

**MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM:**
**BONES:** The vertebral bodies are normally formed, the joint spaces are unremarkable, and the marrow space is deep red. No other bones are examined.

**ADDITIONAL AREAS OF DISSECTION OR SPECIAL STUDIES:**
Placental Examination (S ):

**PHOTOGRAPHS:**

**MICROSCOPIC BLOCKS TAKEN:**

AUTHOR: Typist
Date

Table 1. WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS WITH REFERENCE RANGES

(Paste in the table from the Gestational Age Anthropometry Website; values applicable up to 1 year of age.)

Reference range data generated from the Gestational Age Anthropometry Website
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