



Latin Comparative Pathology Group

The Latin Subdivision of the CL Davis Foundation

Diagnostic Exercise

Case #: 26 Month: October Year: 2012

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Clinical History:

Two neighboring 40 and 46-day-old broiler chicken flocks composed of 70,000 and 100,000 birds from a commercial broiler complex located in Buenos Aires Province, Argentina, suffered depression, reduced food intake, sneezing, nasal discharge, facial edema, and 10% mortality. During the former winter season, similar clinical signs were noticed in flocks from the named complex. Refrigerated lung and tracheal tissue samples and refrigerated serum samples were submitted for histopathological, bacteriologic, serologic, and molecular studies.

Laboratory Findings:

Twenty five serum samples from both flocks tested negative for infectious bursal disease, Newcastle disease virus, infectious bronchitis virus, and avian metapneumovirus. *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and *Mycoplasma synoviae*. Small pin-point colonies were obtained from blood agar plates and were identified as *Ornithobacterium rhinotracheale* by real time and conventional PCR.

Necropsy Findings: At field necropsy, carcasses of both flocks showed unilateral and bilateral exudative pneumonia and opaque thoracic and abdominal air sacs with foamy exudate.

For the following images, please provide:

Etiologic diagnosis, Etiology, Histopathologic Description, Morphologic diagnosis

Figure 1 and 2

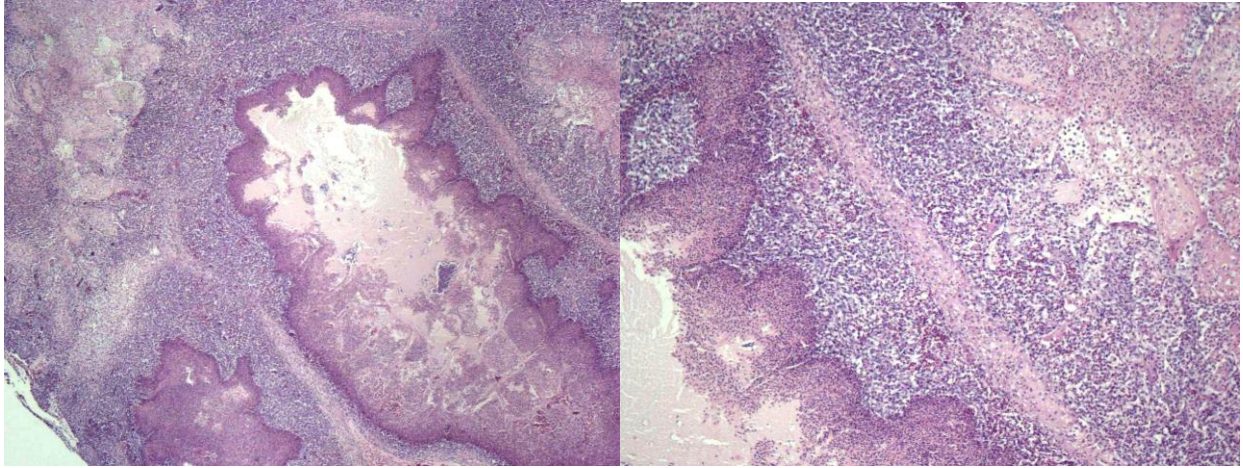


Figure 3 and 4

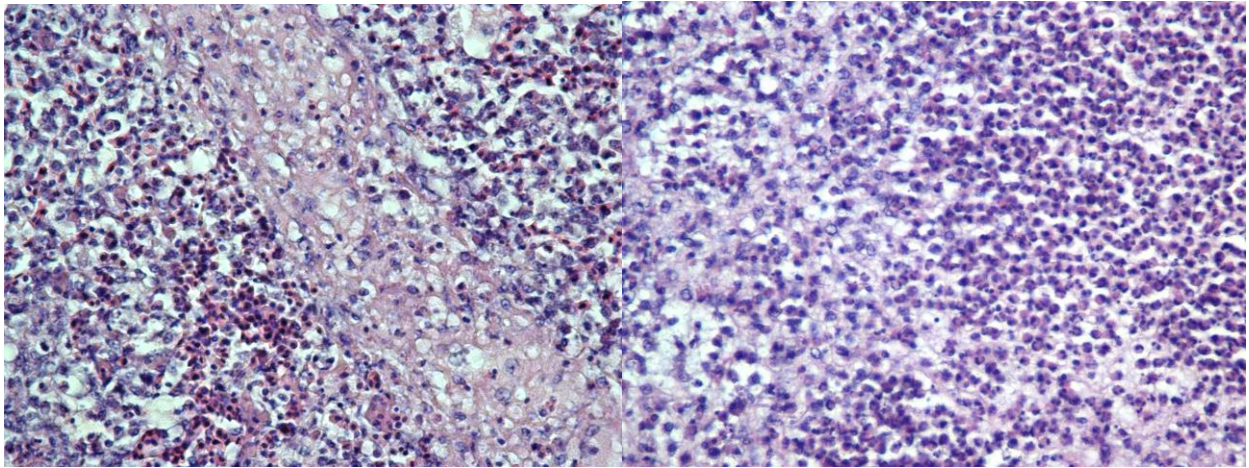
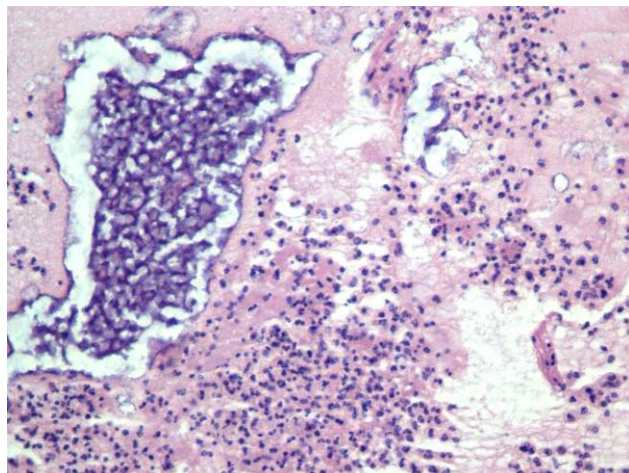


Figure 5



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).

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