



Feline Toxoplasmosis

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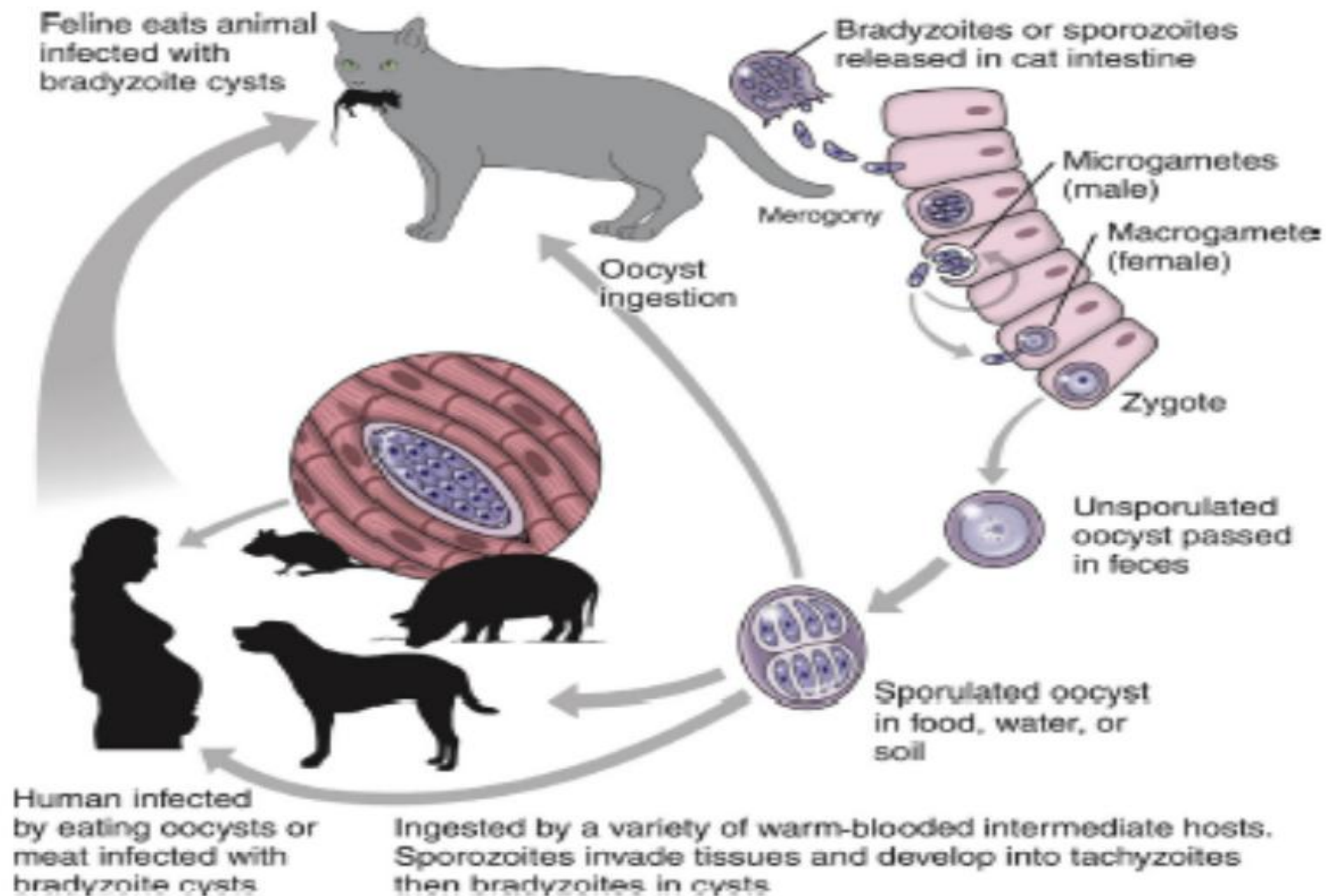


Feline Toxoplasmosis

- *Toxoplasma gondii* is an obligate intracellular coccidian parasite that infects virtually all species of warm-blooded animals, including people.
- Domestic cats and other Felidae are the definitive hosts that excrete oocysts.
- All non-feline hosts are intermediate hosts that harbor tissue cysts.



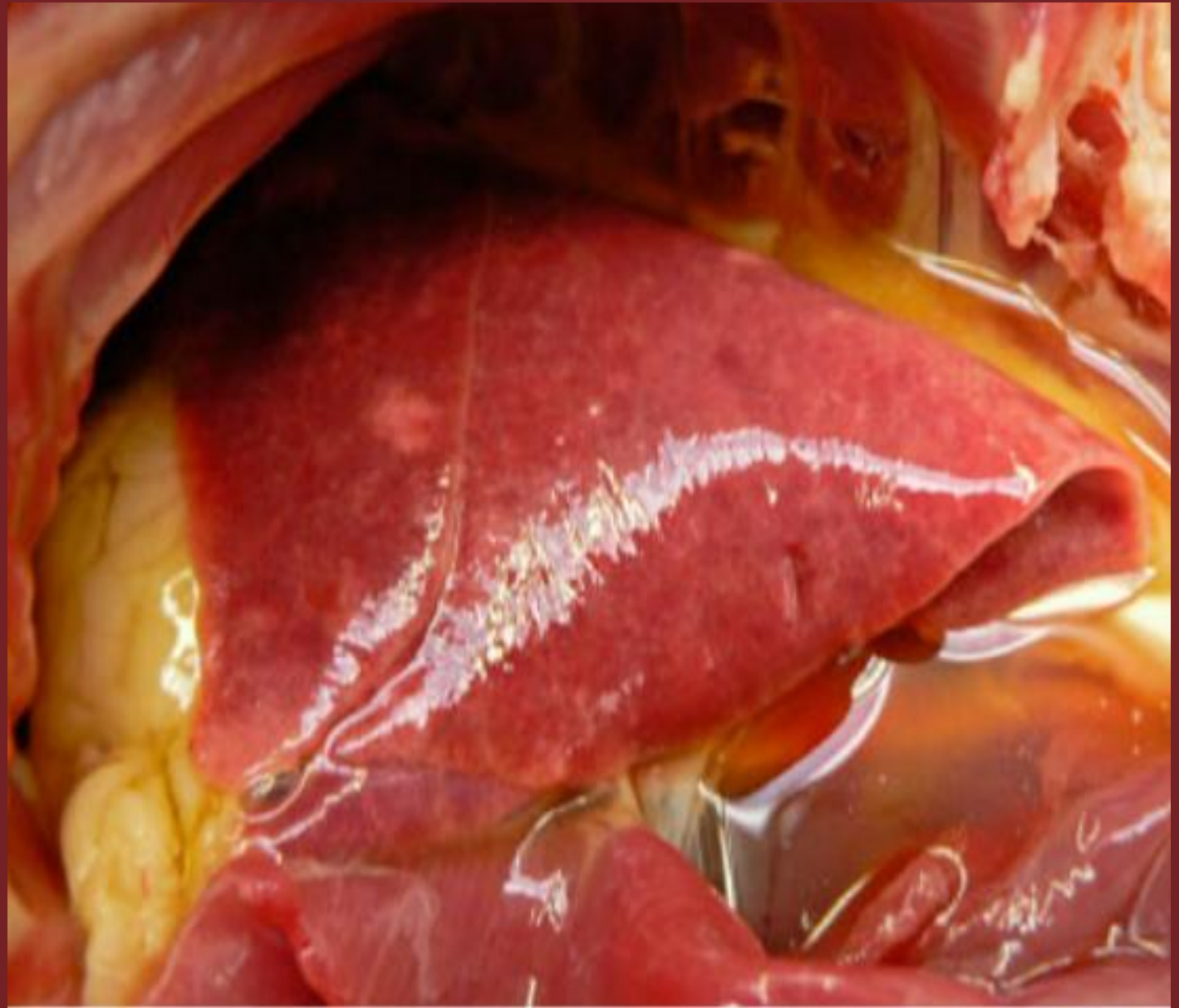
- Three infectious stages have been noted:
 - Sporozoites in oocysts,
 - Tachyzoites (actively multiplying stage).
 - Bradyzoites (slowly multiplying stage) enclosed in tissue cysts.
- Oocysts are excreted in feces, whereas tachyzoites and bradyzoites are found in tissues.



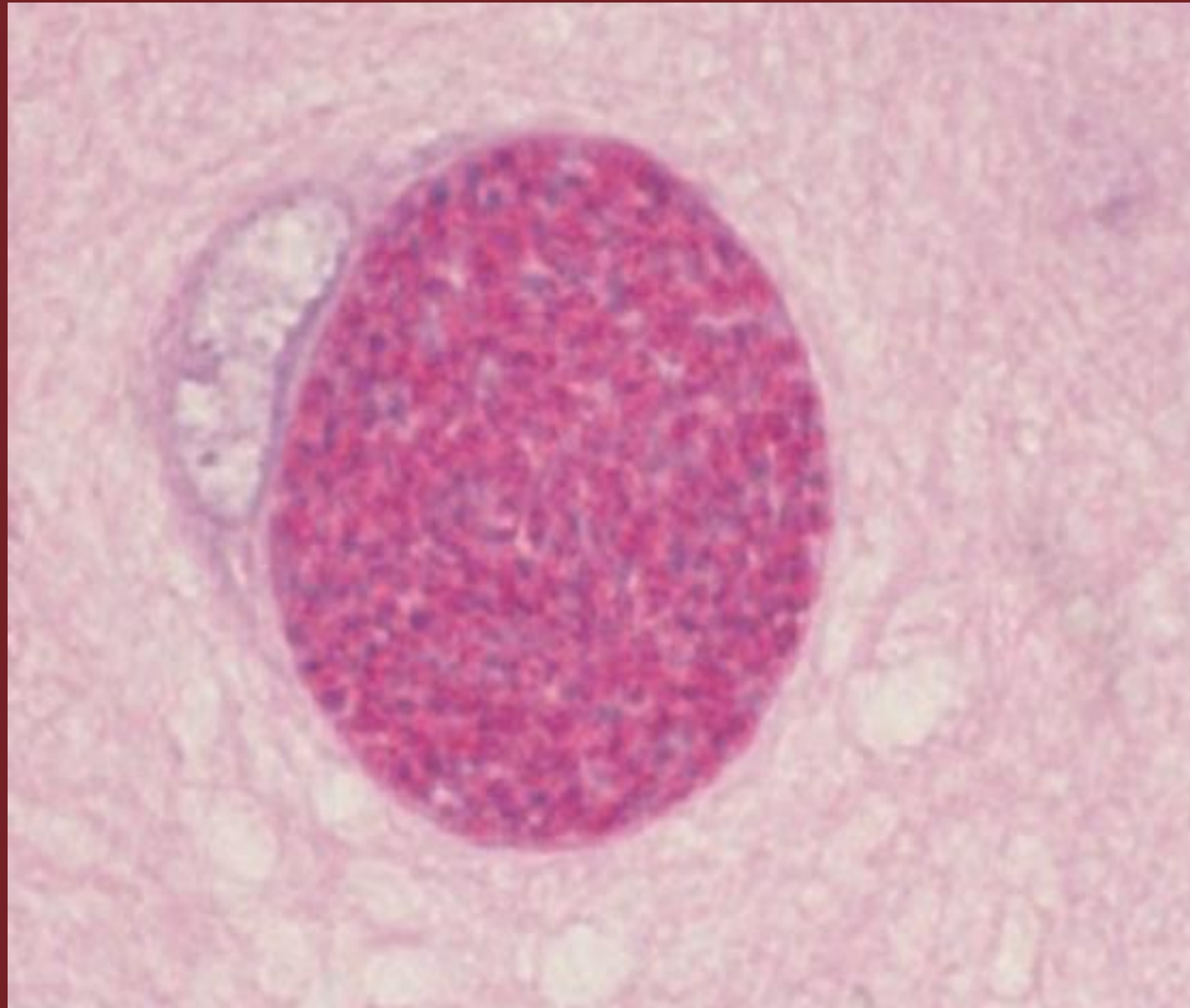
Severe hepatic mottling was observed in the cat in this case report, with systemic toxoplasmosis consistent with multifocal necrosis and microhemorrhages



Moderate serofibrinous hydrothorax, pulmonary edema, congestion and diffuse interstitial pneumonia were evident on postmortem examination in case of feline toxoplasmosis.



*Tissue cyst
in the brain
of cat*



Liver of kitten congenitally infected with *Toxoplasma gondii*.

Numerous white yellowish area of discoloration are caused by necrosis produced by Tachyzoites.



Pneumonia in
lungs and necrosis
in the heart of a
congenitally
infected kitten

