

Latin Comparative Pathology Group

The Latin Subdivision of the CL Davis Foundation

Diagnostic Exercise

Case #: 51 **Month:** December **Year:** 2014

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Clinical History: A 2.5 year-old, 377 kg, black and white Gypsy colt with a history of a 24 hour diarrhea and colic.

Necropsy Findings: Body and post mortem conditions were good. The rectal mucosa was protruding through the anus (rectal prolapse). The ocular and gingival mucosae were slightly pale. Multifocal petechiae and ecchymoses were identified in the mediastinum, thymus, pericardium, parietal and visceral pleura. The lungs were soft and pink, with numerous hemorrhages deeply in the parenchyma. The distal esophagus had muscular hypertrophy. The stomach contained small amounts of foul smelling fluid. The most severe lesions within the alimentary canal were seen in the jejunum and ileum (below).

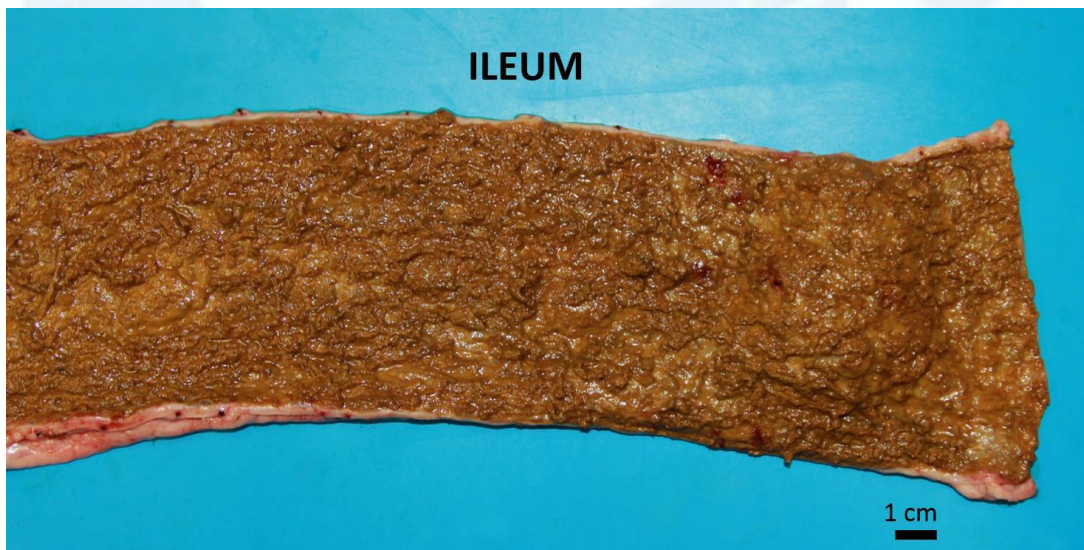


Figure 1. Ileum. Ileocecal valve to the right.

Follow-up questions: Please provide: 1. Morphologic diagnosis, 2. Possible etiologies.

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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