

# Hypersensitivity Pneumonias

- Equine Allergic Pneumonitis/Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) – types I and III hypersensitivity
- Type III hypersensitivity to organic antigens e.g. humans, cattle
- Drug hypersensitivity

# Parasitic Hypersensitivity

- Parasitic infection in cattle
  - *Dictyocaulus viviparus*
- Parasitic infection in dogs
  - *Dirofilaria immitis* larvae

# Primary Lung Neoplasia

- Rather rare in domestic animals
- Generally in old animals
- Most epithelial
- Generally solitary
- Clinical signs
- Diagnosis

# Neoplasia

- Primary neoplasia
  - Epithelial - carcinomas
  - Mesenchymal tumors
  - Lymphomatoid granulomatosis

## Table 9-5 Classification of Pulmonary Neoplasms

### PRIMARY EPITHELIAL ORIGIN

#### Benign

Papillary adenoma

Bronchiolar-alveolar adenoma

#### Malignant

Adenocarcinoma (acinar or papillar)

Squamous cell carcinoma

Adenosquamous carcinoma

Bronchiolar-alveolar carcinoma

Small cell and large cell carcinomas

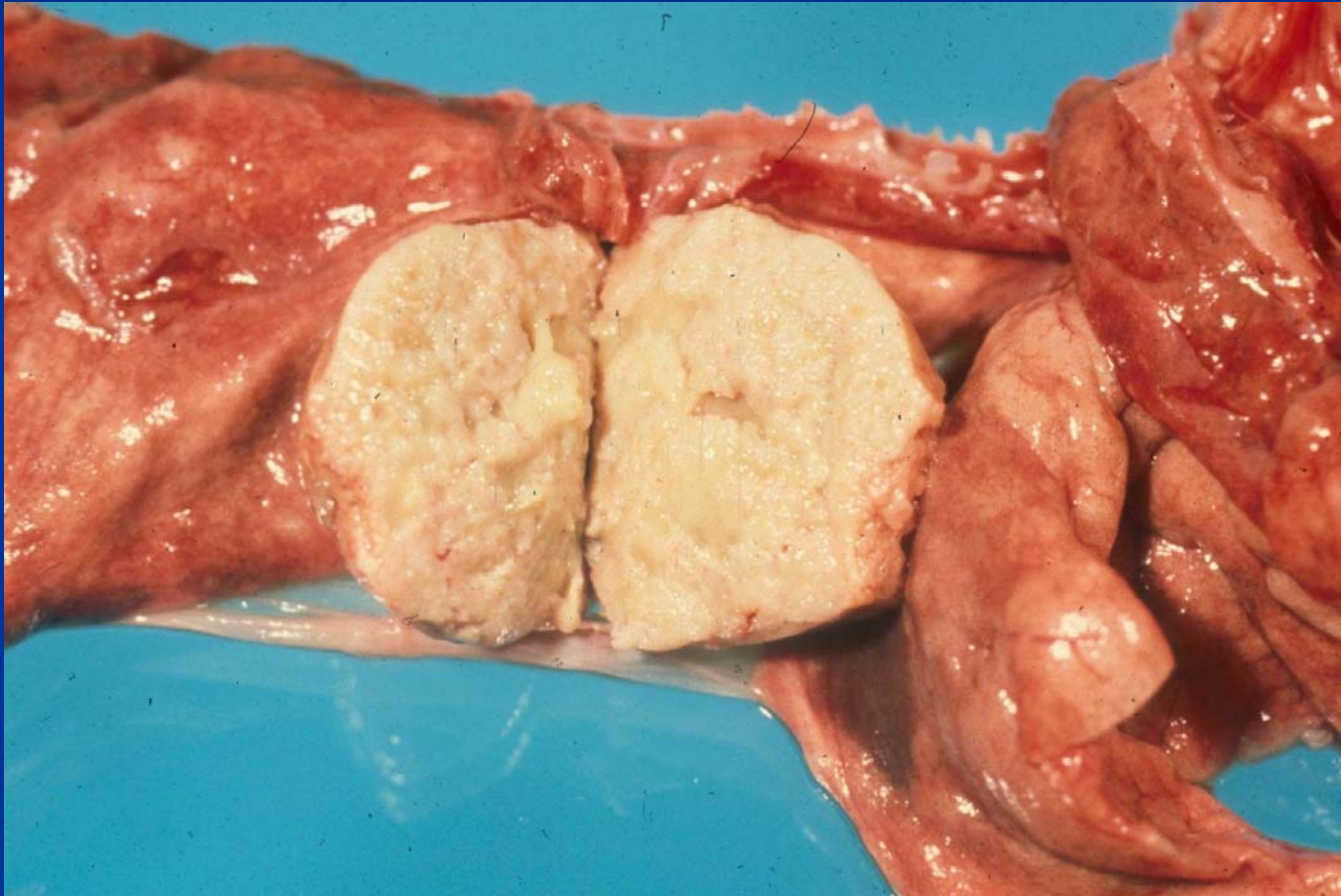
Anaplastic (undifferentiated) carcinoma

Carcinoid tumor (neuroendocrine)

Ovine (retroviral) pulmonary carcinoma

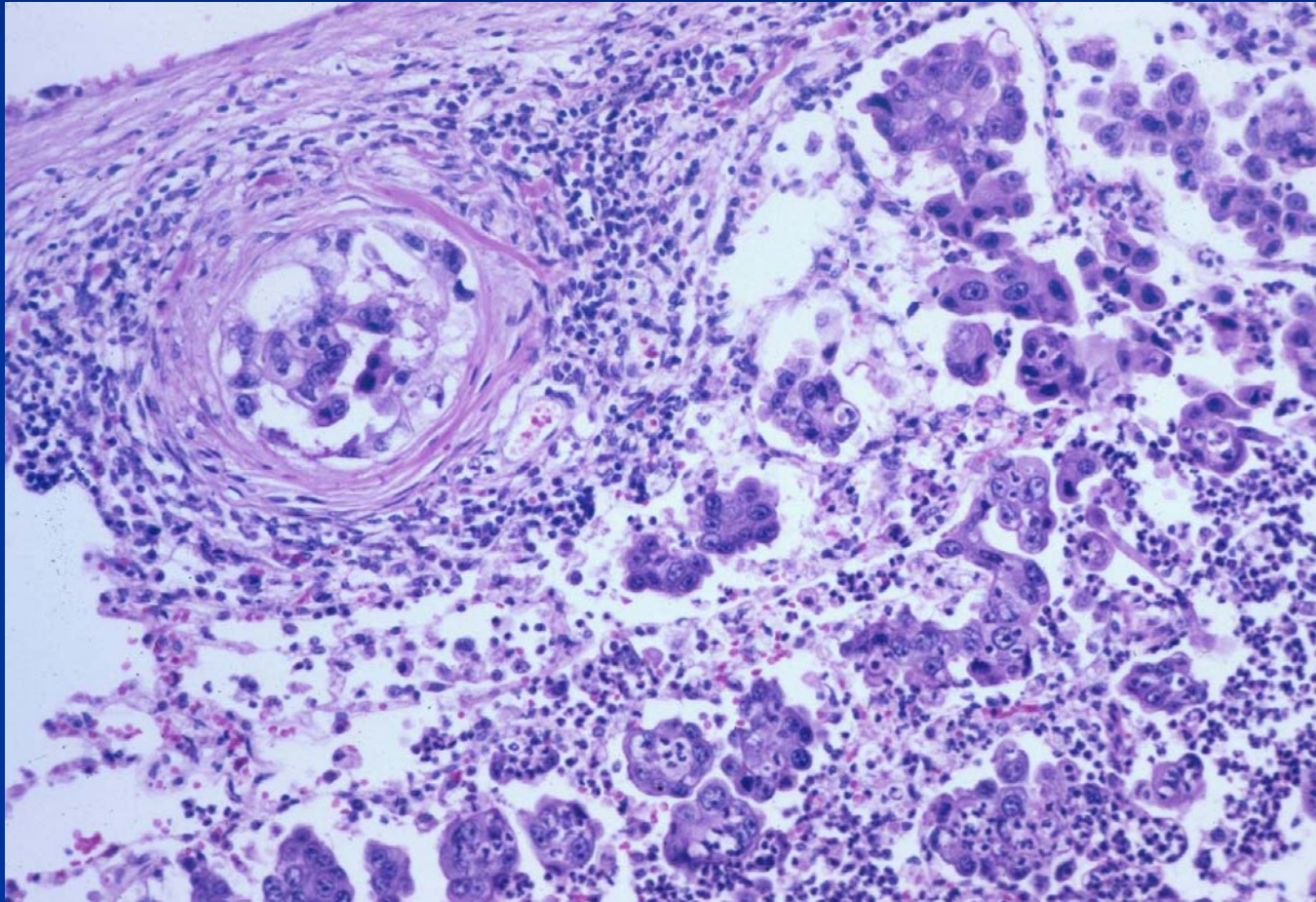
From Lopez (2006)

# Neoplasia - Carcinoma





# Neoplasia – Carcinoma - Dog



# Neoplasia

- Secondary (metastatic) neoplasia
  - More common
  - Adenocarcinoma (mammary, thyroid)
  - Osteosarcoma / chondrosarcoma
  - Hemangiosarcoma
  - Lymphosarcoma
  - Histiocytic sarcoma



# Pathology of Respiratory System

- Respiratory injury and response
- Upper respiratory tract
- Lower respiratory tract (lung)
- **Pleura and thoracic cavity**

# Diseases of the Pleura and Thoracic Cavity

- Pleuritis/Pyothorax
- Hydro-, Chylo-, Hemo-thorax
- Pneumothorax
- Mineralization
- Neoplastic - mesothelioma

# Uremic Mineralization



# Pleuritis/Pyothorax

- Primary
- Secondary
  - Extension of pneumonia
  - Ruptured lung abscess
  - Traumatic penetration
    - Bite wound
    - Awn



# Nocardiosis - Cat

