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Clinical History: Four turkey hens (Broad Breasted White), 11-weeks-old, were submitted for necropsy with a history of increased mortality in the flock. The production ranch had 50,000 birds with 7,500 in the affected house, out of which approximately 20 % were sick. Mortality in the house reached 0.3 % daily. The affected birds were described as not eating, with watery yellow tinged feces and with low activity level.

Laboratory Findings: No premortem laboratory analysis available.

Necropsy Findings: Overall the birds were dehydrated and had a mild ascites, Fig. 1 shows the two organs where the most significant lesions were found, all birds had similar lesions. Fig. 2 displays microscopic images of the organs shown in Fig 1.

Gross (Figure 1) and microscopic images (Figure 2):
Figure 2. — Turkey. Microscopic images are labeled as A or B accordingly to gross images of organs A and B in Fig. 1. Different magnifications of representative fields are shown here, 1 lowest (4x), 2 (10x) and 3 highest (40x). H/E.
Follow-up questions:

1. Briefly describe the gross findings in the two organs (A and B) shown in Fig. 1, Give a morphological diagnosis for both of them.

2. Name the main histological findings in the microscopic sections (at least two per organ).

3. Name the agent involved and give the etiological diagnosis, What is the common name of the disease?

Please send your comments/questions to the whole LCPG list by hitting “reply to all”. A final document containing this material with answers and a brief discussion will be posted on the C. L. Davis website by the end of the current month (http://www.cldavis.org/lcpg_english.html).