

Glanders

(Farcy)

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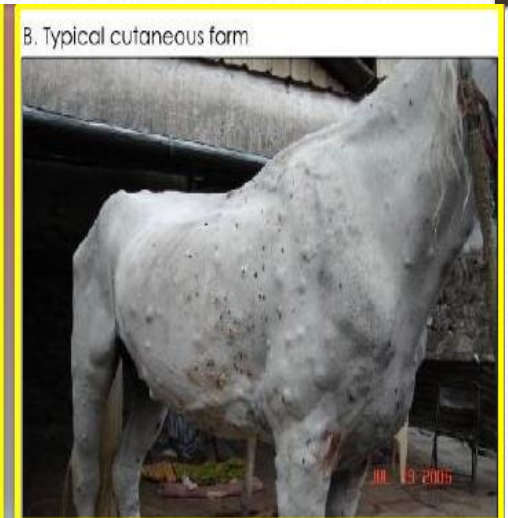
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Glanders (Farcy)

- It is a contagious bacterial and zoonotic disease primarily affecting the horses, mules and donkeys.
- Man and members of the cat family are also be affected.
- The obligate causative organism is:
Burkholderia (Pseudomonas) mallei
- Gram negative
- rod shape bacillus





Nasal exudate in a horse with glanders.

Nodules and ulcers in the nasal conchae in a horse with glanders at post-



Mucopurulent nasal discharge in a horse with glanders.

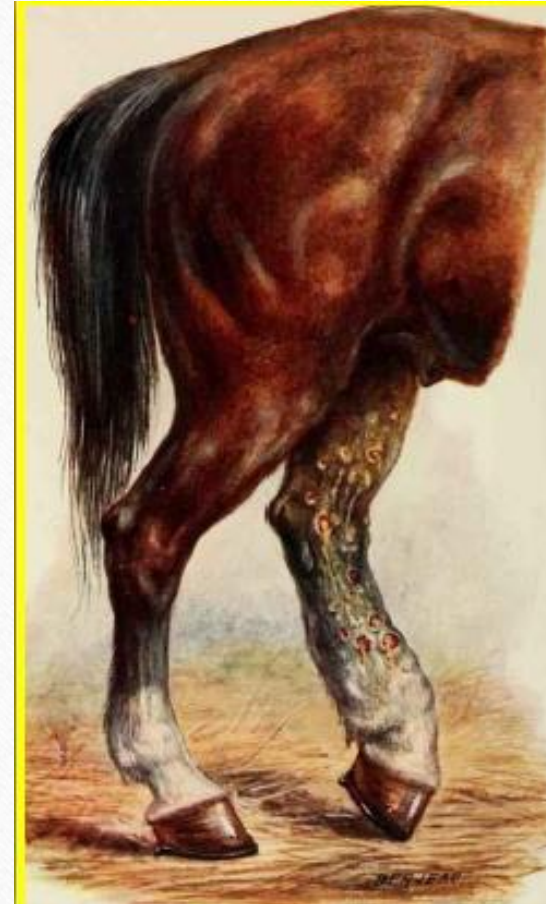




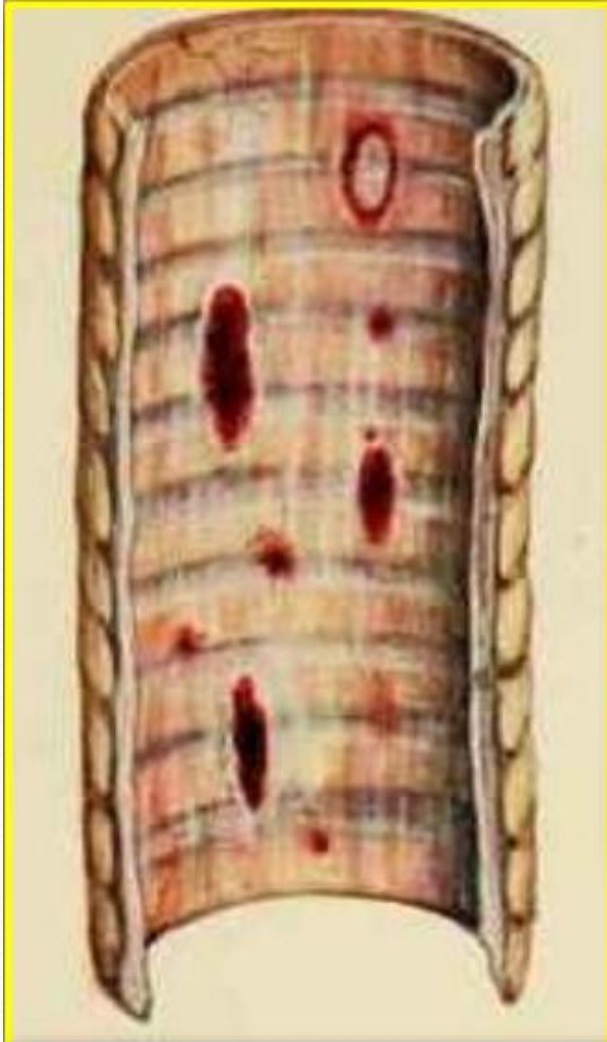
Sub mucosal nodules are found on the nasal septum and these nodules break down to give rise to shallow, crater like ulcers or erosions which liberate a thick, sticky or oily yellowish brown discharge

- Nodules and ulcers on skin with thick discharge

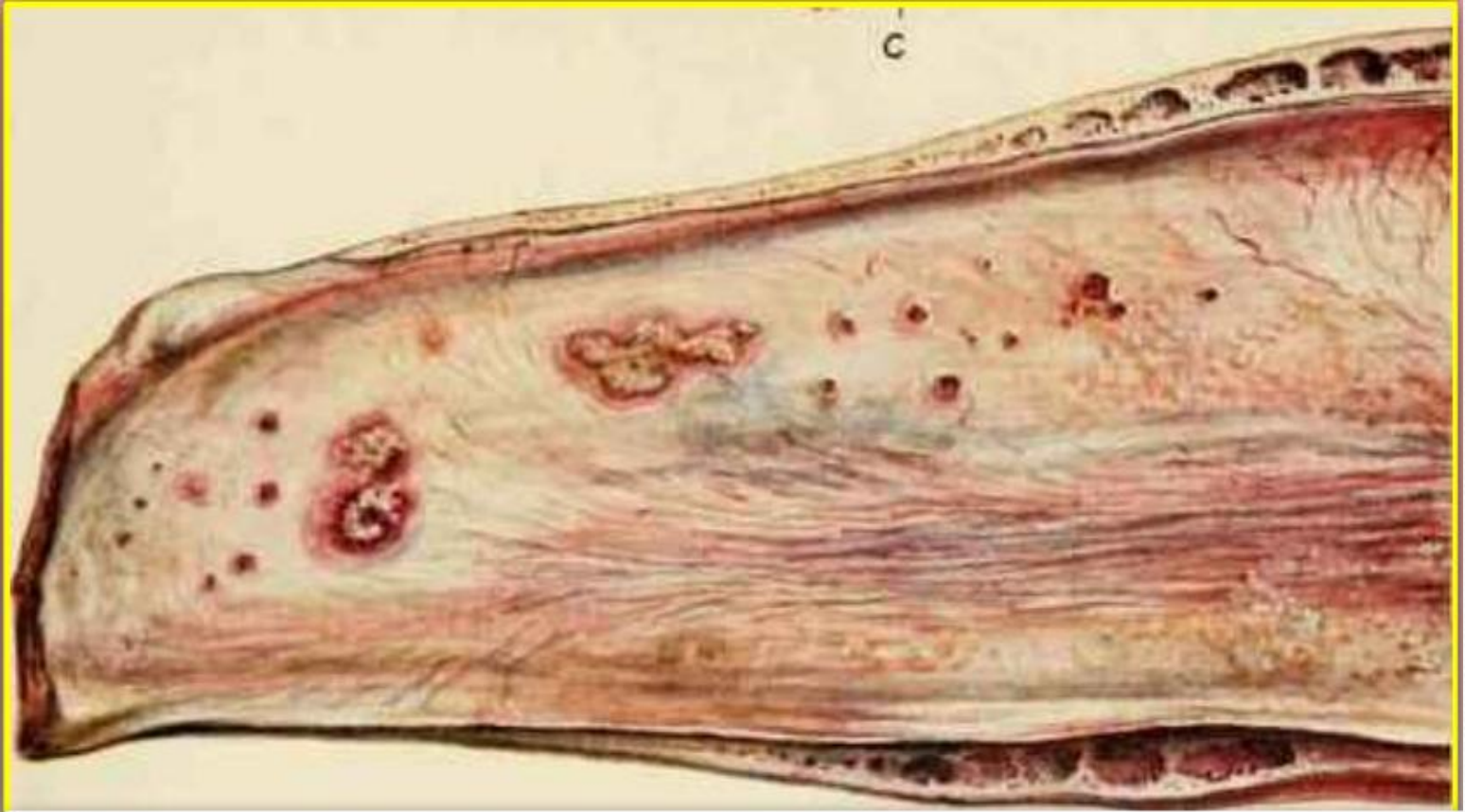




lymphangitis and lymphadenitis that is ulcerated



Trachea, showing earliest stage of glanderous ulceration.



Ulcerated Mucous Membrane of Nasal Septum.



Lesion of nasal septum mucous membrane. There is multiple nodules with rupture of some of them.





Dry, glanderous skin ulcers on the left lower jaw of a horse with glanders.

ulcer or ruptured vesicle. With honey like discharge. Horse caudal limb



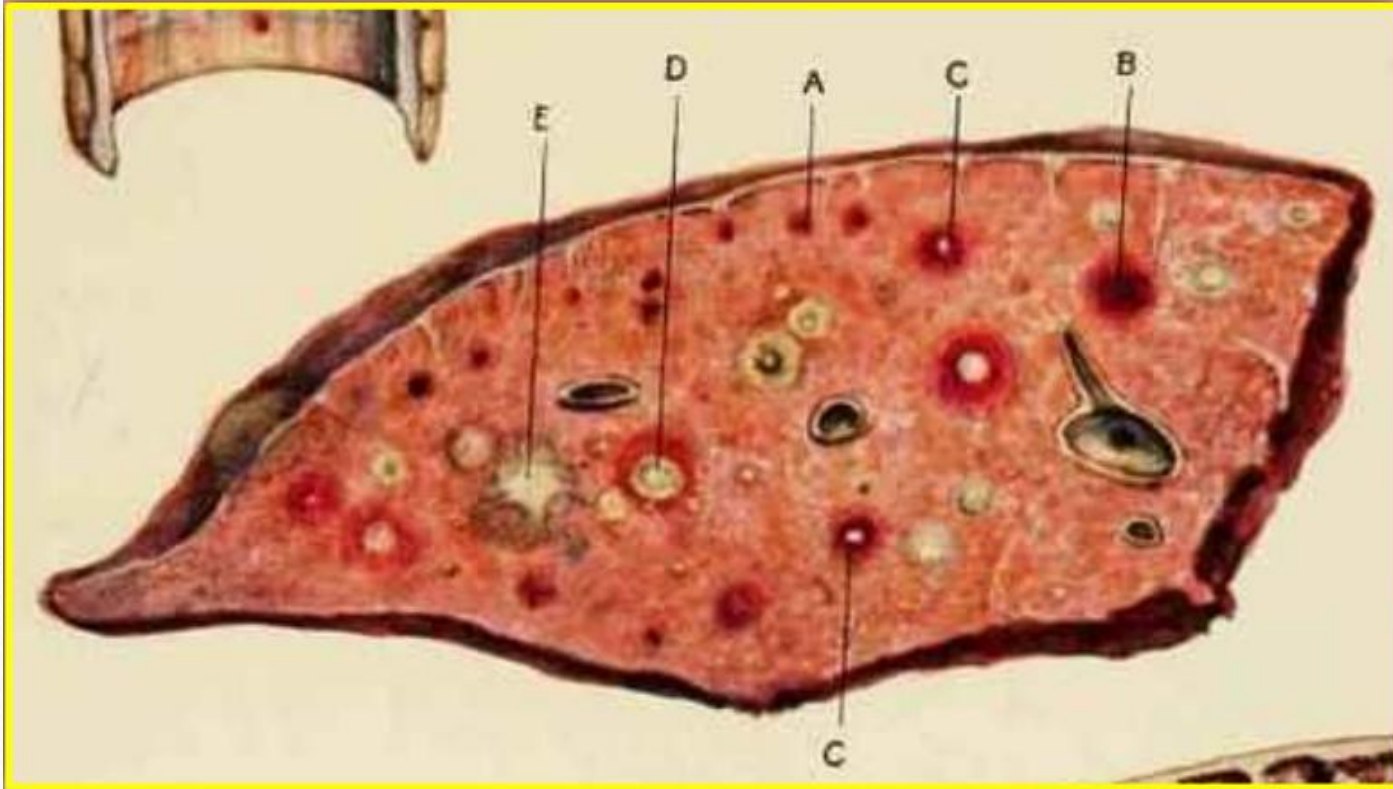
Portion of Lung, showing superficial nodules of glanders.



Black miliary granulomas (nodules) found in the lung postmortem in a horse with glanders.



**A horse with
glanders and with
positive mallein test.**



Section of Lung, showing A, haemorrhagia or earliest perceptible stage of pulmonary glanders; B, extended haemorrhage; cc, commencing caseation; D, cavity filled with caseous matter; E, fibroid degeneration of nodule.



Human infection
an extensive ulceration
of the skin

Differential diagnosis:

Melioidosis, Strangles, Lymphangitis,

Other forms of pneumonia, Gutteral

pouch empyema, Dermatophilosis,

Dermatomycoses.