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Clinical History: 3-week-old, intact male New Zealand rabbit. The clinical history was limited to the fact that death occurred 24 h after noticing unspecified clinical signs and that the condition affects approximately 20–30% of the colony.

Necropsy Findings: The lungs were bilaterally and extensively firm and failed to collapse. The cranioventral aspect had multifocal to coalescing tan foci extending into the cut surface.

Gross and Microscopic Images:

Figure 1. Thoracic and abdominal cavities, lateral view.
Figure 2. Lung. Hematoxylin and eosin; 2X (A), 10X (B) and 40X (C). Giemsa and Gram (inset) stains, 40X (D)

Follow-up questions:

1) Microscopic description
2) Morphologic diagnosis
3) Most likely cause

*The Diagnostic Exercises are an initiative of the Latin Comparative Pathology Group (LCPG), the Latin American subdivision of The Davis–Thompson Foundation. These exercises are contributed by members and non-members from any country of residence. Consider submitting an exercise! A final document containing this material with answers and a brief discussion will be posted on the CL Davis website (http://www.cldavis.org/diagnostic_exercises.html).

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