

Table 3. Key macroscopic findings, histopathology and cause of death category on Western European hedgehogs (*Erinaceus europaeus*) isolated with *Listeria monocytogenes* in Great Britain 2013-2016.

Case	Key macroscopic findings	Histopathology findings	Cause of death category (diagnosis)	Clinical significance of <i>L. monocytogenes</i>
1	Verminous pneumonia Generalized lymphadenopathy Stomach ulcers	Tissues not available	Infectious disease (verminous pneumonia)	Undetermined
2	Fractures of right tibia and mandible Large mandibular abscess	Autolysis and/or freeze-thaw artifact precluded interpretation	Trauma and infectious disease (pasteurellosis)	Undetermined
3	Small intestine distended with gas and empty	Autolysis and/or freeze-thaw artifact precluded interpretation	Undetermined	Undetermined
4	Verminous pneumonia Congested coronary vessels Multiple yellow, nodular (4-5mm in diameter) lesions throughout the liver	Autolysis and/or freeze-thaw limited interpretation Liver: Necrotizing hepatitis, focal, moderate and mild, multifocal, portal mononuclear infiltrates Trachea: Tracheitis, proliferative, ulcerative, chronic, moderate, diffuse with intralesional adult nematodes and ova (morphology most consistent with <i>Capillaria</i> spp.)	Infectious disease (verminous pneumonia/tracheitis)	Undetermined

Small intestine distended with gas and whole
gastrointestinal tract largely empty

Stomach: Mucosal and superficial degenerated metazoan parasites, rare,
multifocal

Spleen: Extramedullary haematopoiesis, multifocal, moderate

Mesenteric lymph node: Reactive lymphoid hyperplasia

5 Trachea, lungs, esophagus and heart adhered
to each other and thoracic wall

Autolysis and/or freeze-thaw limited interpretation

Infectious disease (bacterial
pleuritis and pericarditis)

Undetermined

Heart: Multifocal pericarditis

Lung: Pleuritis with intralesional Gram-negative bacteria and possible pneumonia
