University of Mosul
Lecture No.: 1
College of Veterinary Medicine
Date: 2024-2025
Unit of Scientific Affairs
Website: https://uomosul.edu.iq/veterinarymedicine/

Lecture title: Digestive System

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Diagnosis: Parasitic glossitis (Mixed infection)

Organ: Lingual muscles

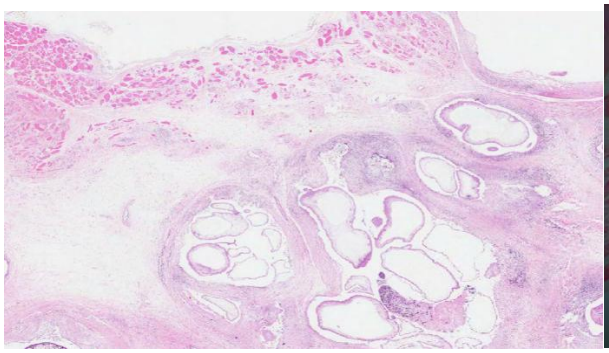
Lesion:

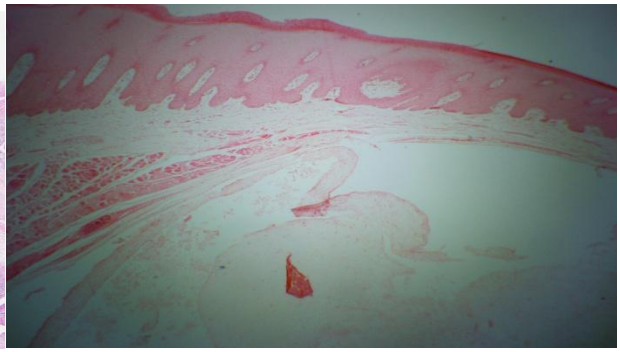
1.Cross section of larval stage of *Taenia saginata* (*Cysticercus bovis*).

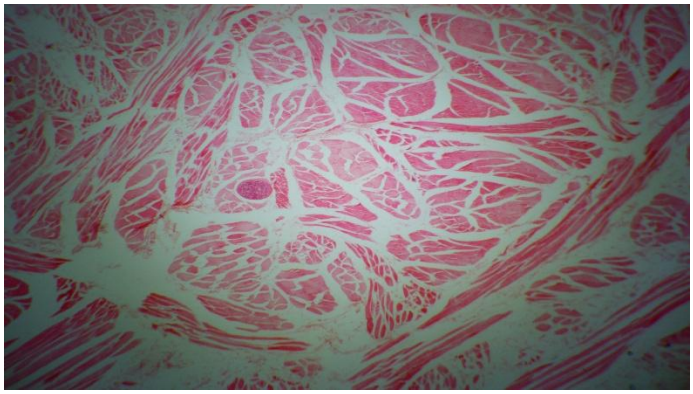
2.Infiltration of polymorphonuclear inflammatory cells especially eosinophils around the larval stage.

3.Atrophy of muscular fibers near the cyst.

4.Presence of the parasite (Sarcocystis) between the muscle fibers.







Diagnosis: Parasitic esophagitis

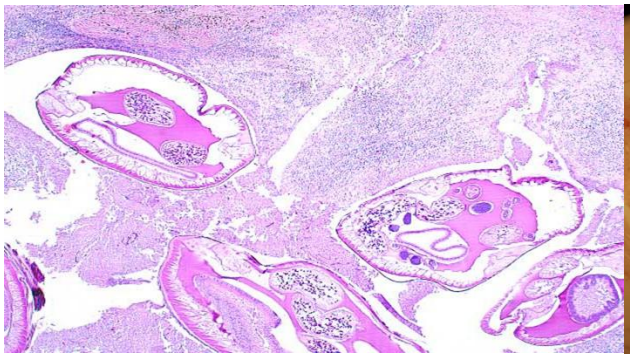
Organ: Esophagus

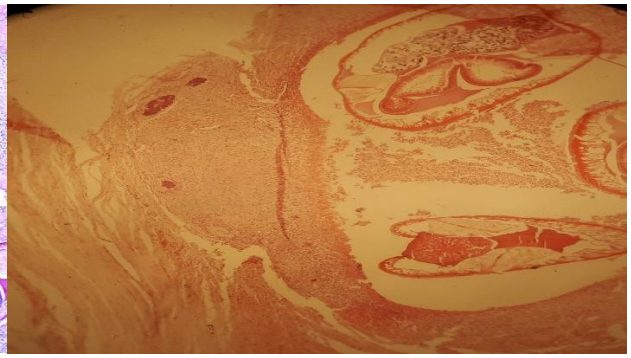
Lesion:

1.Stages of the parasite *Spirocerca lupi* are founded.

2.Infiltration of polymorphonuclear inflammatory cells especially eosinophils

3.Formation of fibrous tissue around the stages of the parasite.





Diagnosis: Parasitic enteritis

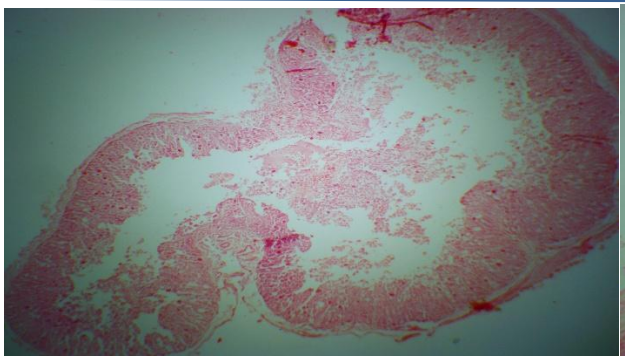
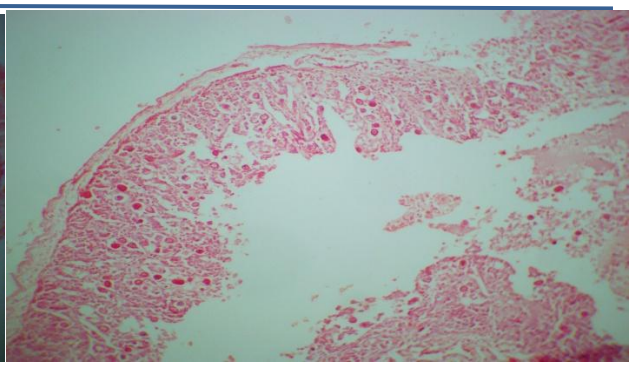
Organ: Small intestine

Lesion:

1.Hyperplasia of the epithelial lining of the small intestine results from invasion of different stages of the parasite (Coccidia) that causes chronic irritation.

2.Signs of inflammation, hyperemia, inflammatory exudate and infiltration of polymorphonuclear inflammatory cells especially eosinophils.

3.Desquamation of epithelial lining into the lumen.

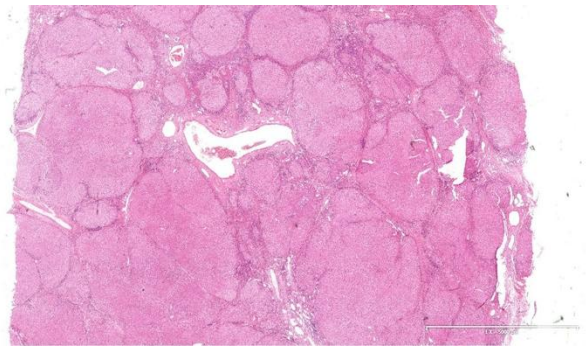
Diagnosis: Liver cirrhosis

Organ: Liver

Lesion:

1.Increase in quantity of fibrous tissue among the hepatic lobules to form pseudolobules.

2.Infiltration of mononuclear inflammatory cells in the interstitial tissue of hepatic lobules (portal area).




Diagnosis: Hydatid cyst

Organ: Liver

Lesion:

1.Presence of hydatid cyst in the hepatic tissue; the outer part is lamellated and the internal part is germinal.

2. The wall of hydatid cyst is infiltrated with inflammatory cells (Macrophages and lymphocytes).

3. Atrophy of hepatic cells beneath the hydatid cyst (Pressure atrophy).

4. Infiltration of inflammatory cells (Macrophage and lymphocytes) in the portal area.

5. Hemorrhage in the hepatic tissue.