Glanders:

Etiology: *Pseudomonas mallei*

Necropsy Findings:

In the acute form

1- **multiple petechial hemorrhages throughout the body**
2- **severe catarrhal bronchopneumonia**
3- **enlargement of the bronchial lymph nodes.**

In the chronic form:

1- the lesions **in the lungs take the form of miliary nodules, similar to those of military tuberculosis, scattered throughout the lung tissue.**
2- **Ulcers are present on the mucosa of the upper respiratory tract, especially the nasal mucosa and to a lesser extent that of the larynx, trachea, and bronchi.**
3- **Nodules and ulcers may be present in the skin and sub cutis of the limbs, which may be greatly enlarged.**

Ulcerative lymphangitis of horses and cattle

Etiology: *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis*

Necropsy Findings:

1- swelling of the pastern.
2- Nodules develop in the subcutaneous tissue (around the fetlock).
3- abscesses lymphatic vessels.
4- Abscesses spread to other subcutaneous sites on all parts of the body can occur may enlarge to 5-7 cm in diameter and rupture to discharge a creamy green pus.

Epizootic Lymphangitis (Pseudoglanders, Equine Blastomycosis, Equine Histoplasmosis)

Etiology: *Histoplasma capsulatum* (fungus)

Necropsy Findings:

1- Lymphangitis and lymphadenitis

2- In some cases granulomatous lesions may be found in the lungs, liver and spleen.

Equine Infectious Anemia (Swamp Fever)

Etiology:

equine infectious anemia virus (ElAV) is a retrovirus, the subfamily Lentivirinae of the family Retroviridae.

Necropsy Findings

In the acute stages

1- subcutaneous edema
2- Jaundice
3- petechial or ecchymotic subserosal hemorrhages.
4- enlargement of the liver and spleen, and local lymph nodes.

In the chronic stages, emaciation and pallor of tissues are often the only gross findings.

Equine Influenza:

Etiology: influenzavirus H3N8, family Orthomyxoviridae.

Necropsy Findings:

1- Histologically, a **necrotizing bronchiolitis**
2- pulmonary edema.
3- In foals, severe diffuse interstitial pneumonia which is characterized histologically by necrotizing bronchitis.