Hepatobiliary System: The gallbladder is shrunken and the wall is 2 - 3 mm thick. The lumen contains less than 5 ml of bile and no stones.

The liver weighs an estimated 1000 gms. There are at least 3 distinct circumscribed but not encapsulated gray-white metastases, the largest of which is approximately 2.0 cm in diameter. The remainder of the liver parenchyma appears normal.

Spleen: The spleen weighs an estimated 100 gms and is normal.

Pancreas and Adrenals: The pancreas is normal. There appears to be a 6 - 8 mm in diameter metastases in the medulla of the left adrenal. The right adrenal gland is normal.

Genitourinary System: Each kidney weighs an estimated 100 gms, although the right kidney contains a 6.0 cm in diameter thin-walled cyst filled with clear fluid. The corticomedullary junctions are distinct bilaterally and the pelves and ureters are normal.

The bladder contains no urine.

The uterus, Fallopian tubes and ovaries are atrophic, but are otherwise normal.

Gastrointestinal System: The esophageal and gastric mucosa are normal. However, the stomach contains approximately 200 ml of grossly blood fluid. There are no identifiable distinct ulcers in the gastric mucosa.

The small intestine, appendix and large bowel are normal. The blood in the stomach does not extend into the duodenum.

Brain and Central Nervous System: The calvarium is intact, although there is a circumscribed 2.0 cm in diameter area of hyperostosis in the midportion of the left parietal bone.

There is a circumscribed but not encapsulated dumbbell-shaped 3.5 by 2.0 by 2.0 cm gritty gray-white tumor partially replacing the right cerebellar hemisphere. This tumor does not extend through the cerebellar cortex and does not involve the 4th ventricle, medulla or pons. There are no other tumors identifiable in either the cerebral or cerebellar hemispheres.

The brain weighs an estimated 1100 gms. The gyri are flat, although the lateral ventricles are moderately dilated bilaterally. Serial coronal sections of the cerebrum and serial transverse sections of the cerebellum are normal except for cerebral atrophy and ventricular dilatation.

[redacted] — EXHIBIT B-57