

L6

Actinobacillosis (Wooden Tongue)

Etiology: *Actinobacillus lignieresii*

Necropsy Findings and culturing finding

In cattle & sheep:

- 1- lymphangitis and abscesses, stubborn, **yellow-green pus occur around the local lesion.**
- 2- **Typical colonies are visible on staining sections of affected tissue.**
- 3- Culture of material from lesions usually detects the presence of *Actinobacillus lignieresii*.

Actinomycosis (Lumpy Jaw)

Etiology: *Actinomyces bovis*

NECROPSY FINDINGS

- 1- Rarefaction of the bone and the presence of sinuses containing thin, whey-like pus with small.
- 2- fibrous tissue around the lesion.
- 3- Granulomatous lesions containing pockets of pus may be found in the esophageal groove, the lower esophagus and the anterior wall of the reticulum.

Pneumonic pasteurellosis of Cattle (Shipping Fever Pneumonia)

Etiology: *Mannheimia (Pasteurella) haemolytica* biotype A serotype 1 .

Pasteurella multocida biotype A:3

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Necropsy Finding:

- 1- marked pulmonary consolidation .
- 2- The stage of pneumonia varies from **congestion and edema and may develop to airway consolidation** with serofibrinous exudation in the interlobular spaces.
- 3- Bronchitis and bronchiolitis A catarrhal
- 4- a fibrinous pericarditis.
- 5- overlying pleural adhesions.

Stage of lesion :

On days 2-3 after infection the lesion is characterized by soft gray-purple consolidation; on day 6 the affected areas are firm and nodular; on days 9-10 the nodular lesions are more prominent and fibrous tissue encapsulates the lesions and becomes obvious.