



ECVP/ESVP Summer School in Veterinary Pathology

Summer School 2010 – Emerging Infectious Diseases Case 8

Avian

History:

The bird was found dead.

Gross Findings:

Crop and distal oesophagus exhibited yellow-whitish plaques covering the mucosa.

Histology: Tissue from a greenfinch.

1. DESCRIPTION OF HISTOLOGIC FINDINGS

Crop. There is a focal extensive are of haemorrhage and inflammation which extends throughout the entire wall. The inflammatory infiltrate is dominated by heterophils (also accepted: neutrophils) and macrophages. The surface layer is represented by necrotic cells with embedded, in the majority rod-shaped bacteria. Numerous structures reminiscent of protozoa (faintly eosinophilic, slender, spindle shaped, up to 10µm long and 5µm wide, with small round nucleus).

2. MORPHOLOGIC DIAGNOSIS

Focal extensive necrosuppurative and haemorrhagic ingluvitis with superficial bacteria and protozoa

3. POSSIBLE ETIOLOGY

Trichomonas gallinae Salmonella sp. Escherichia coli