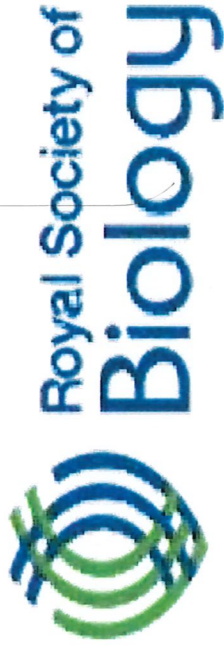


**ASSESSMENT FOR CERTIFICATION OF COMPETENCE IN FETAL MORPHOLOGICAL
EXAMINATION**

RAT FRESH EXTERNAL AND VISCERA IMAGES FOR CERTIFICATION



THE INTERNATIONAL REGISTER OF FETAL MORPHOLOGISTS

RAT FRESH EXTERNAL AND VISCERA IMAGES FOR CERTIFICATION

Name of Candidate: Natasha Catlin

Name of Applicant (Laboratory):	Natasha Catlin, Pfizer
Examination type assessed (species):	EXTERNAL AND VISCERAL Rat
Date of assessment:	06Oct2022

Specimens used for assessment:

R1	RM	RC	R3	R6	R7
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Key for abbreviations:

P - Needed prompting

N - Nervous

DK - Didn't know the answer

PP - Needed frequent prompting

VIP - Volunteered information previously

NC - Not consistent in technique

Assessor signature

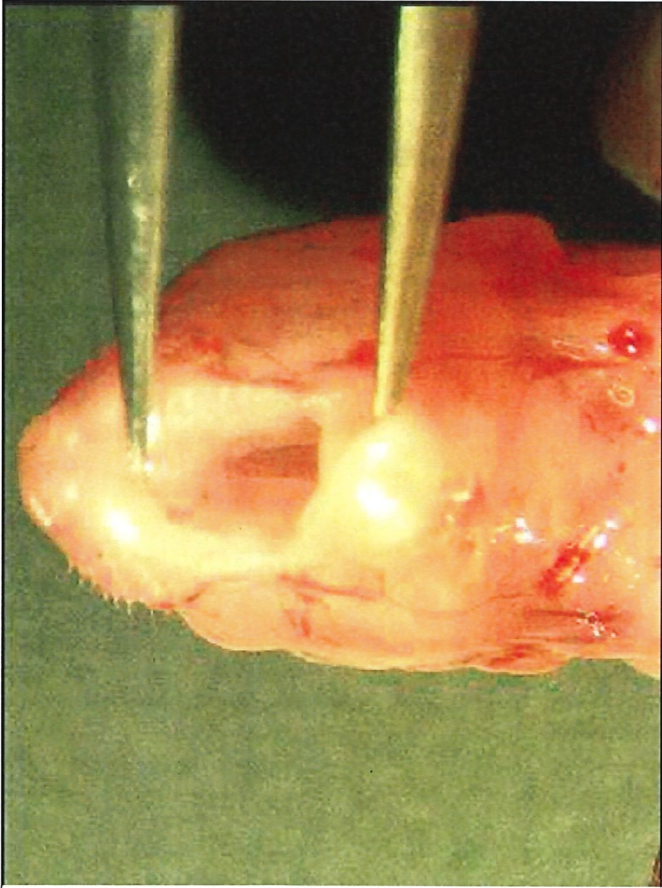


Date

06 OCT 2022

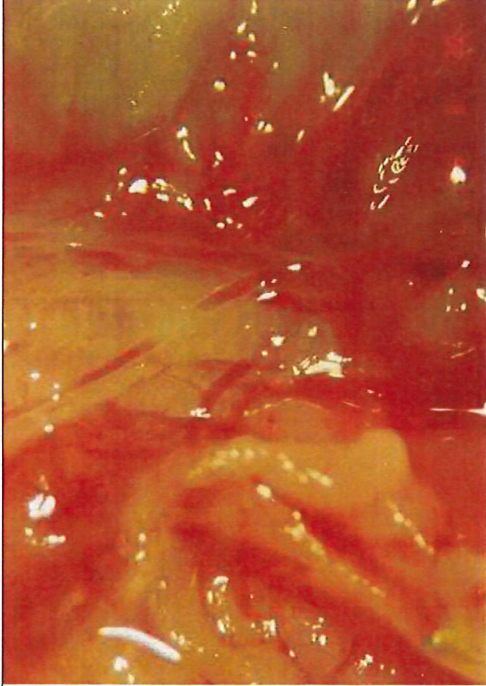
RAT FRESH EXTERNAL AND VISCERA IMAGES FOR CERTIFICATION

Name of Candidate: Natasha Catlin

Image 1	Questions	Answers given
	What can you see? - Cleft (secondary) palate What else might you see/consider? - Possible misshapen/protruding tongue - Are there any problems with incisor sockets, lower jaw, maxillary region or eye sockets? Other points	- look @ Brain - Jaw bar size - c/c oval opening is good - c/c bar closure defect in general
	- Are cleft palates always this easy to see? - What other defects are often associated with cleft palate? - Would you recommend that fetuses with such an observation were further examined skeletally or following Bouin's fluid fixation - why?	→ NO, look at during ext. but sometimes yes → would send to skulls to see if there is any other bony changes are affected

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Image 6	Questions	Answers given
	What can you see? • Retro-oesophageal right subclavian artery What else would you consider? • Are there any other defects usually associated with this observation? • Ventricular septal defect	- the Rt Coratid may be retro too - Heart may be mal positioned - Look @ the back of Heart for blood vessel locations - Look @ Esophagus Trachea for Location of Blood Vessels

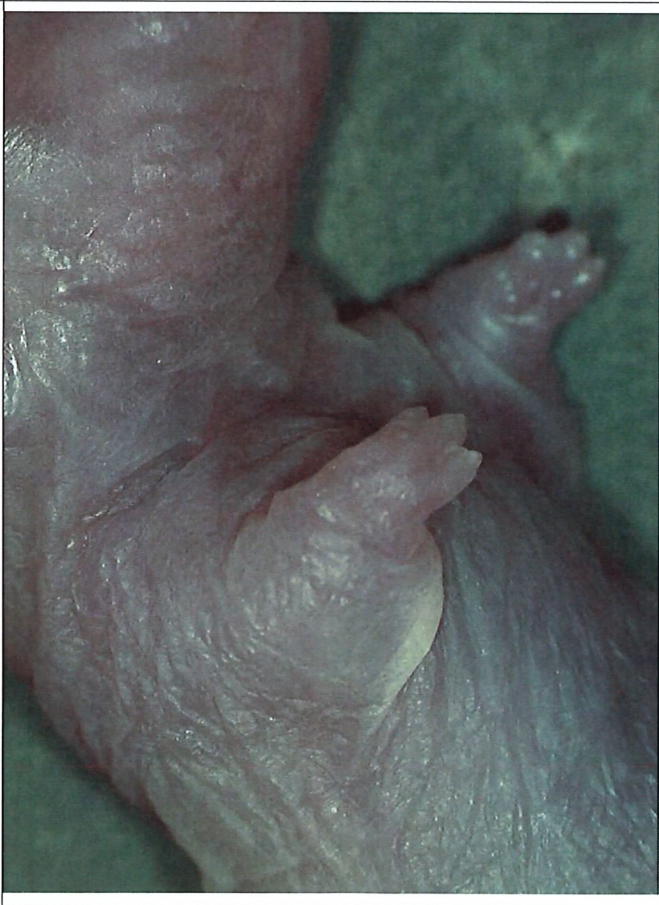
RAT FRESH EXTERNAL AND VISCERA IMAGES FOR CERTIFICATION

Name of Candidate: Natasha Catlin

Image 7	Questions	Answers given
	What can you see? • Transposition of great vessels • Possible pre-ductal coarctation of transposed aorta • Dextrocardia • Difficult to see right subclavian artery/descending aorta What else would you consider? • Are there any other defects usually associated with this observation?	Narrowed pulmonary trunk or artery. - maybe VSD - c/c to see descending aorta's in its proper position. - may have valve issues in the No atrium may be artefact.

RAT FRESH EXTERNAL AND VISCERA IMAGES FOR CERTIFICATION

Name of Candidate: Natasha Catlin

Image c	Questions	Answers given
	What can you see? Right forepaw <u>absence of digits</u> Ectrodactyly oligodactyly What else might you see/consider? How many digits evident; how many absent Are they fused? Are foot pads affected? Possible short forelimbs Other points Process for skeletal examination Can you tell which are missing? How might you try to work it out? Check hindlimbs Possible <u>bent/short</u> scapulae/<u>long</u> bones	<u>Short limbs</u> - maybe missing thumb - CK hind limbs to see if they are short or missing digits - CK low flexure and sheds for long bone issues

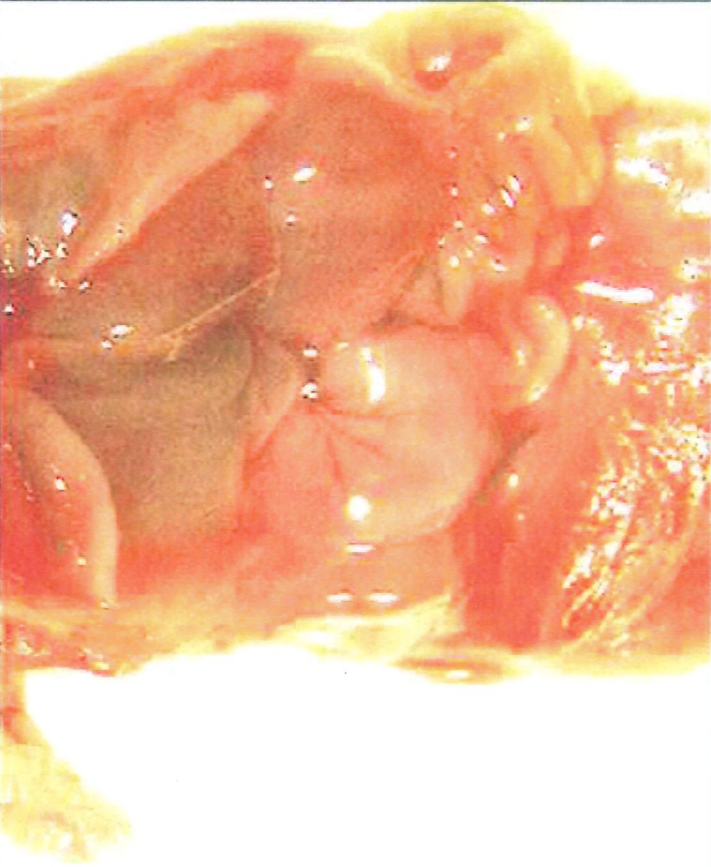
RAT FRESH EXTERNAL AND VISCERA IMAGES FOR CERTIFICATION

Name of Candidate: Natasha Catlin

Image m	Questions	Answers given
	What can you see? Acrania Spina bifida <u>craniorachischisis</u> What else might you see/consider? Is spine open along whole length? Gastroschisis? Short torso? Open eye/absent eyelid <u>Malpositioned pinnae</u> Kinked tail <u>Forelimb flexures</u> Other points Oedema neck region	- Open eye - Brain issues - absent skull - snout appears short - Ears misshapen, malposition - Flex issues - Forelimbs - may have umbilical region issues - Does not open so straight thru on the back

RAT FRESH EXTERNAL AND VISCERA IMAGES FOR CERTIFICATION

Name of Candidate: Natasha Catlin

Image 3	Questions	Answers given
	What can you see? • Abdominal situs <u>inversus</u> What would confirm your diagnosis? • Stomach, spleen and pancreas on right side • Position of kidneys/adrenals • Lobulation of liver What else would you consider • Check thoracic viscera to see if situs inversus is complete or partial • Would you comment about a right sided umbilical artery in this specimen?	- Liver discolored - Kidney appears to be in the right place Stomach placed on wrong side. - Check the heart to see, if situs is in the thoracic area too. - There may be heart issues