Avian Pathology

Parasitic and Fungal diseases Histo slides

Parasitic and fungal diseases: histoslides

P1 - 013937

Tissue from a chicken

- Morphologic diagnosis/es
- Etiologic diagnosis/es

P2 - 023277

Tissue from a chicken

- Morphologic diagnosis/es
- Etiology/ies

P3 - 950105

Tissue from a turkey

- Morphologic diagnosis/es
- Etiology/ies

P4 - 980729

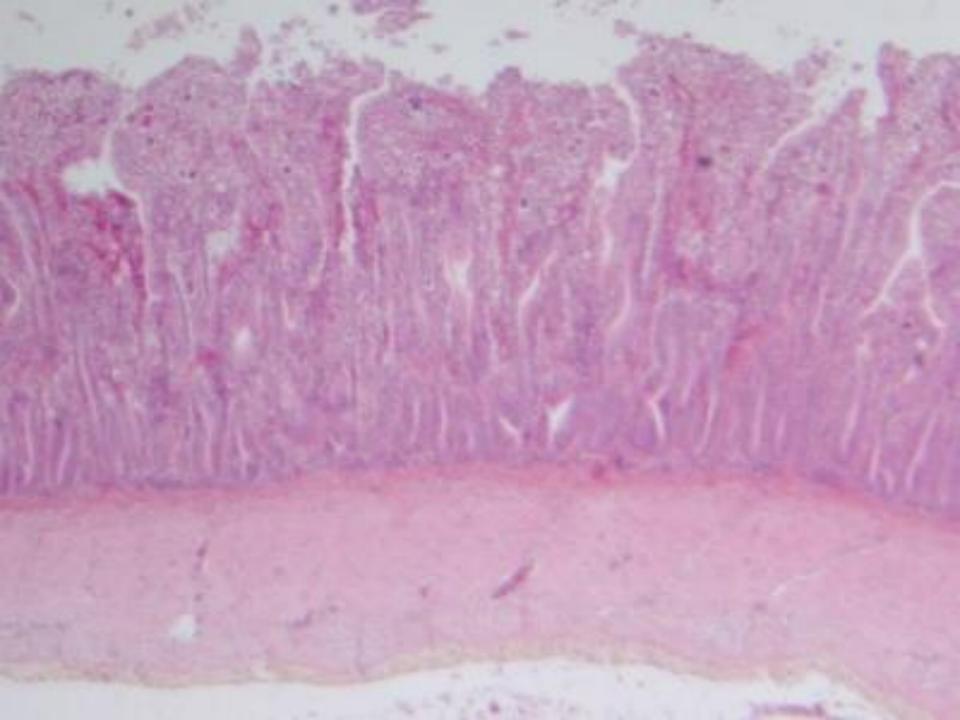
Tissue from a duck

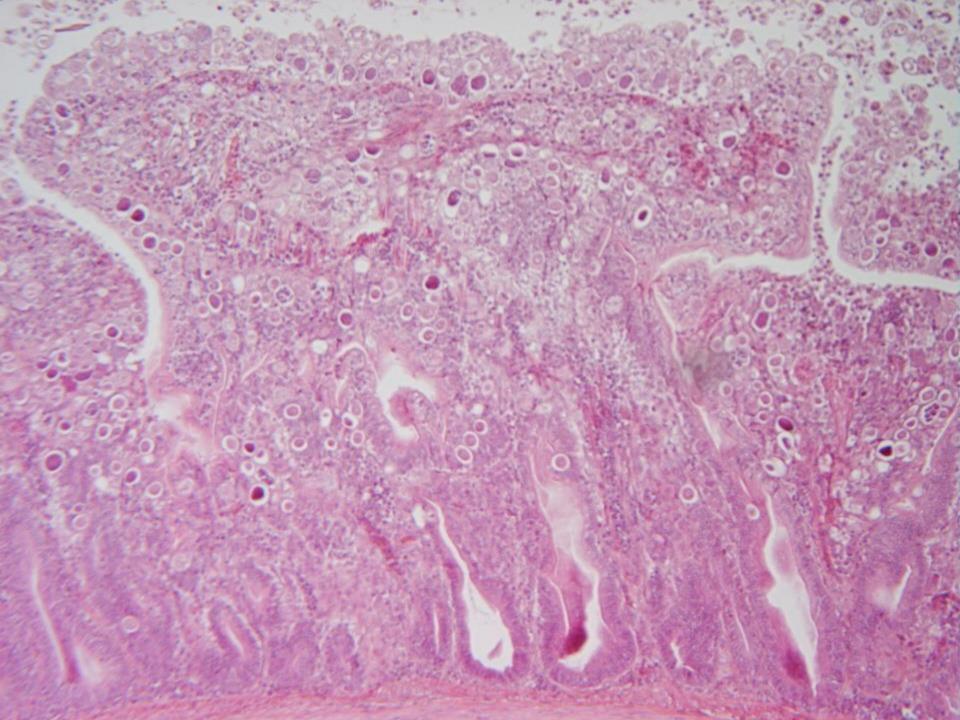
- Morphologic diagnosis/es
- Etiologic diagnosis/es

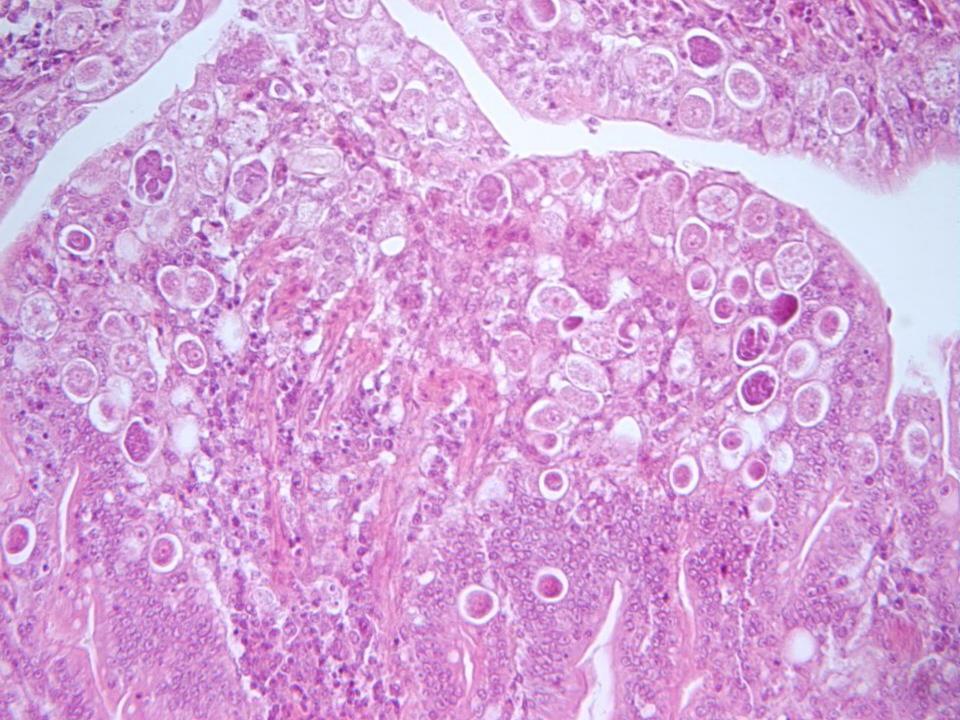
P1: Tissue from a chicken

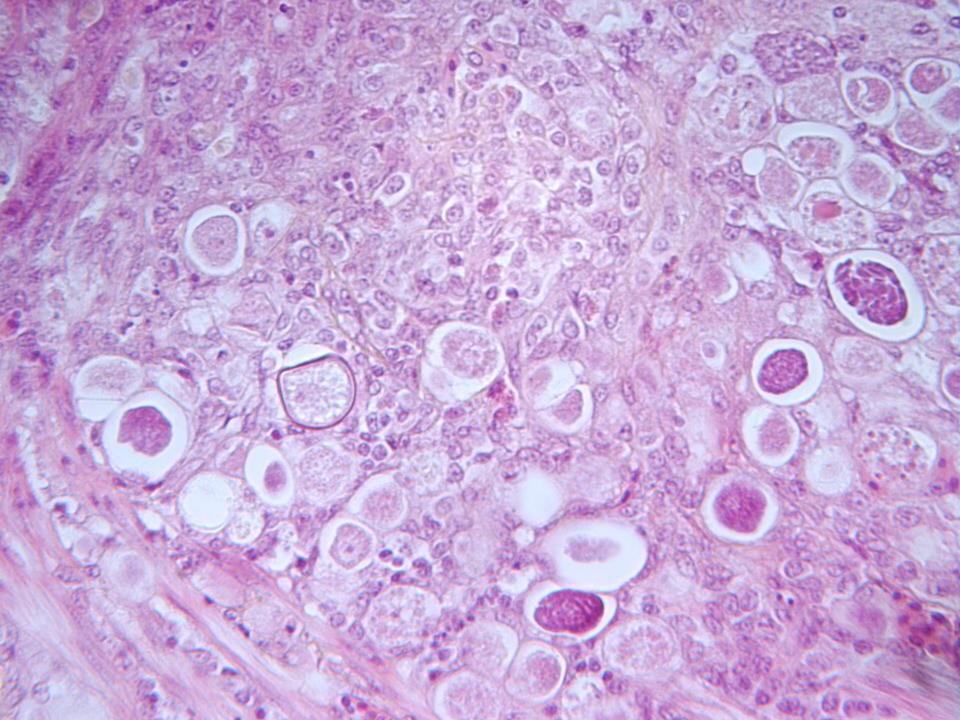
Morphologic diagnosis/es

Etiologic diagnosis/es









P1: Tissue from a chicken

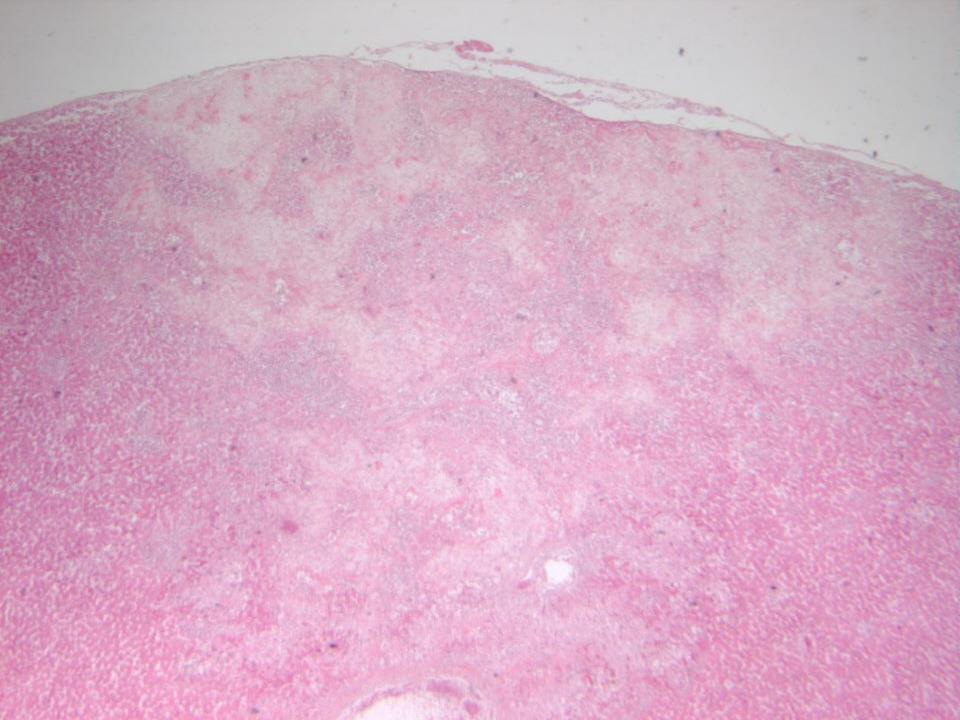
 Morphologic diagnosis/es
 Small intestine, enteritis, chronic, diffuse, lymphocytic, with superficial epithelial erosison, crypt hyperplasia and massive intra-epithelial enterocytic infestation by coccidians protozoans (Eimeria sp.)

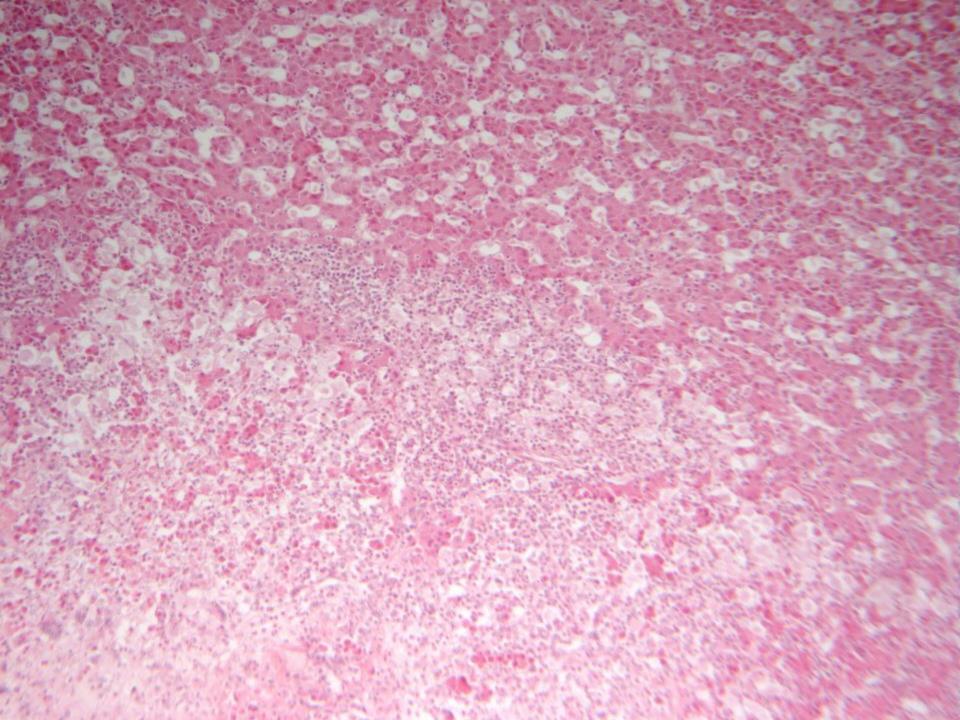
Etiologic diagnosis/es
 Intestinal coccidiosis

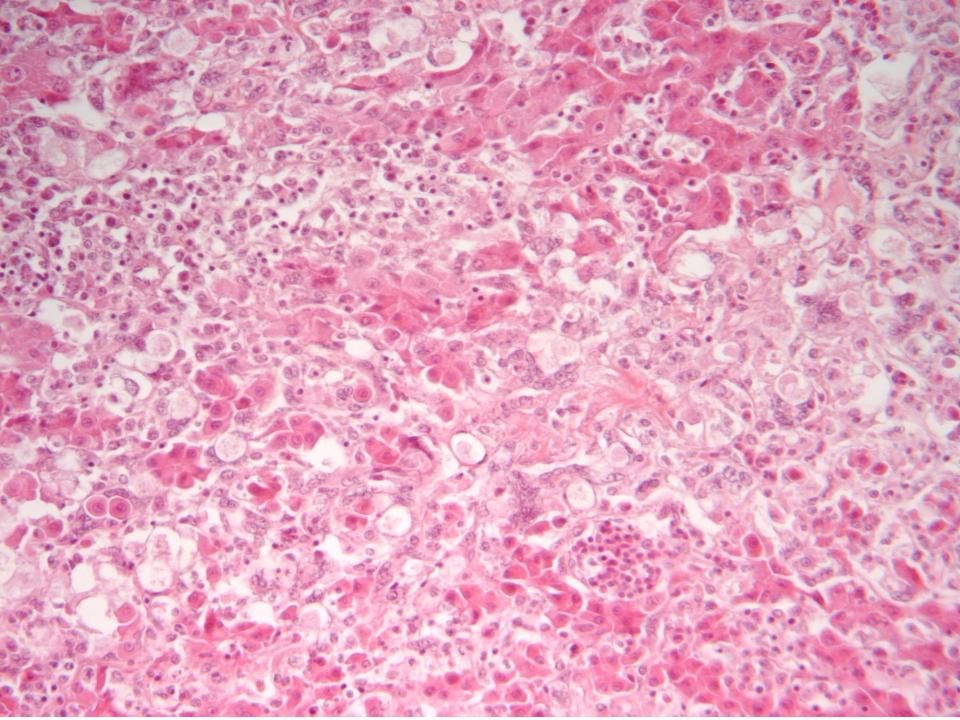
P2: Tissue from a chicken

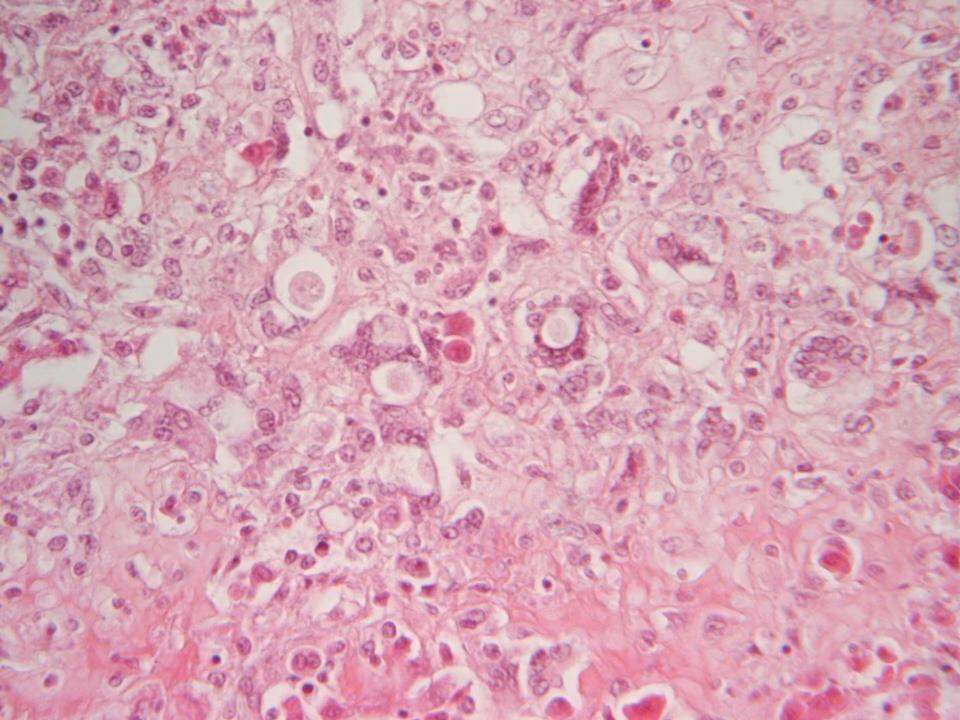
Morphologic diagnosis/es

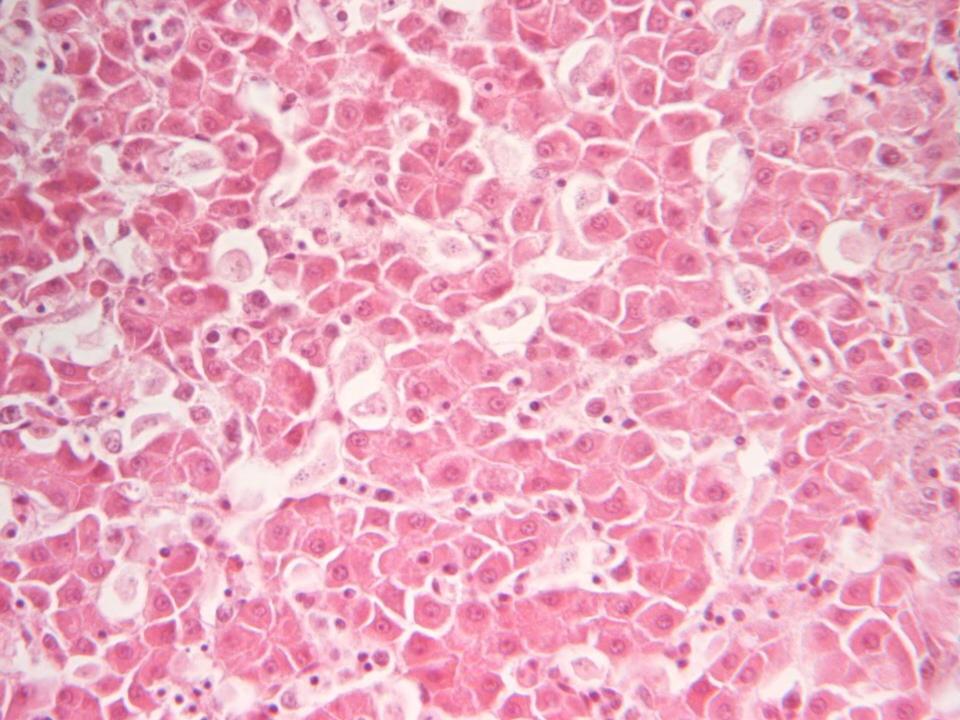
Etiologic diagnosis/es











P2: Tissue from a chicken

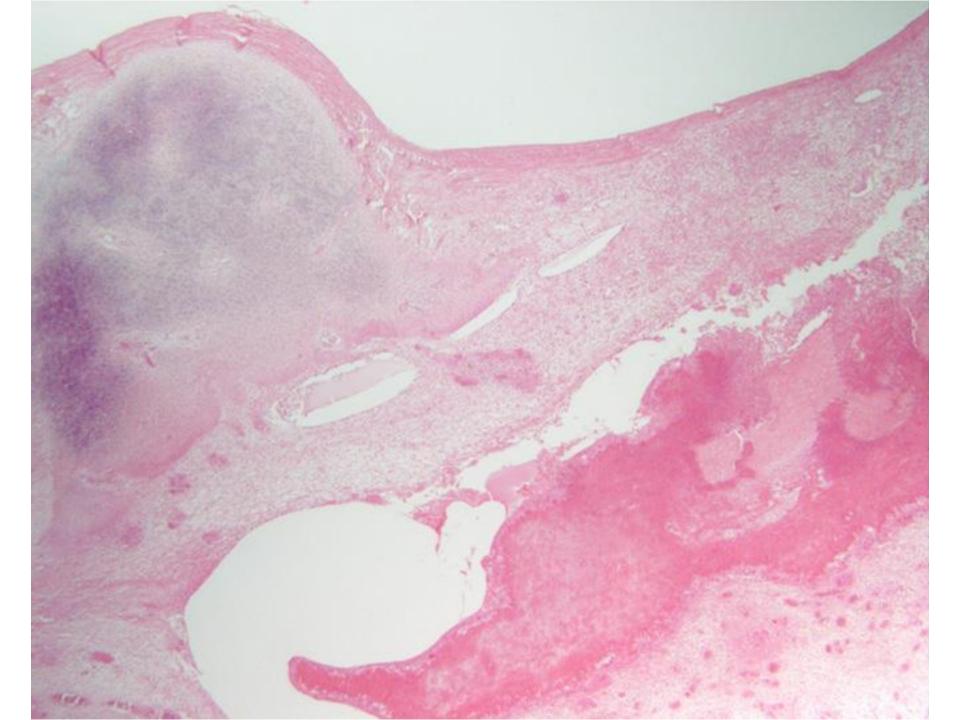
Morphologic diagnosis/es
 Liver, hepatitis, subacute, multifocal to
 coalescing, necrotizing and histiocytic,
 associated with intralesional protozoans,
 morphology consistent with trophozoites of
 Histomonas meleagridis)

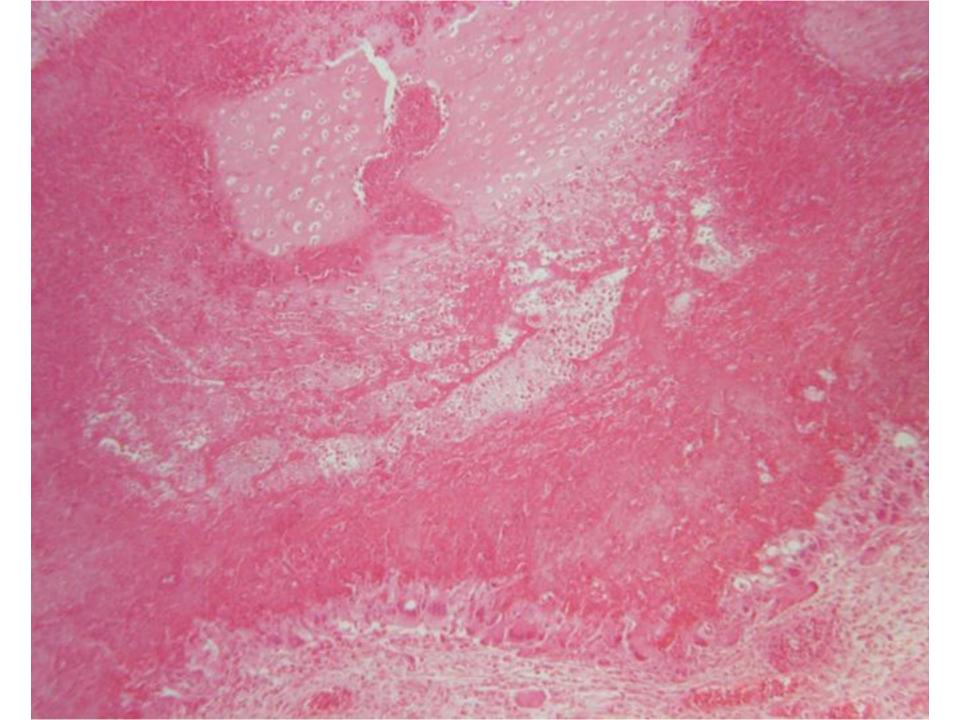
Etiologic diagnosis/es
 Hepatic histomonosis

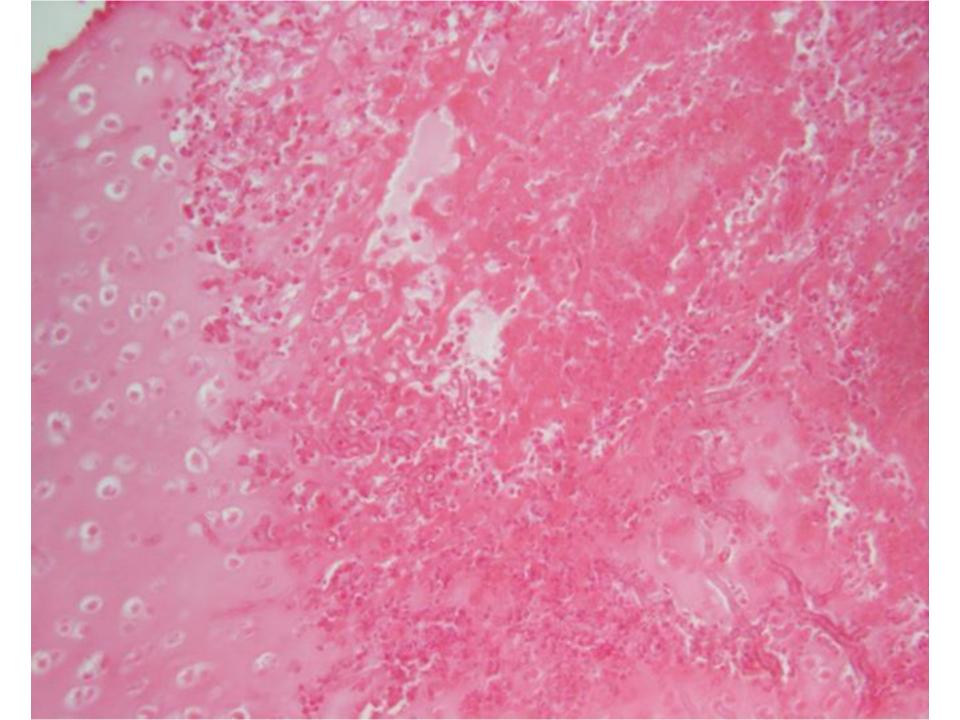
P3: Tissue from a turkey

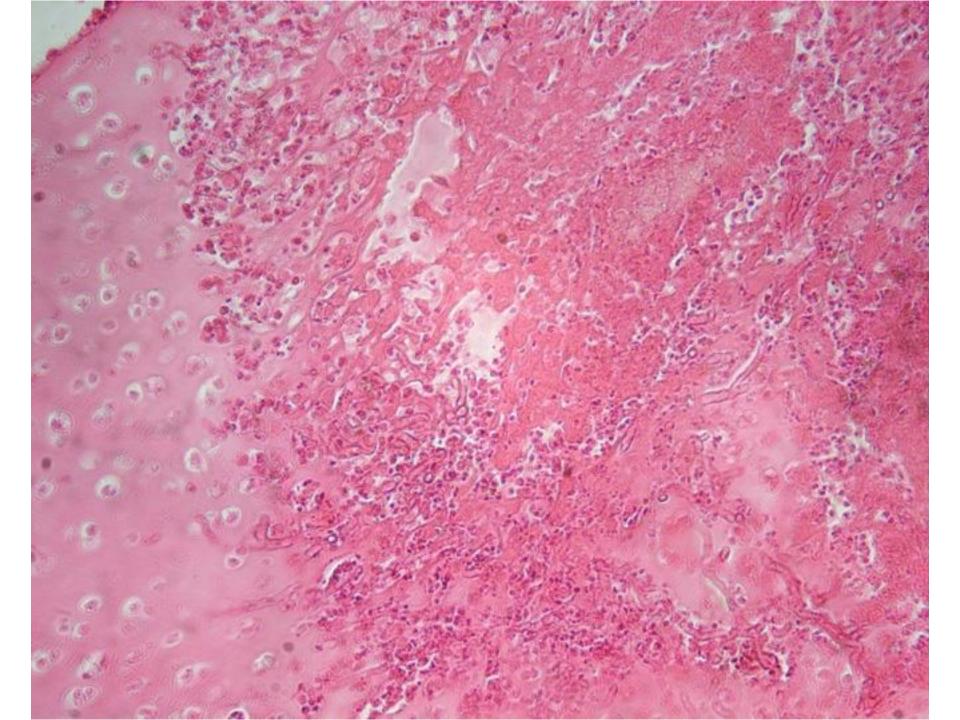
Morphologic diagnosis/es

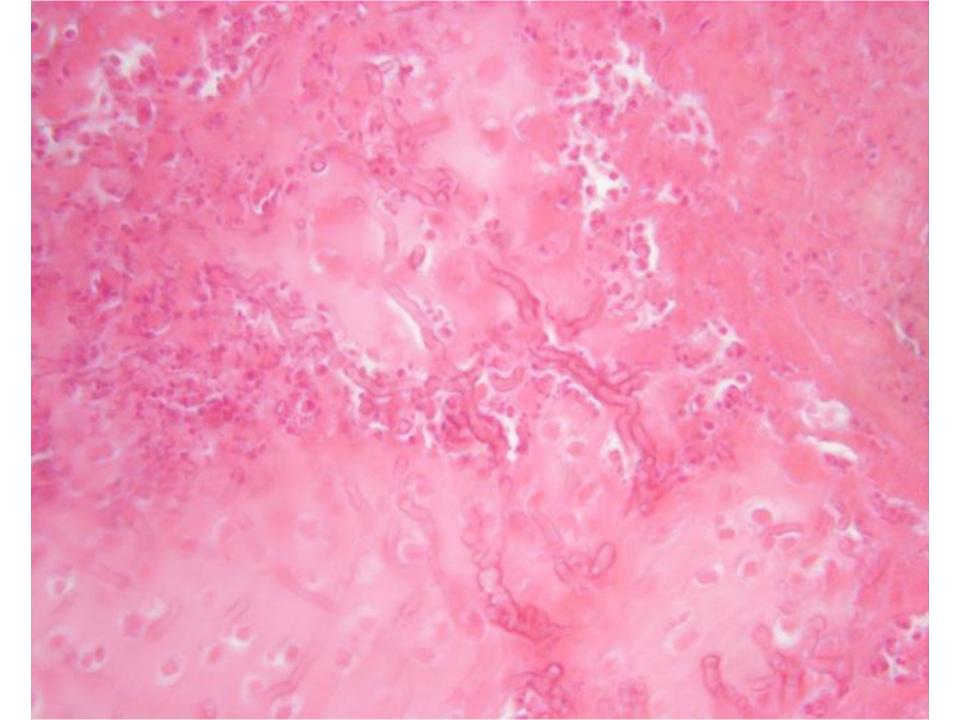
Etiology/ies











P3: Tissue from a chicken

Morphologic diagnosis/es

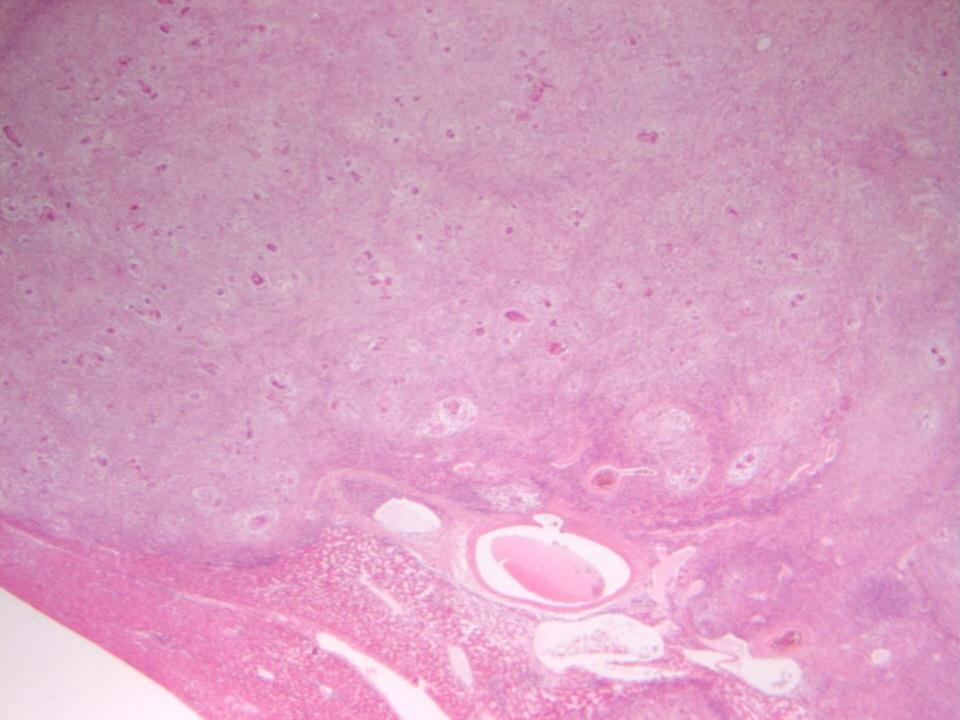
Tibiotarsus, focal chronic (marked) metaphyseal osteochondromyelitis, granulomatous with central lytic necrosis and numerous intralesional branched and septate hyphae and spores of fungi, morphology consistent with *Aspergillus* sp.

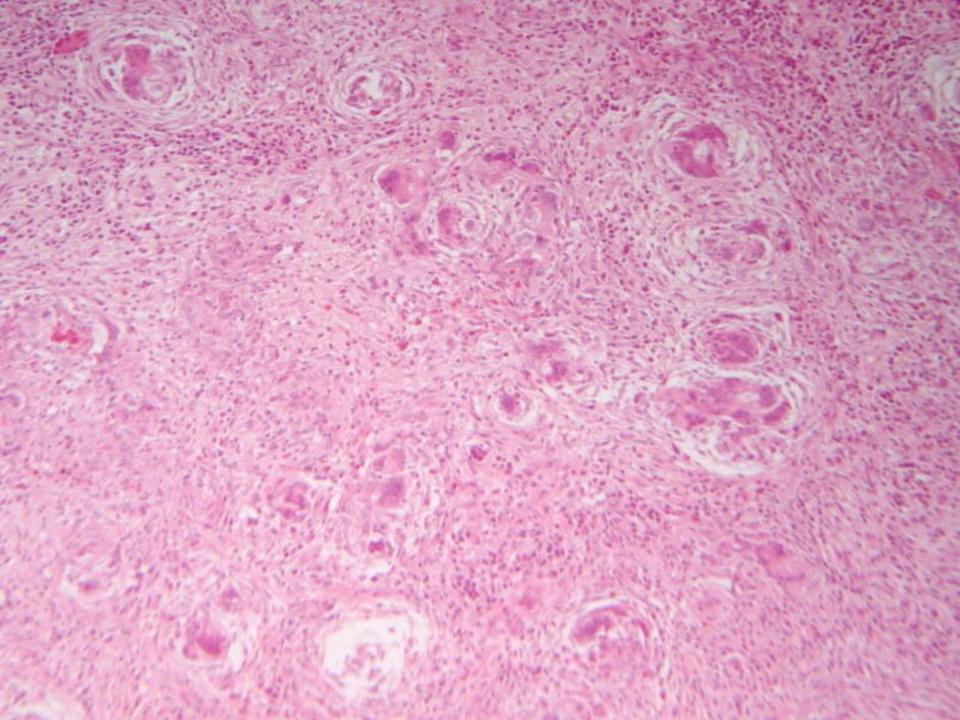
Etiology/ies
 Aspergillus fumigatus

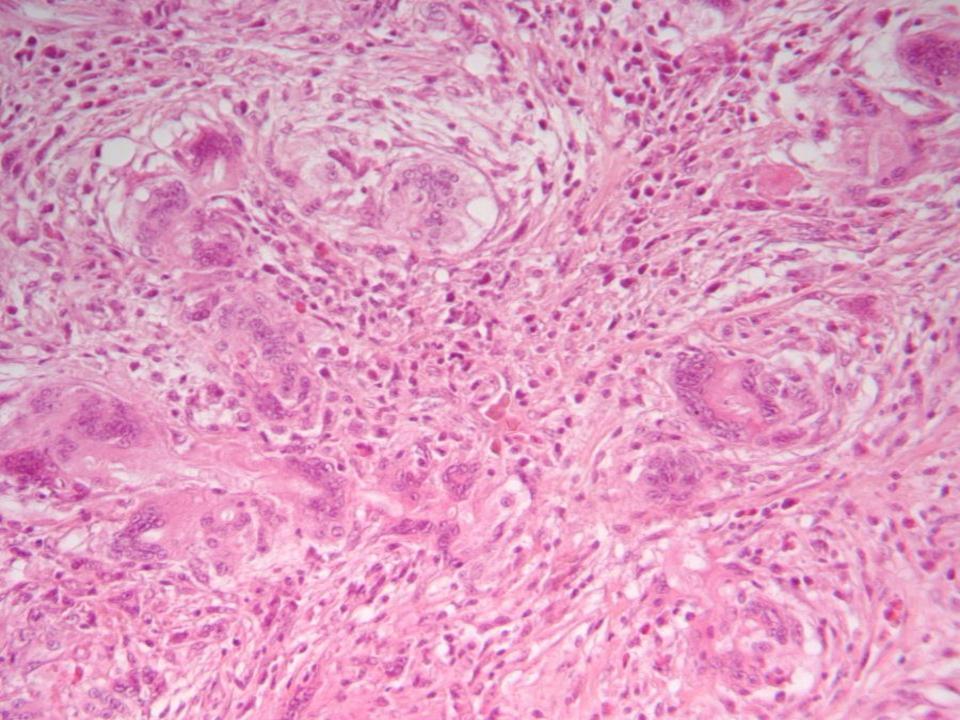
P4: Tissue from a duck

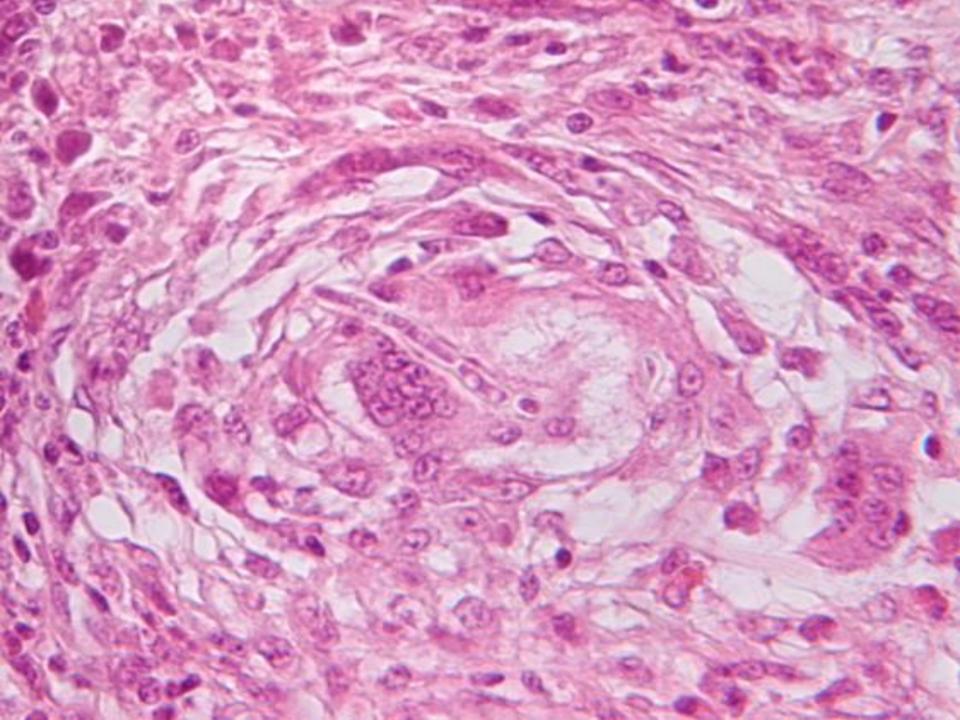
Morphologic diagnosis/es

Etiologic diagnosis/es









P4: Tissue from a duck

Morphologic diagnosis/es
 Liver, hepatitis, chronic, granulomatous and fibrosing, associated with intralesional spores and hyphae, septate and branched, morphology consistent with Aspergillus sp.

Etiologic diagnosis/es
 Hepatic aspergillosis