Contributors: Viviana Gonzalez, BVSc (hons), MNR, PhD, Francisco Uzal, DVM, MSc, PhD, DACPV; California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory, San Bernardino Branch, University of California-Davis, USA. fauzal@ucdavis.edu

Clinical History: 8-week-old, male Yellow-naped Amazon (Amazona auropalliata) with a history of white granular plaques in the caudal palate and oropharyngeal mucosa.

Necropsy Findings: There was severe dilatation of the esophagus and proventriculus (about 3-fold) and their contents were semi-liquid, grey and finely granular. The soft palate, pharynx, tongue, and proximal esophagus had numerous multifocal to coalescing, ~2-3 mm diameter, round to irregular, umbilicated, white foci with elevated borders. A few of these foci were also present in the mucosa of the distal esophagus and the crop (Fig. 1).

Figure 1. Gross findings
Follow-up questions: Microscopic description, morphologic diagnosis, and three possible etiologies.
*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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