



# ECVP/ESVP Summer School in Veterinary Pathology



## Marie Curie Training Courses

### Summer School 2004 – Reptile Case 5

#### Slide 5

Tissue of snake. Small intestine

#### Morphological diagnoses:

- Enteritis, necrotising, ulcerative, purulent (diphtheroid), diffuse, severe, acute with intralesional and superficial protozoan organisms (amoebic trophozoites)

**Aetiology:** *Entamoeba invadens*

#### Key features:

- necrotising and ulcerative enteritis with formation of fibrino-purulent plaques (diphtheroid)
- transmural oedema and infiltration with mainly heterophiles and macrophages
- amoebic trophozoites in mucosa (best recognised beneath the desquamated epithelium) and intramural (interstitial and intravascular)
- amoebic trophozoites irregularly spherical in shape, ranging from 10 to 30 um in diameter, with variably distinct nucleus and abundant vacuolated cytoplasm
- hyperaemia
- bacterial colonies superficial and intramural