

Pathology of Swine

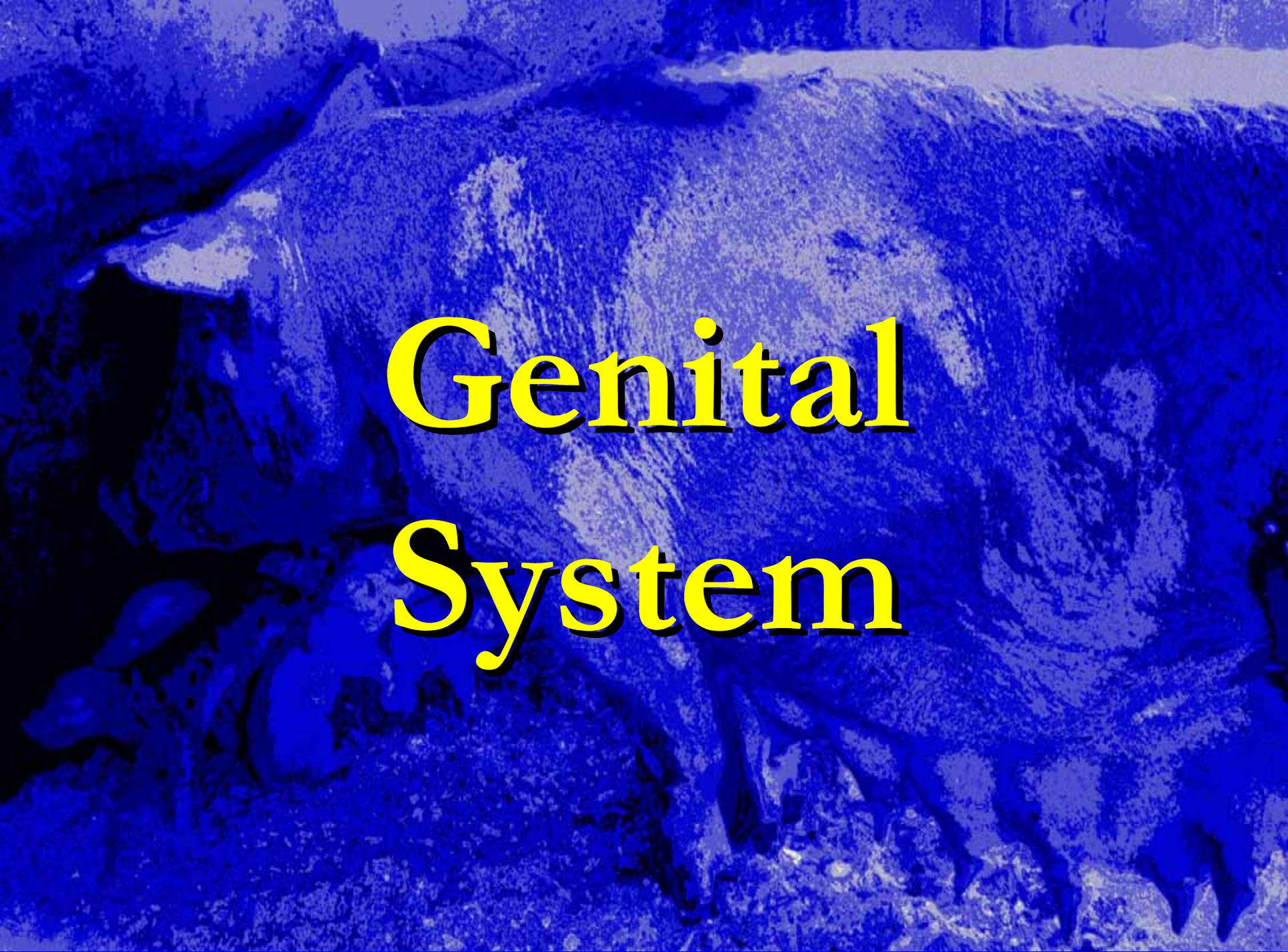
**Dr. med. vet. Matti Kiupel, BS, MS, PhD,
DACVP**

**Diagnostic Center for Population and Animal Health
College of Veterinary Medicine, Michigan State University**

4125 Beaumont Road 152A, Lansing, MI 48910, USA

Tel.: ** 517 432 2670; Fax: ** 517 432 6557;

E-mail: kiupel@dcpah.msu.edu



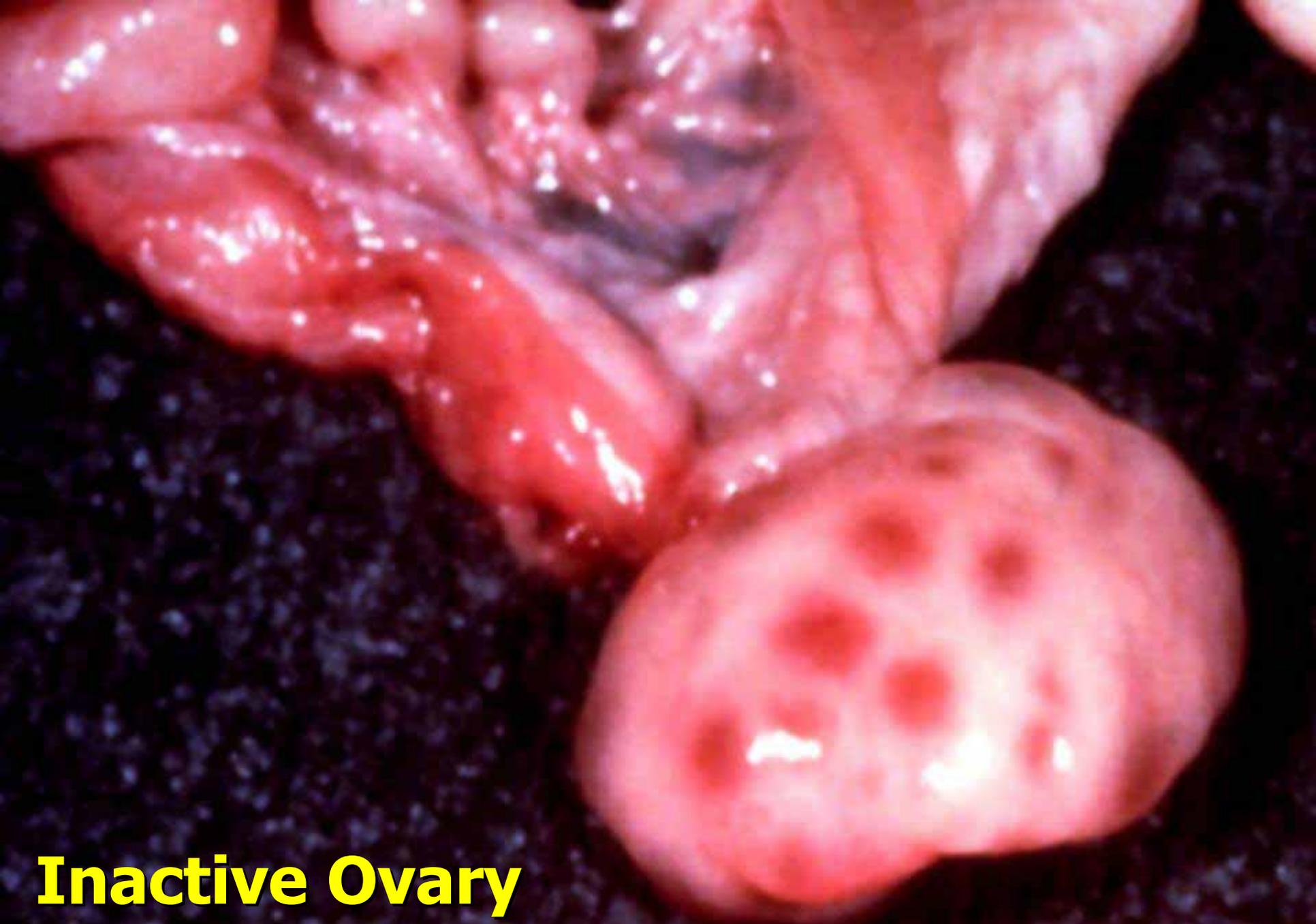
Genital System



Mammary Edema



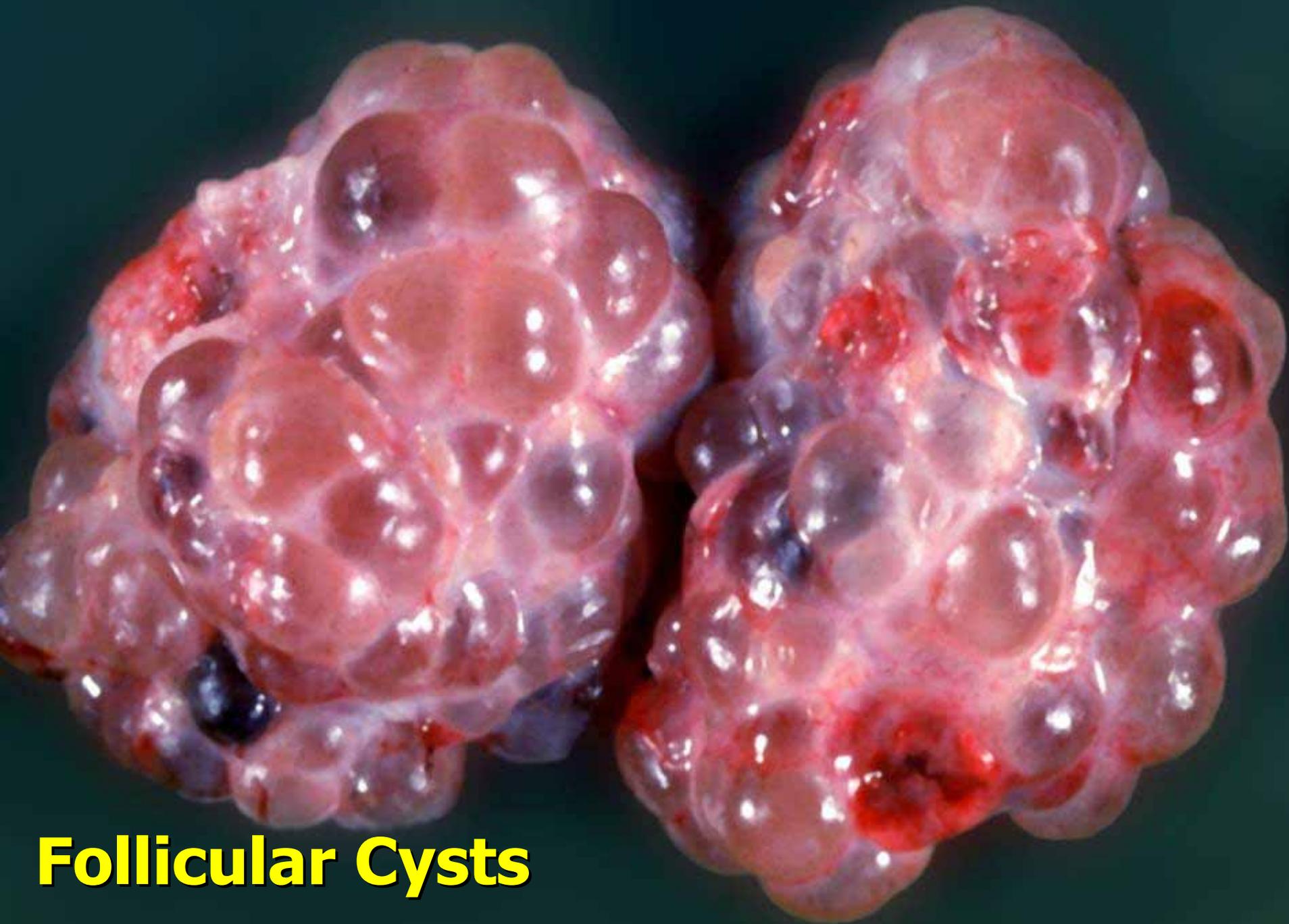
Mastitis



Inactive Ovary



Active Ovary



Follicular Cysts

Zearalenone

- *Fusarium*
- estrogenic effect of toxin (“false pregnancy”?)
- affects implantation - return to heat
- occasional weak litters
- swollen vulva and rectum



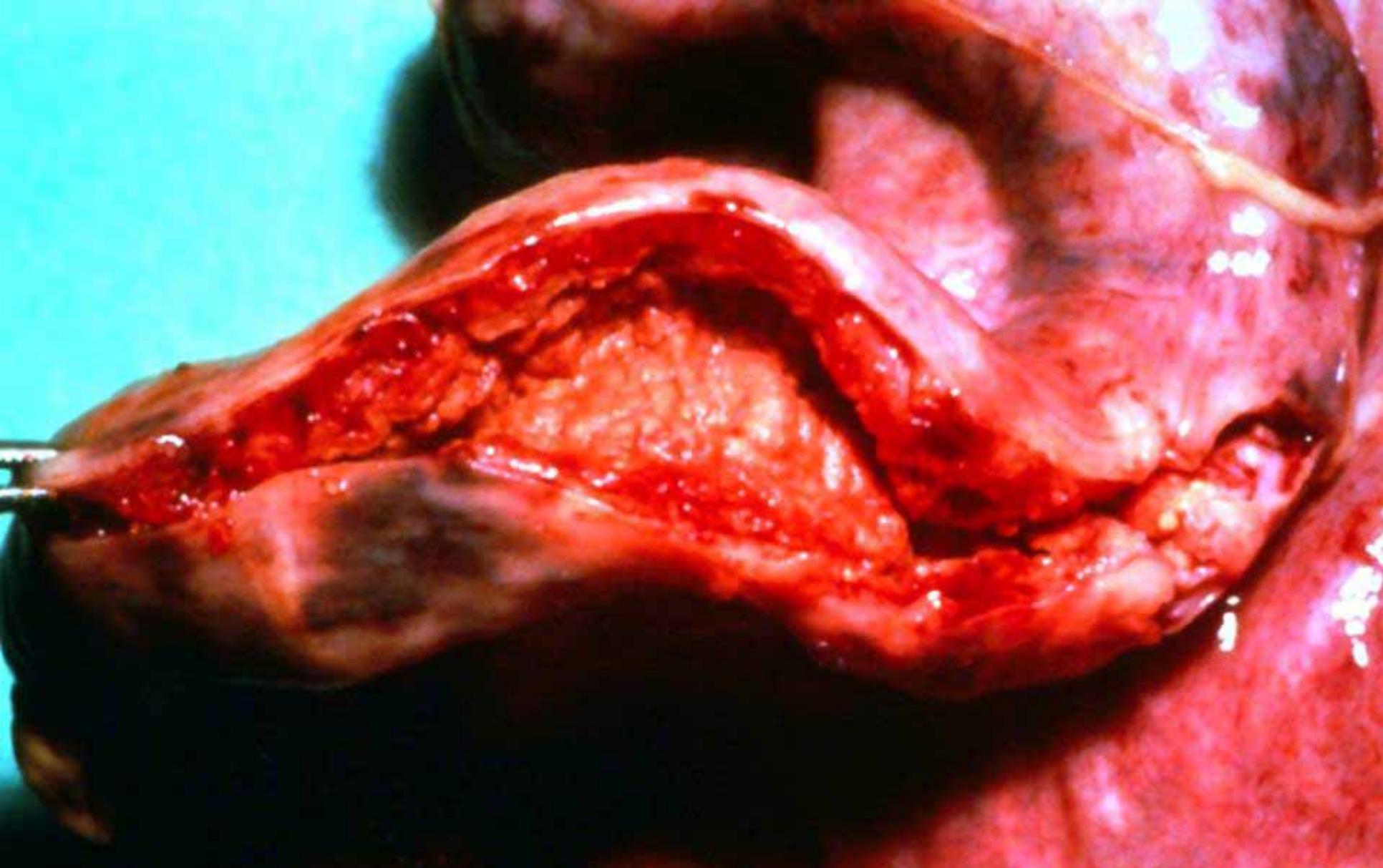
Normal Vulva



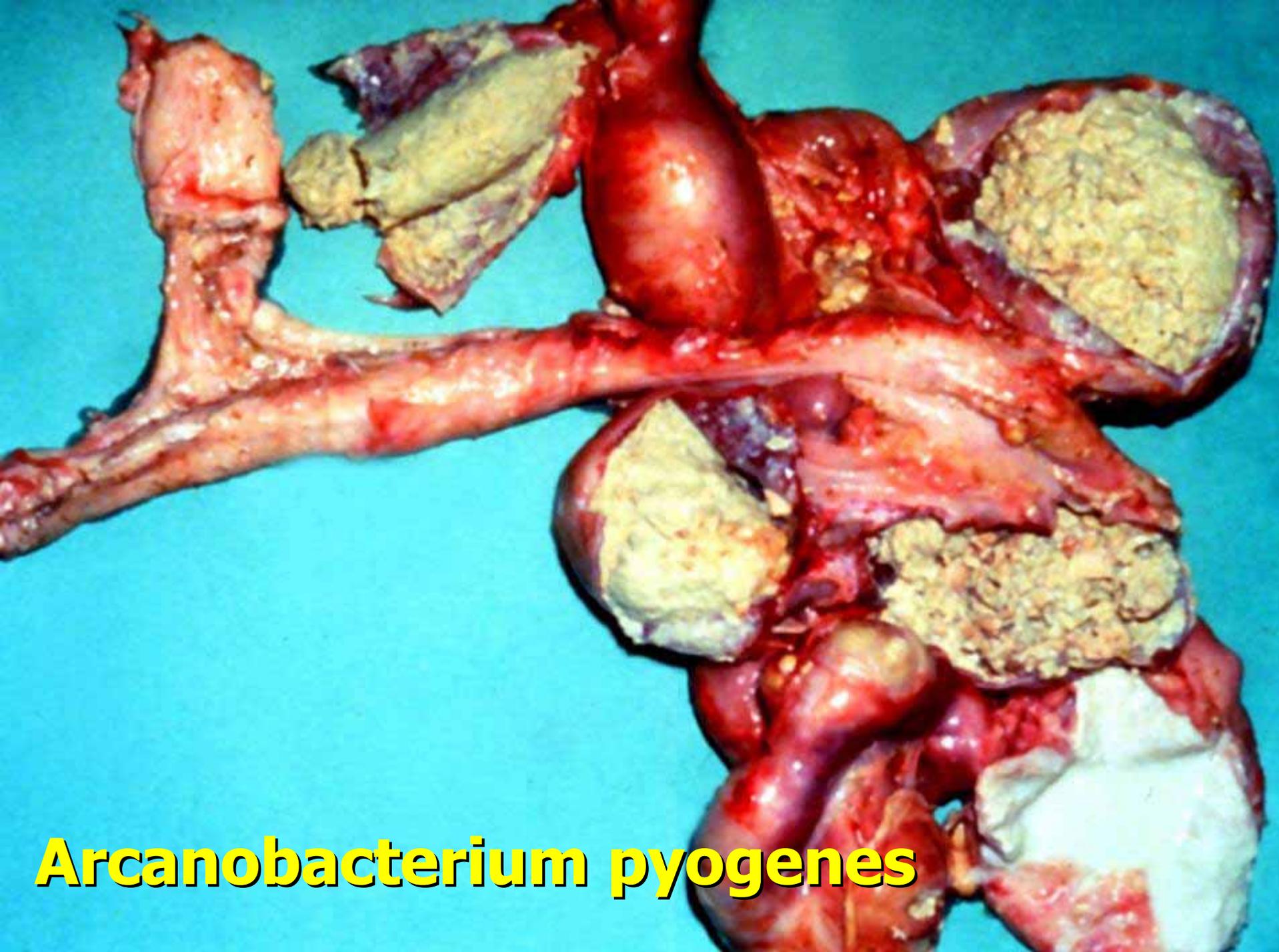
Zeralenone



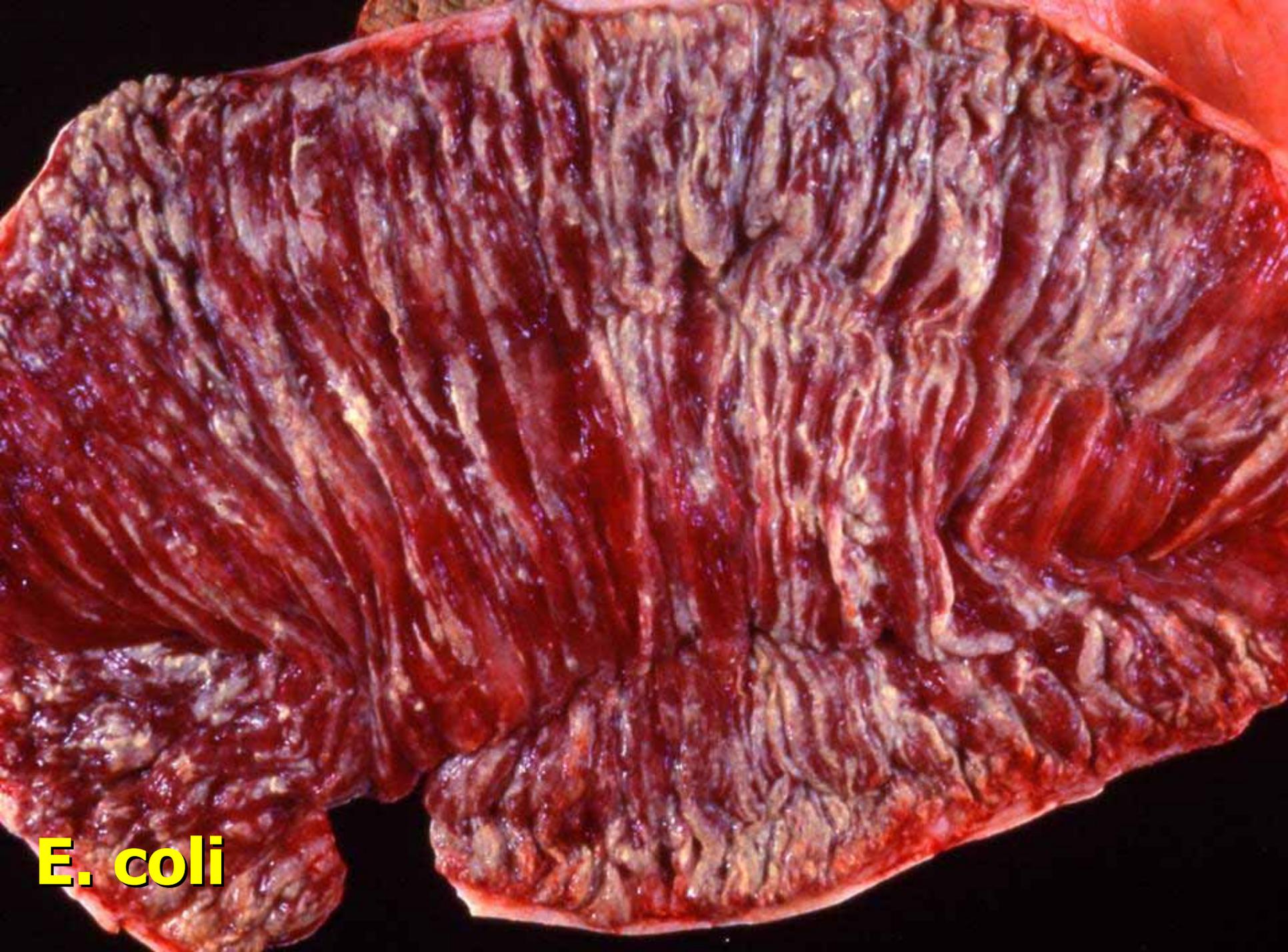
Staphylococcus aureus



Staphylococcus aureus



Arcanobacterium pyogenes

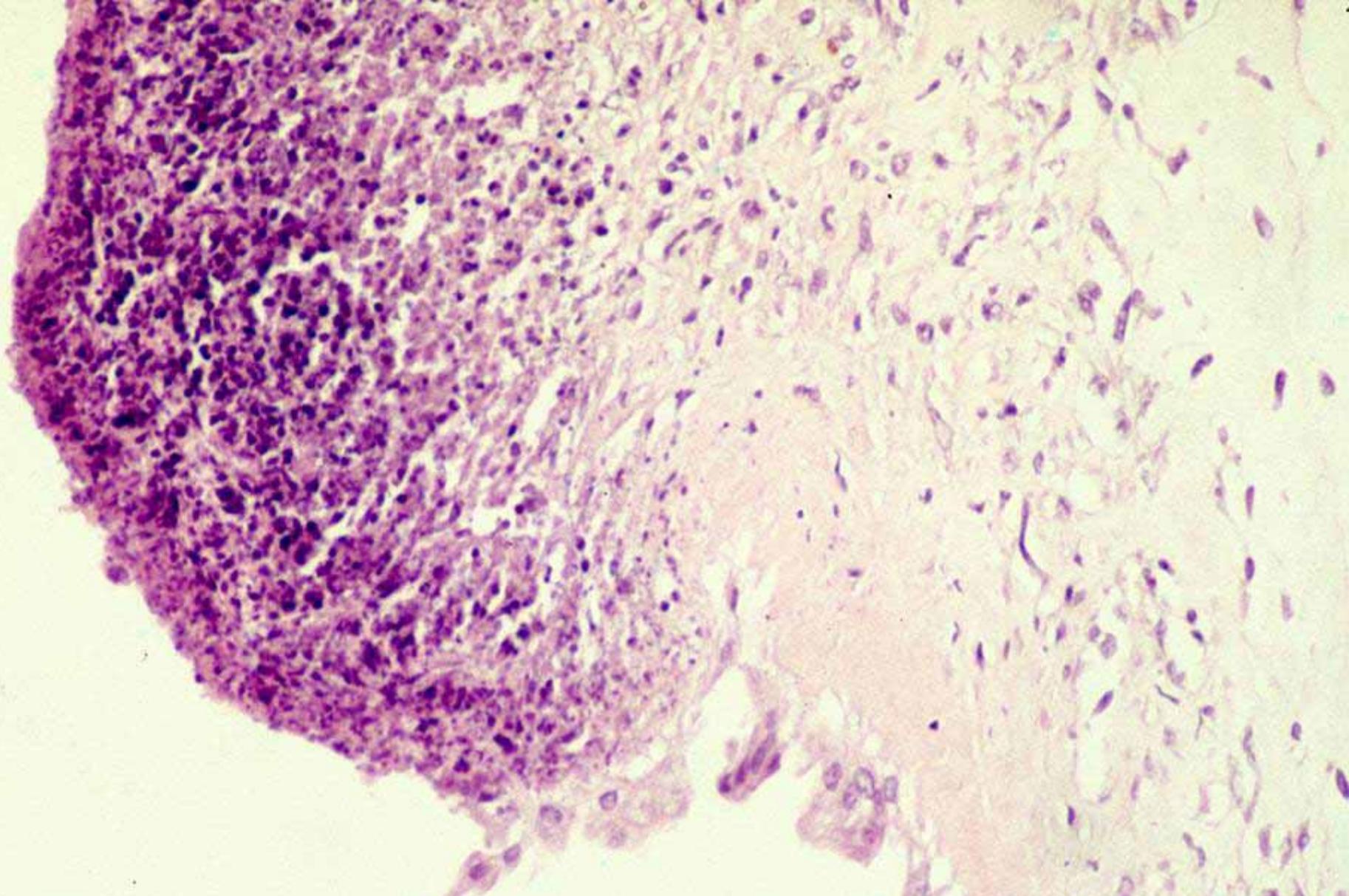


E. coli



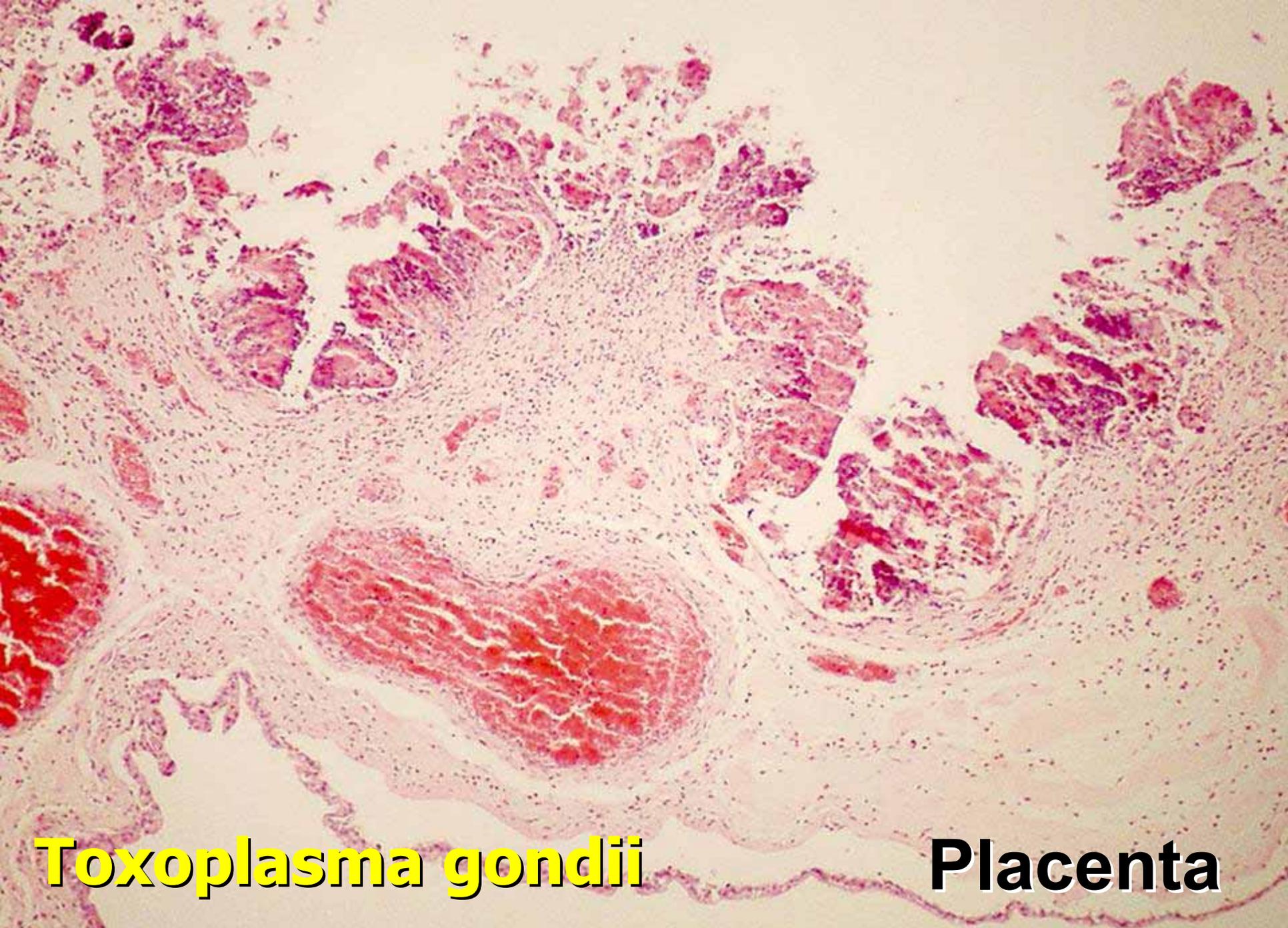
Toxoplasma gondii

Placenta



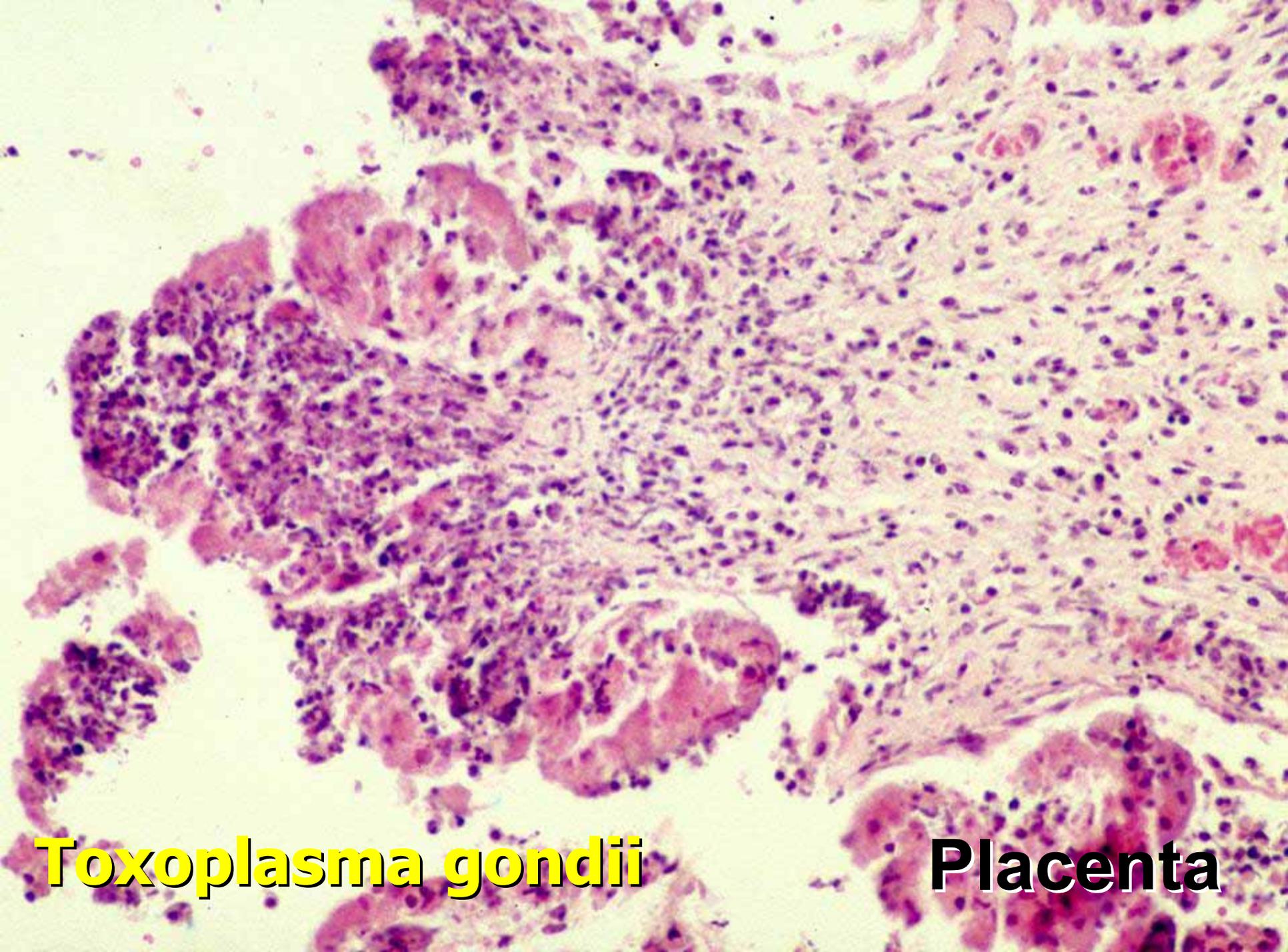
Toxoplasma gondii

Placenta



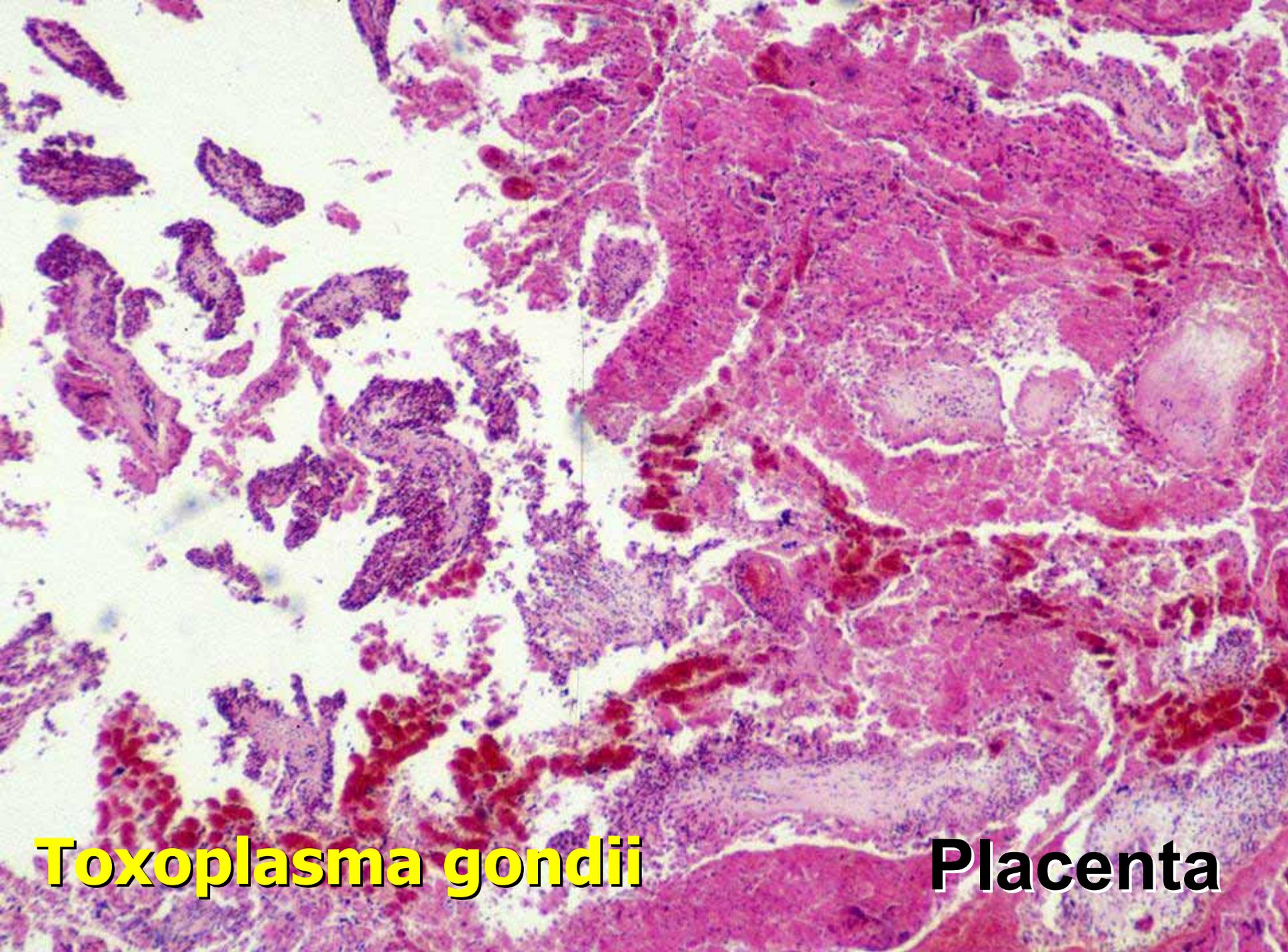
Toxoplasma gondii

Placenta



Toxoplasma gondii

Placenta



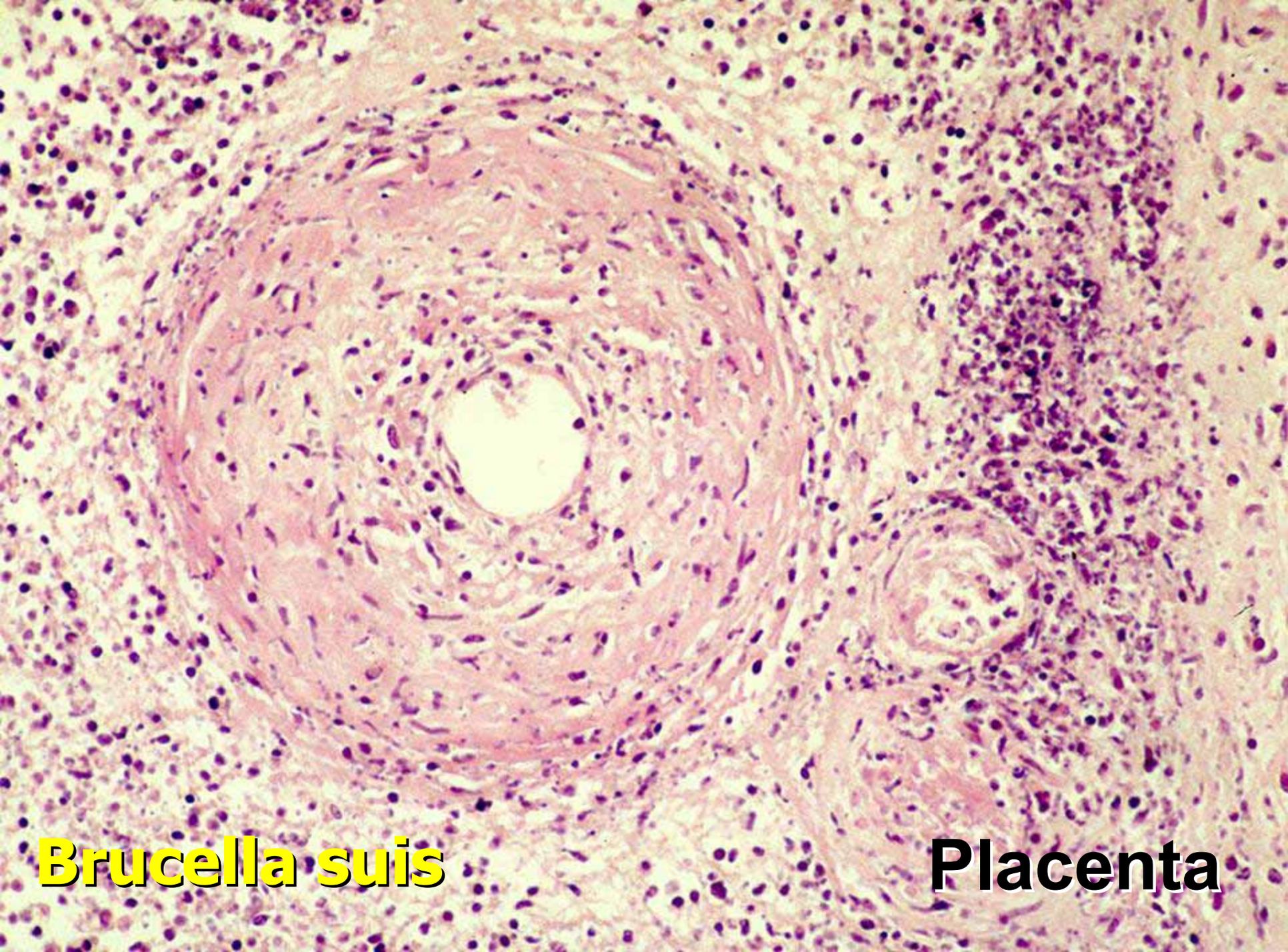
Toxoplasma gondii

Placenta



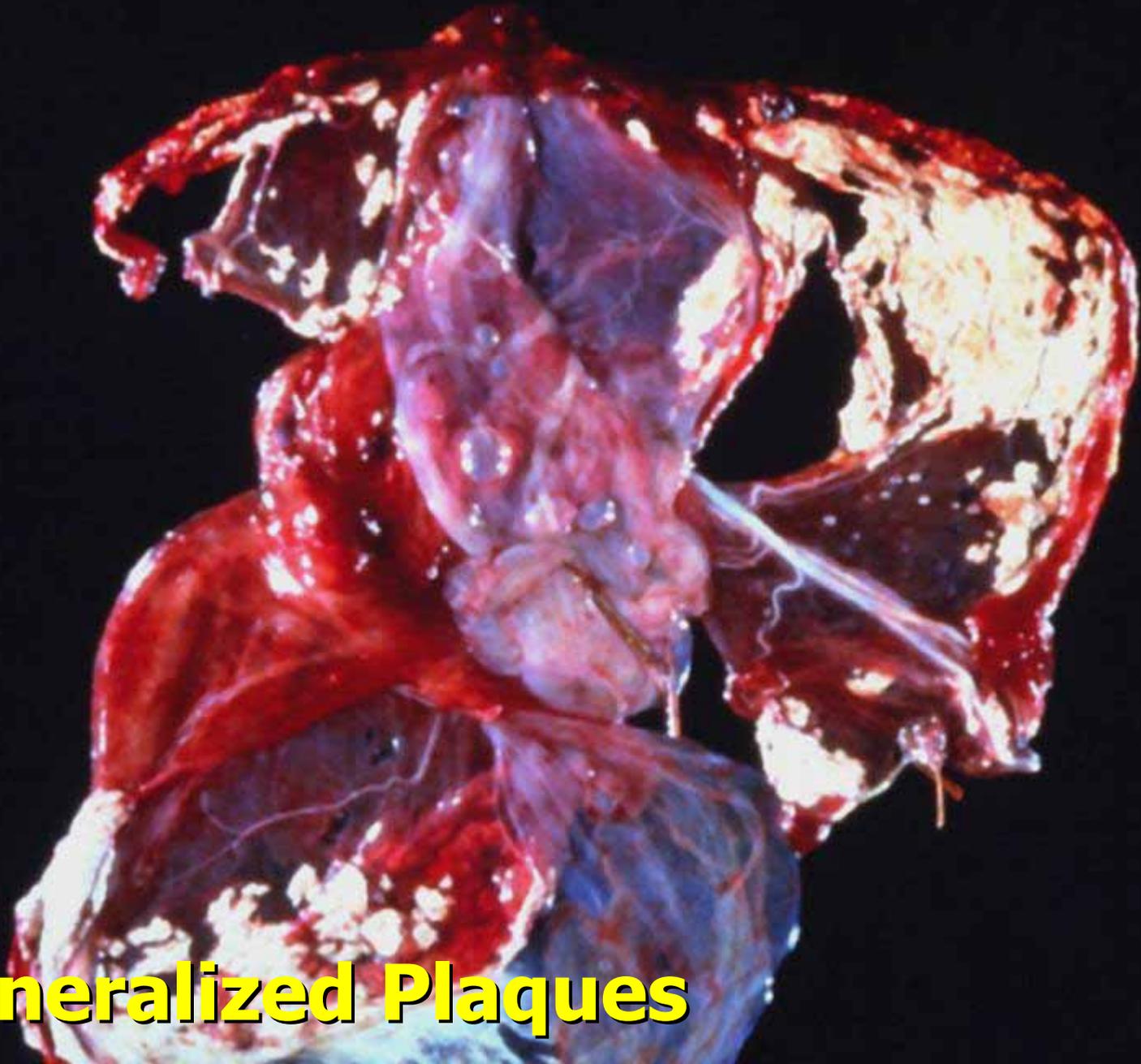
Brucella suis

Placenta

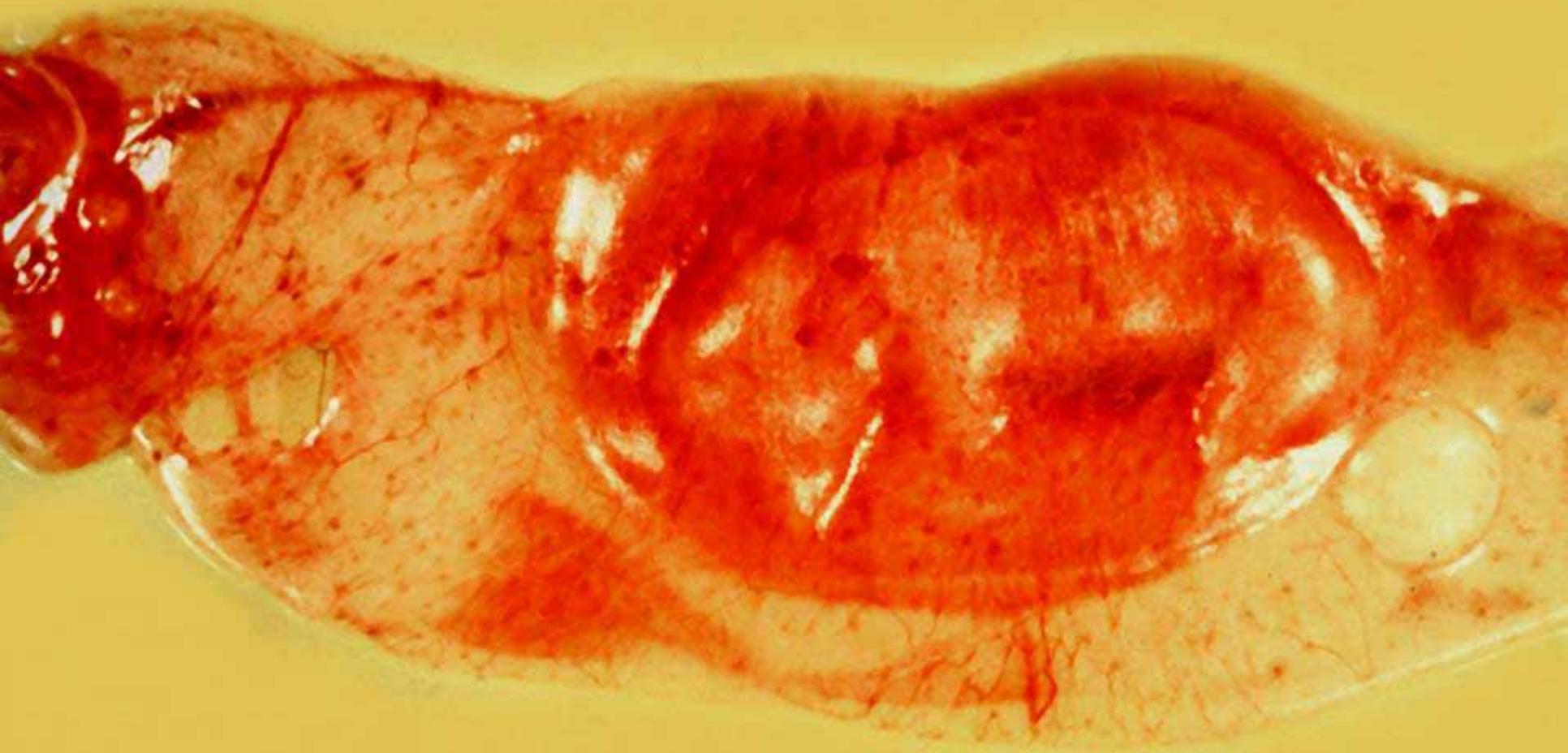


Brucella suis

Placenta



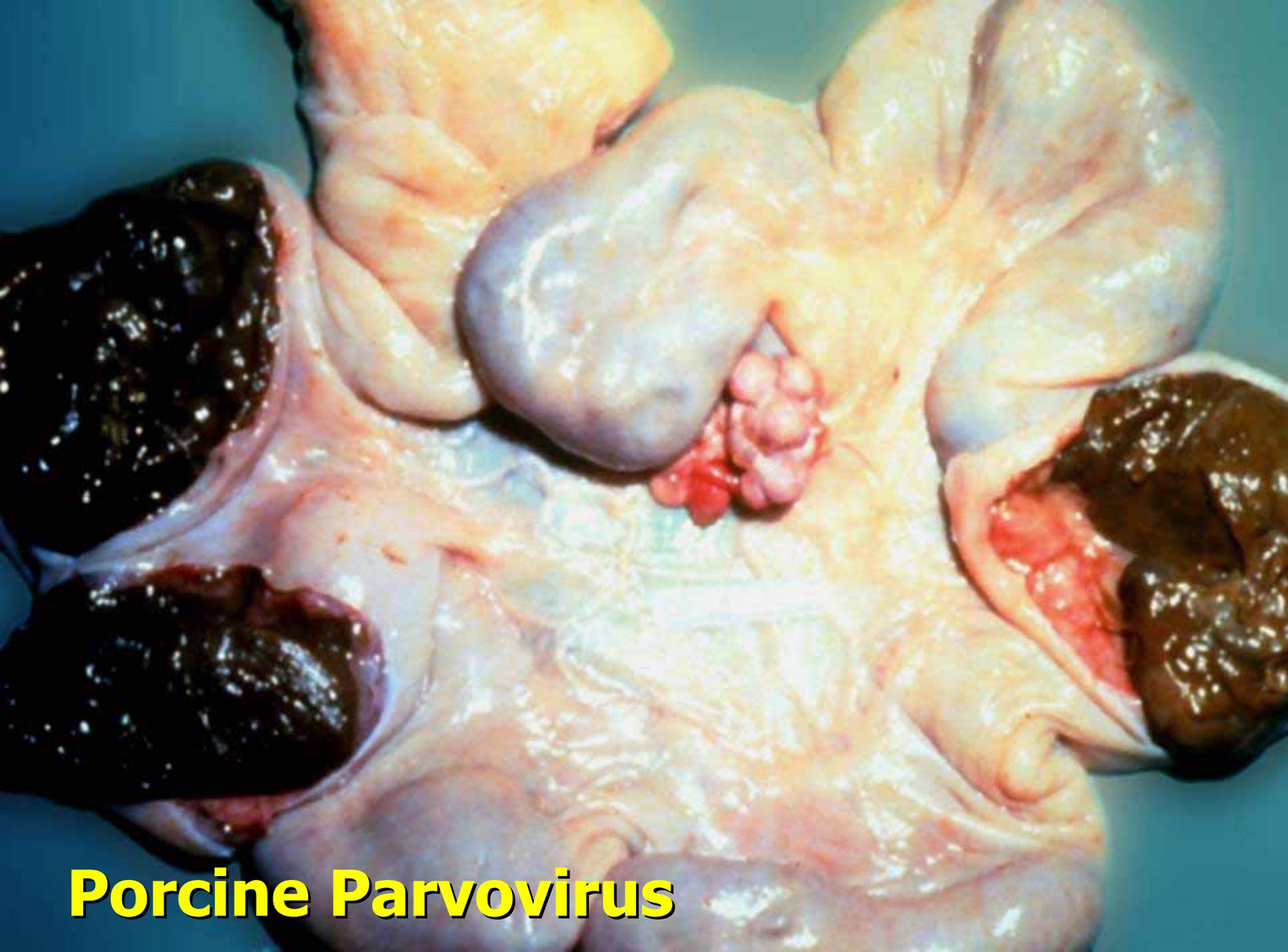
Mineralized Plaques



Normal Placentome



Porcine Parvovirus



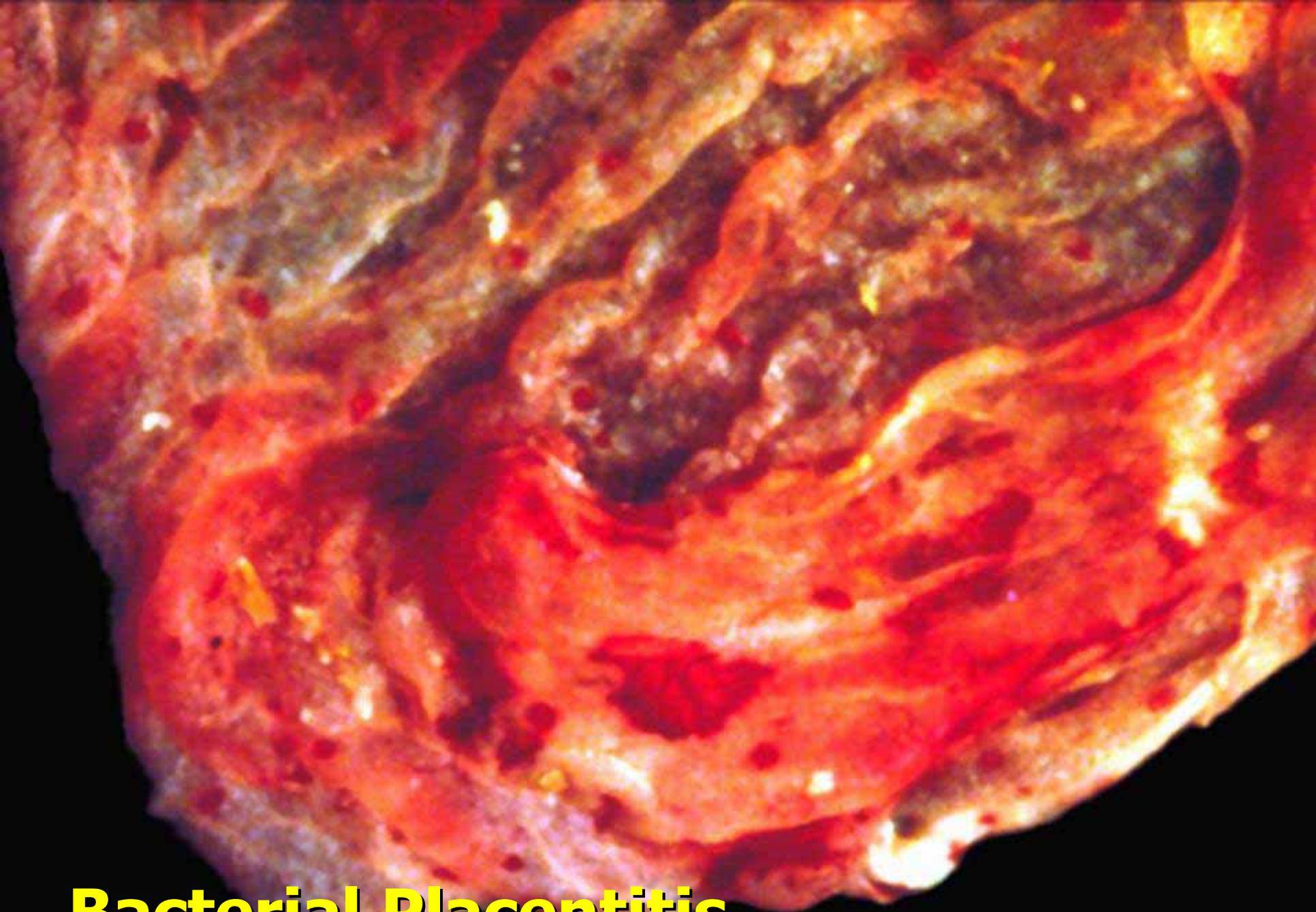
Porcine Parvovirus



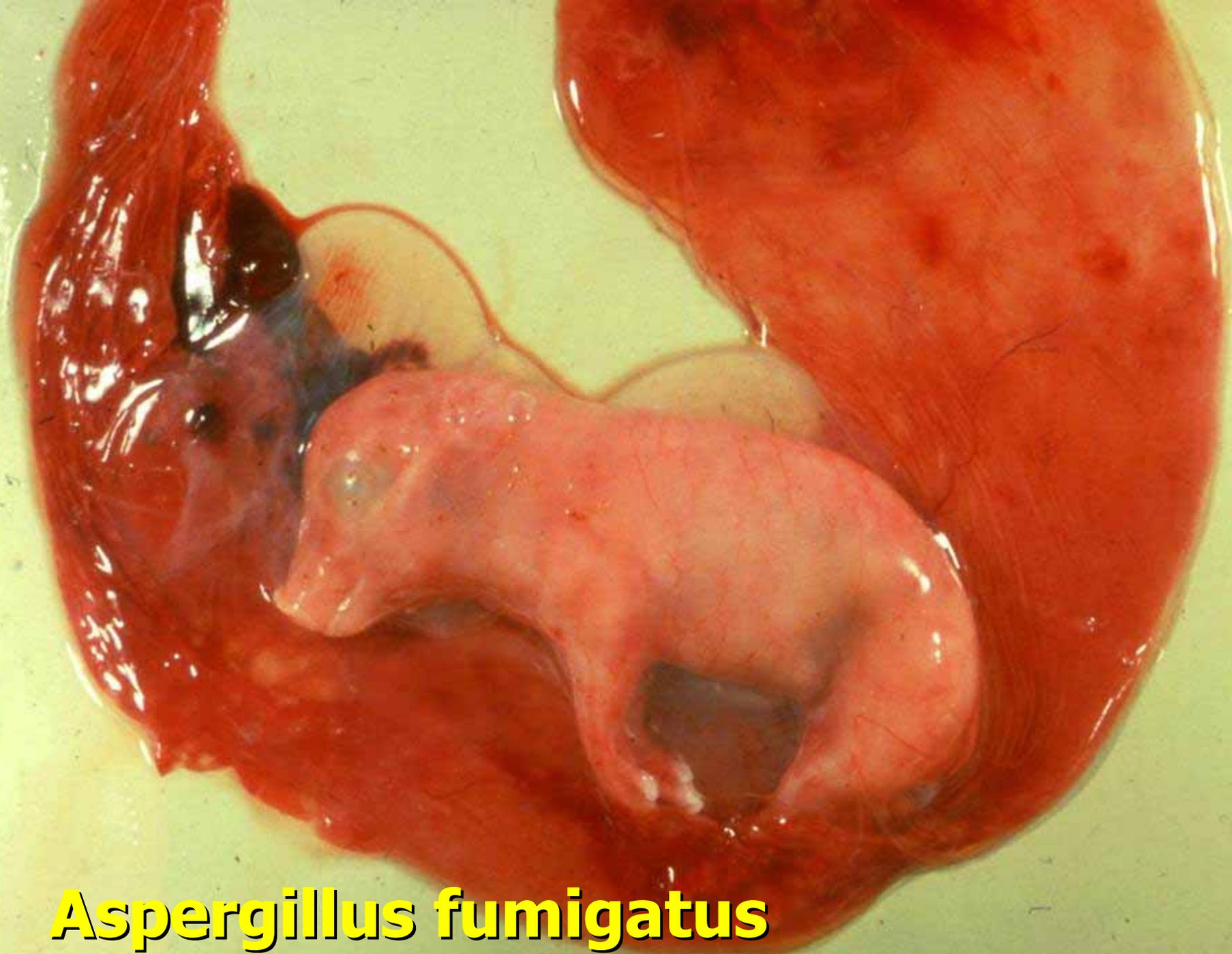
SMEDI



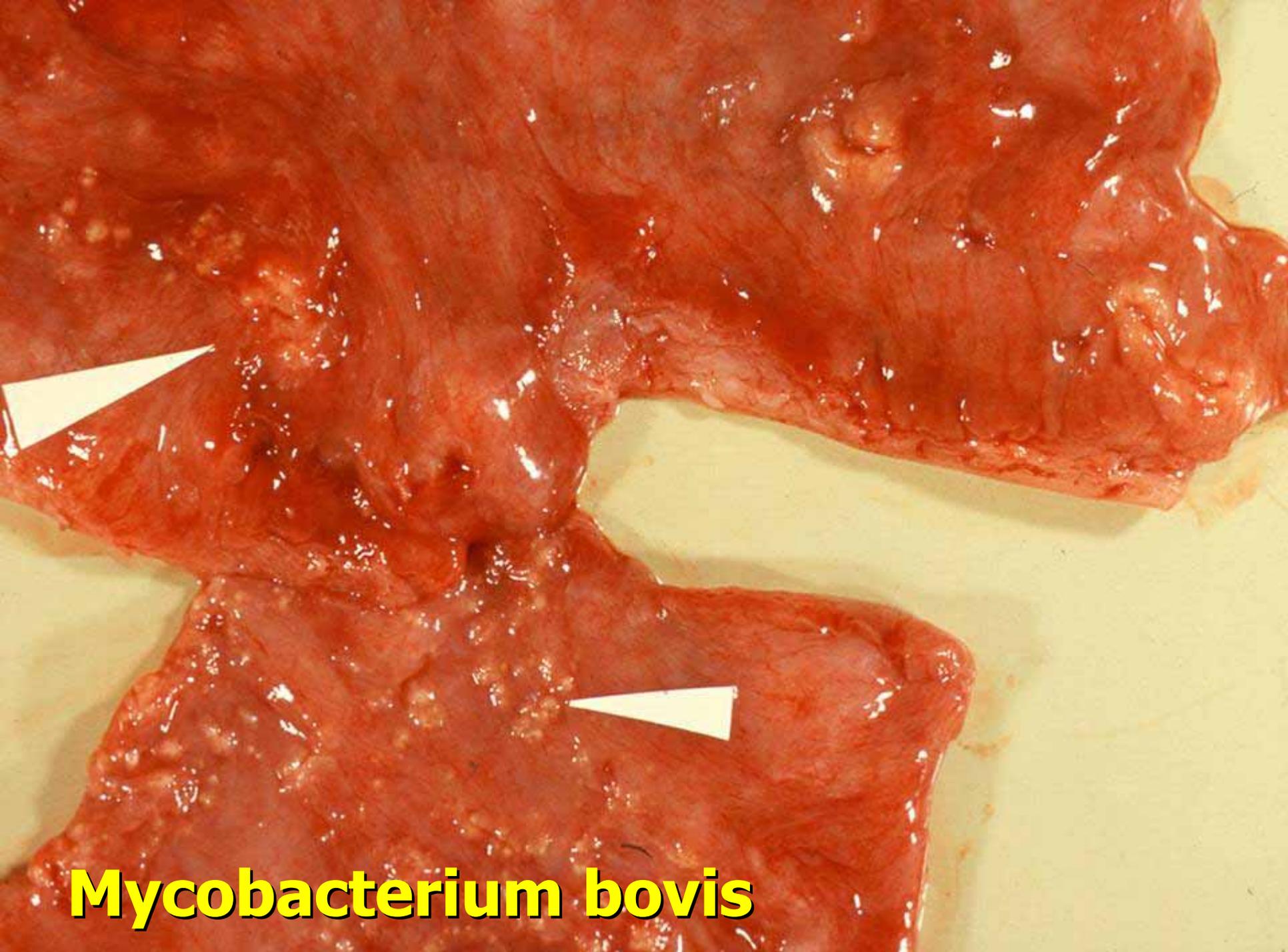
PRRSV



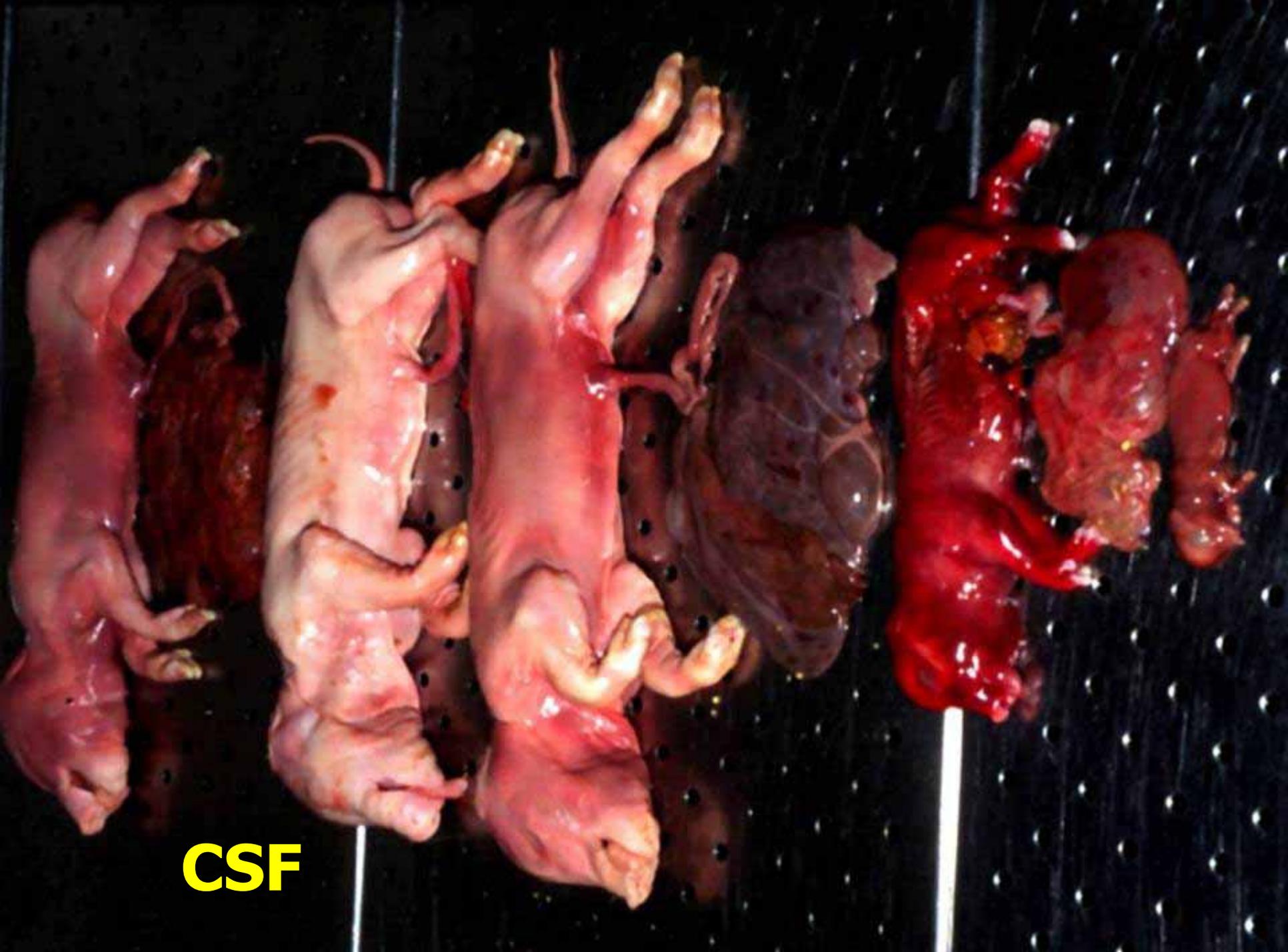
Bacterial Placentitis



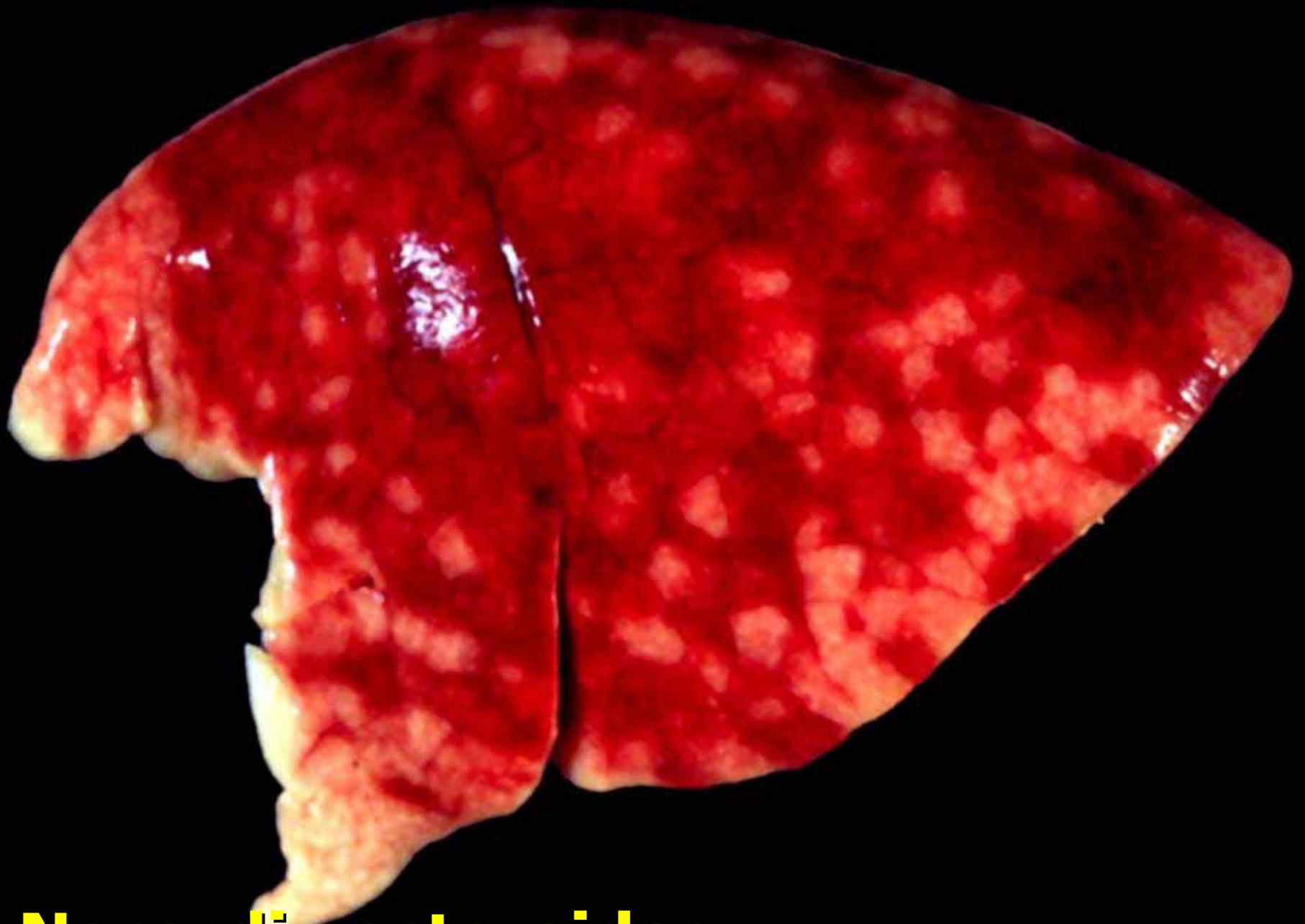
Aspergillus fumigatus



Mycobacterium bovis



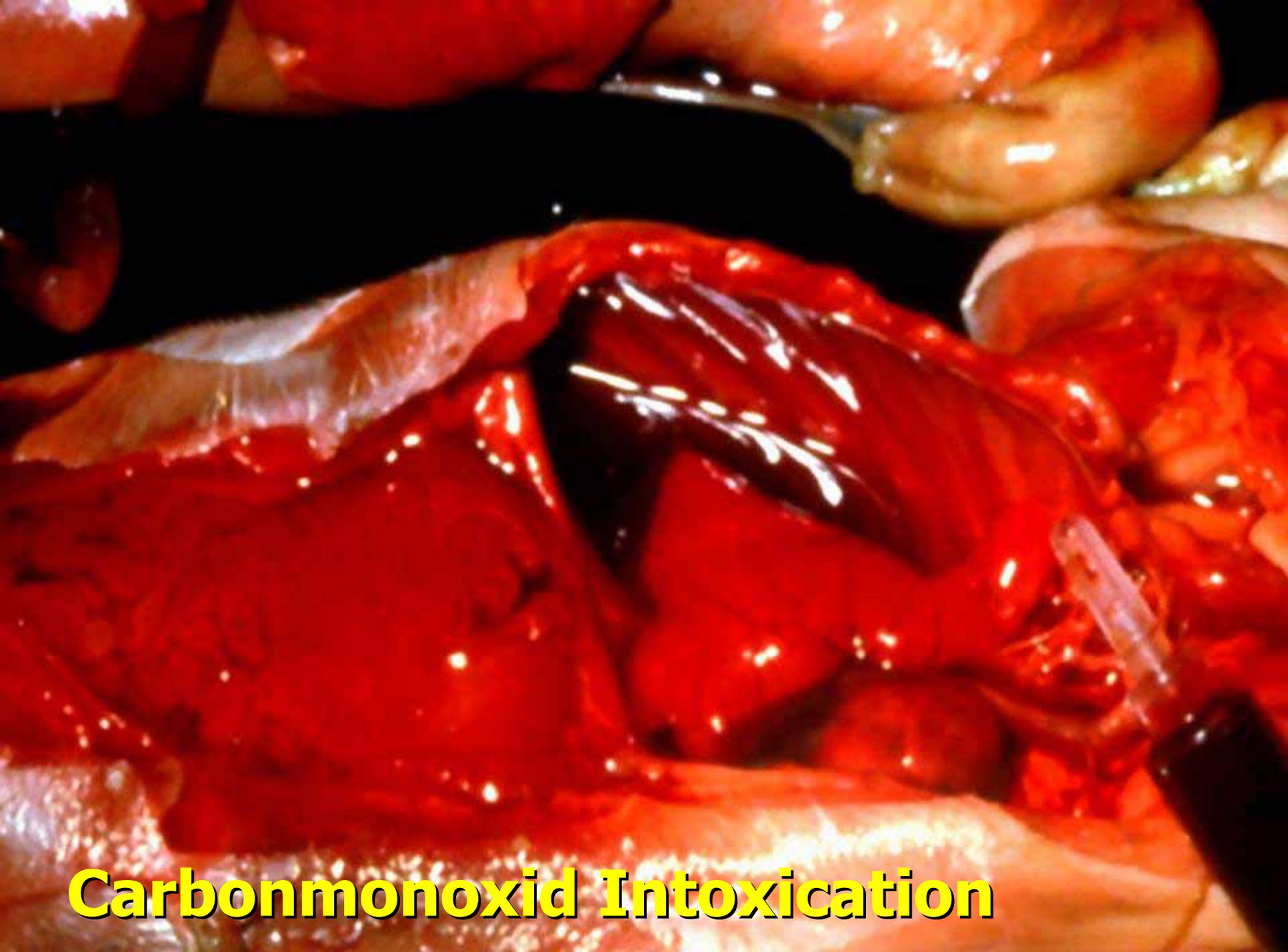
CSF



Nocardia asteroides



Mucormycosis



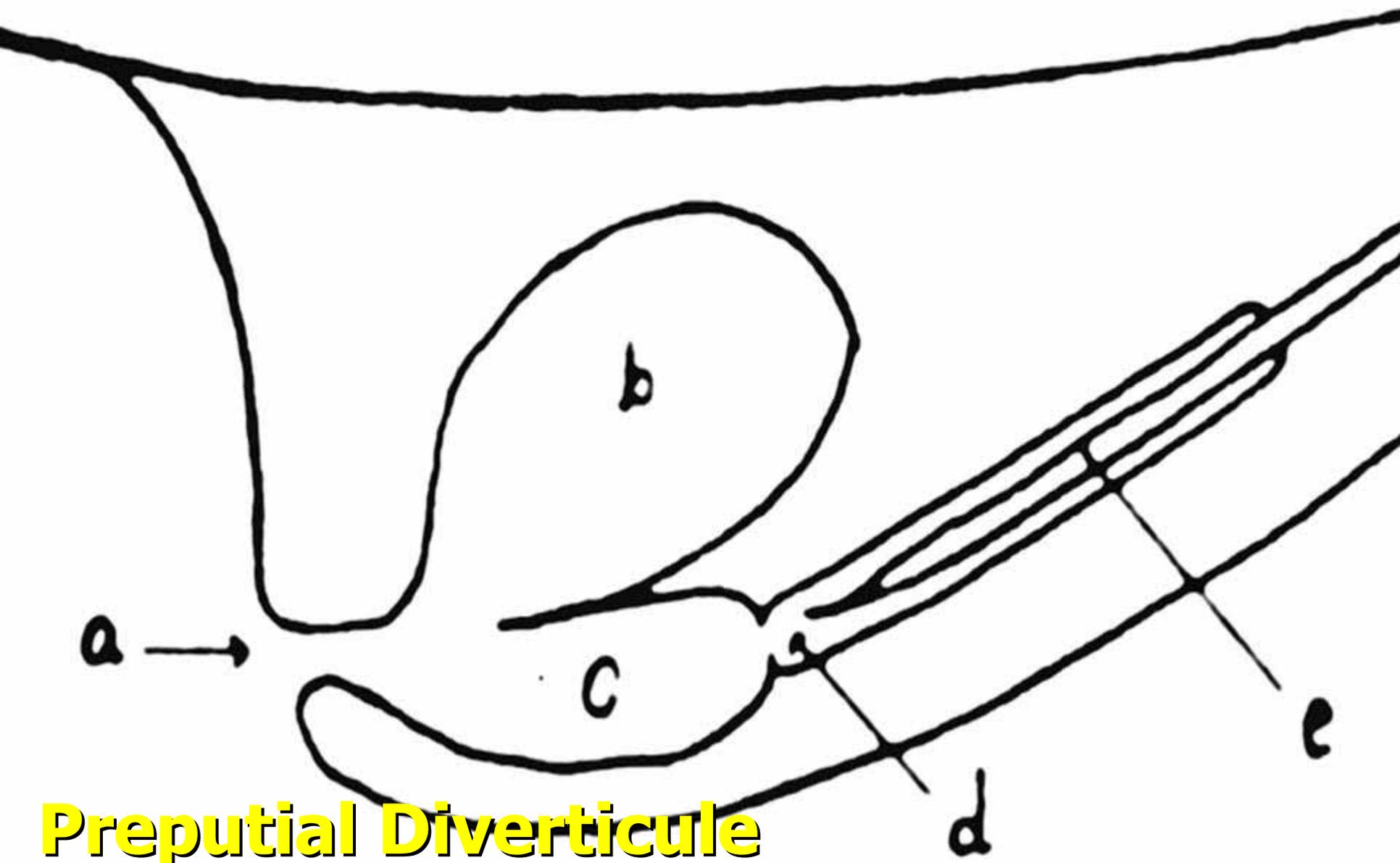
Carbonmonoxid Intoxication



Paraphimosis



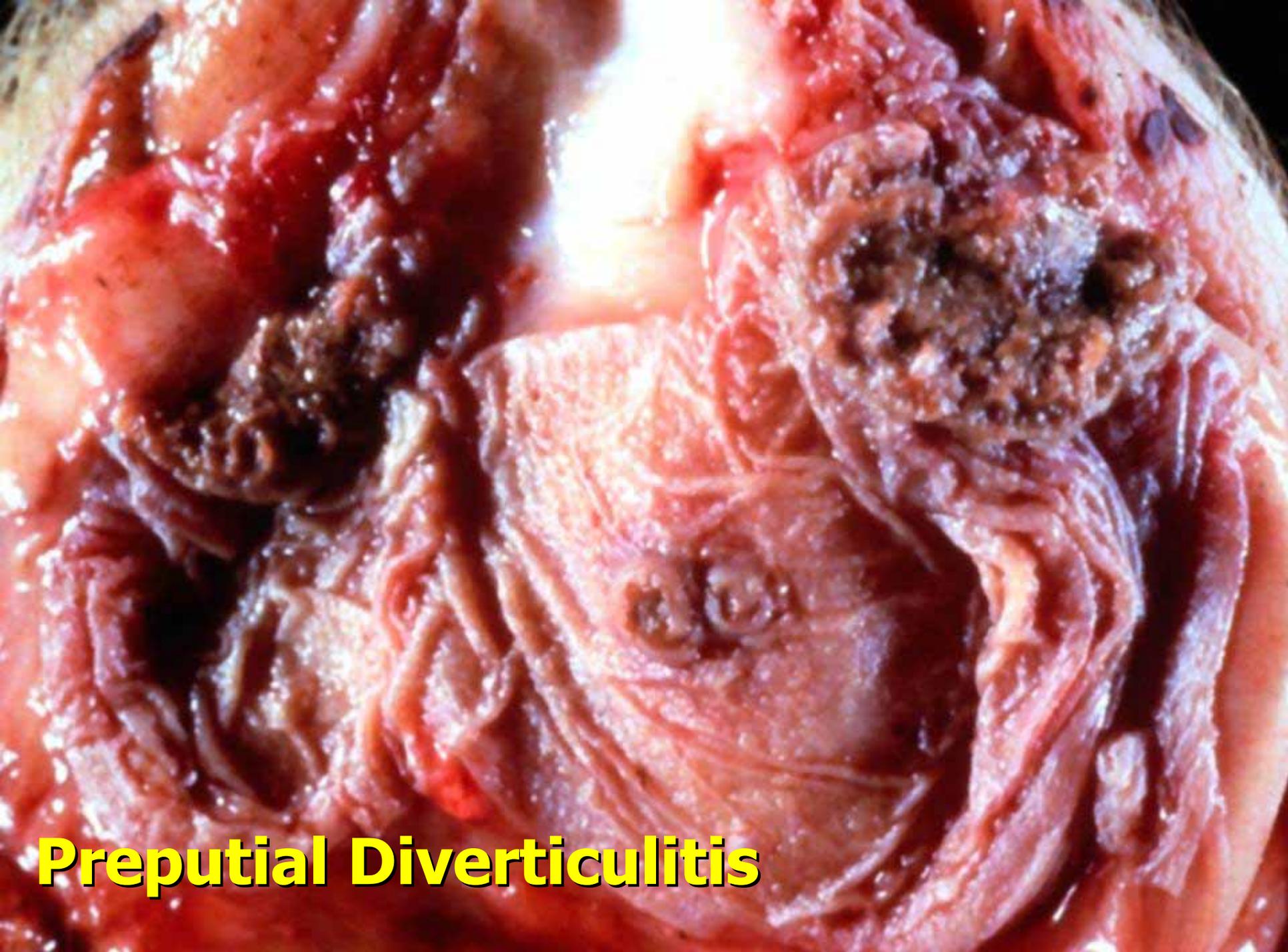
Fibrinonecrotic Posthitis



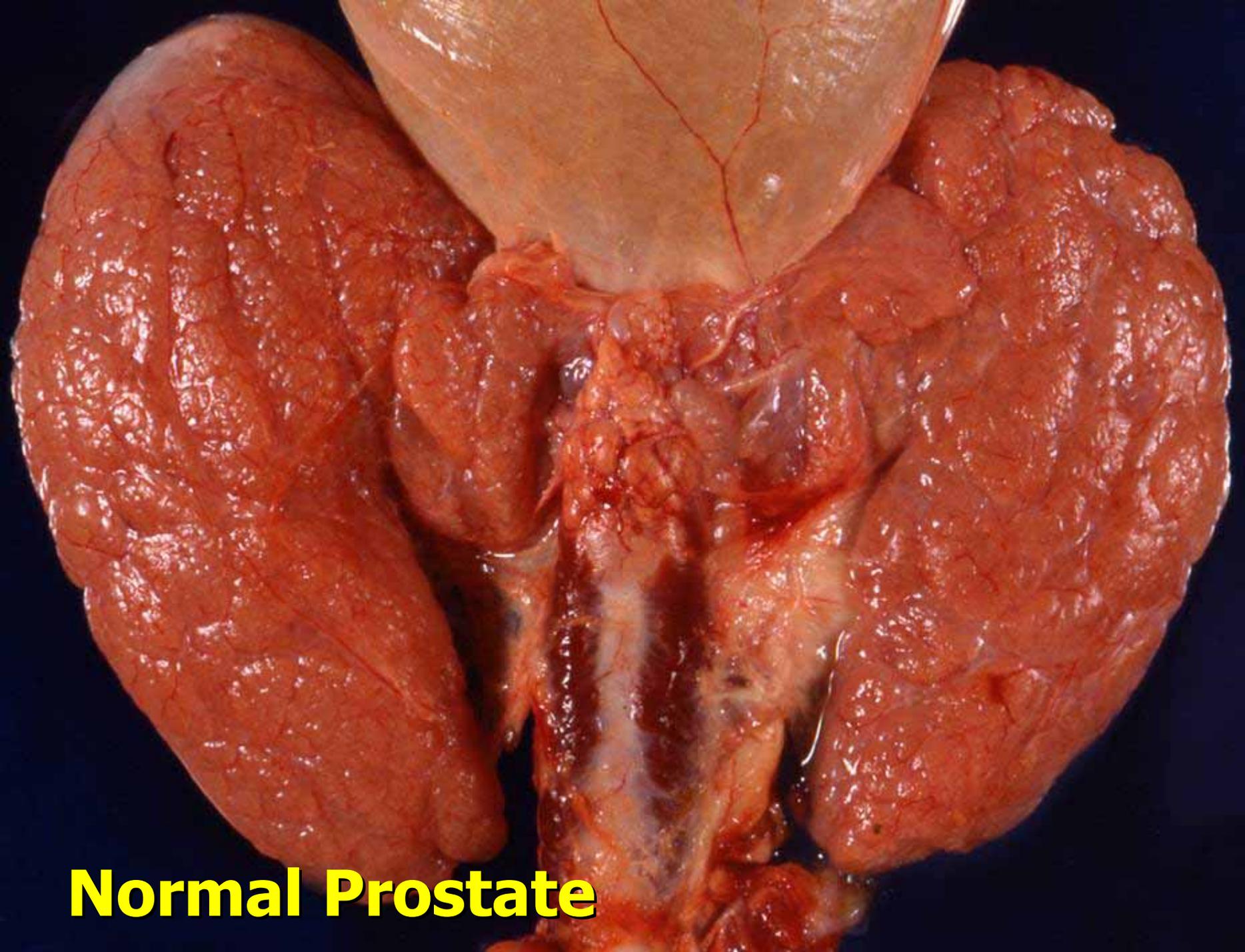
Preputial Diverticule



Preputial Diverticulitis



Preputial Diverticulitis



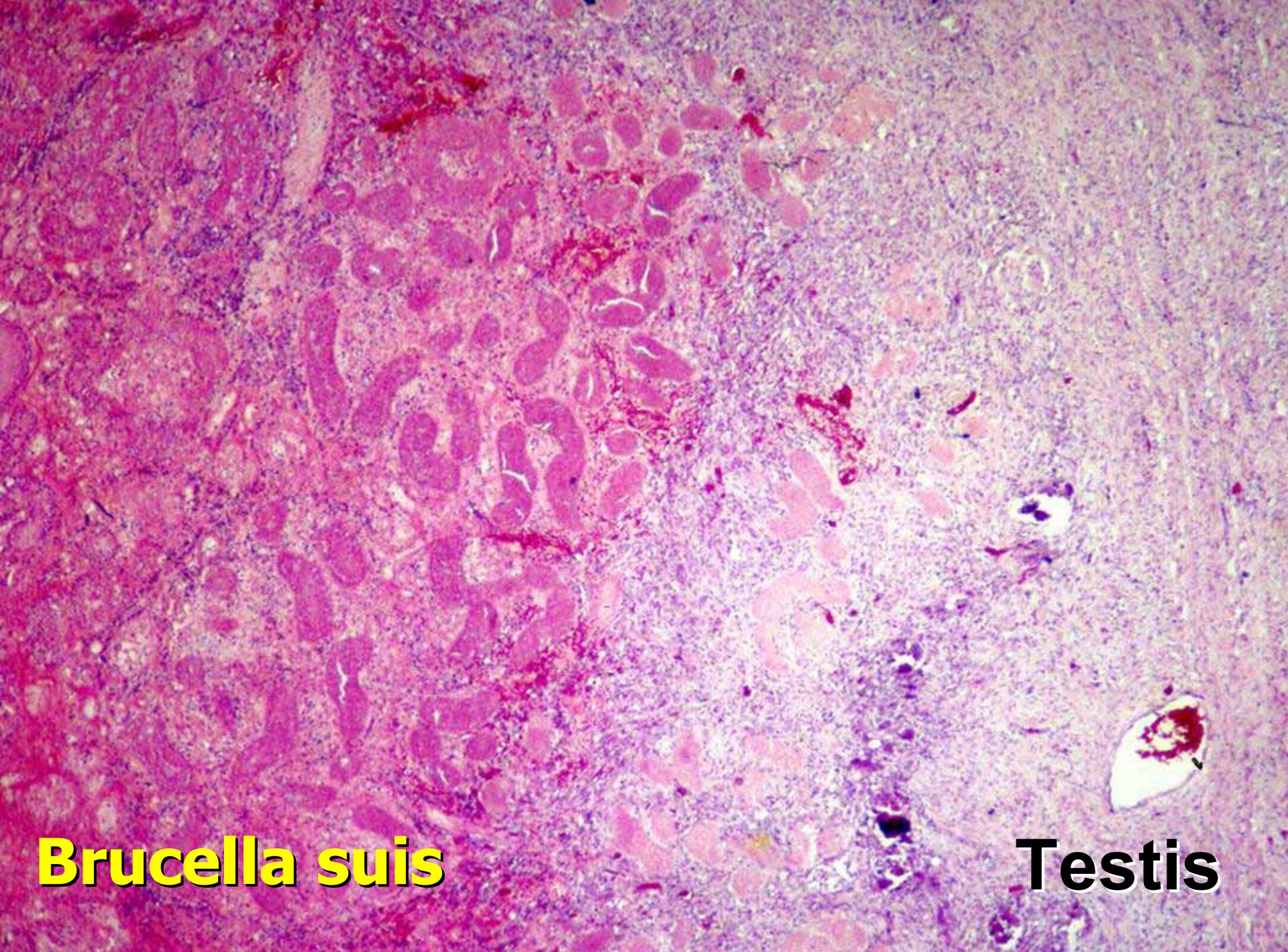
Normal Prostate



Traumatic Orchitis

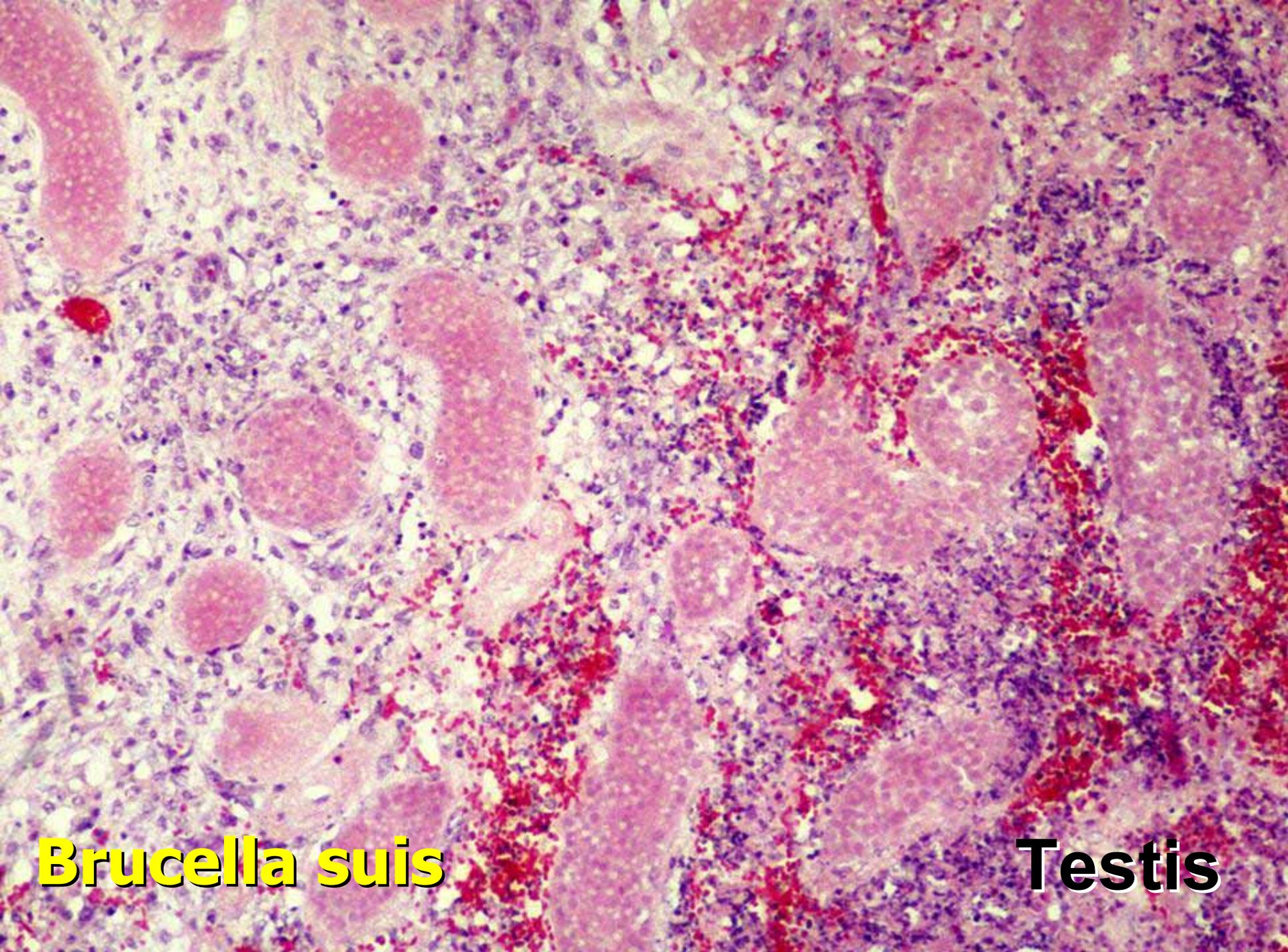


Traumatic Orchitis



Brucella suis

Testis



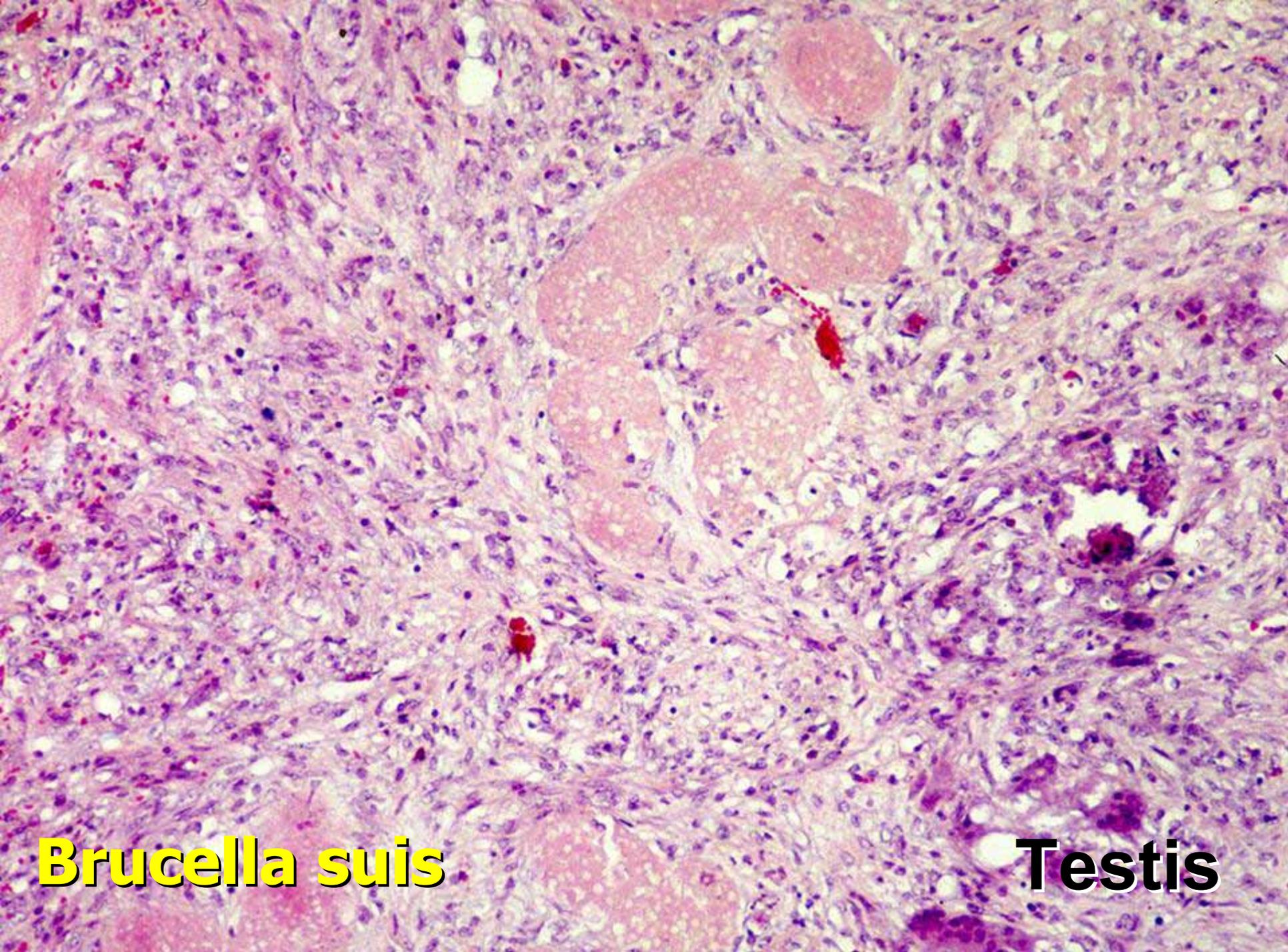
Brucella suis

Testis



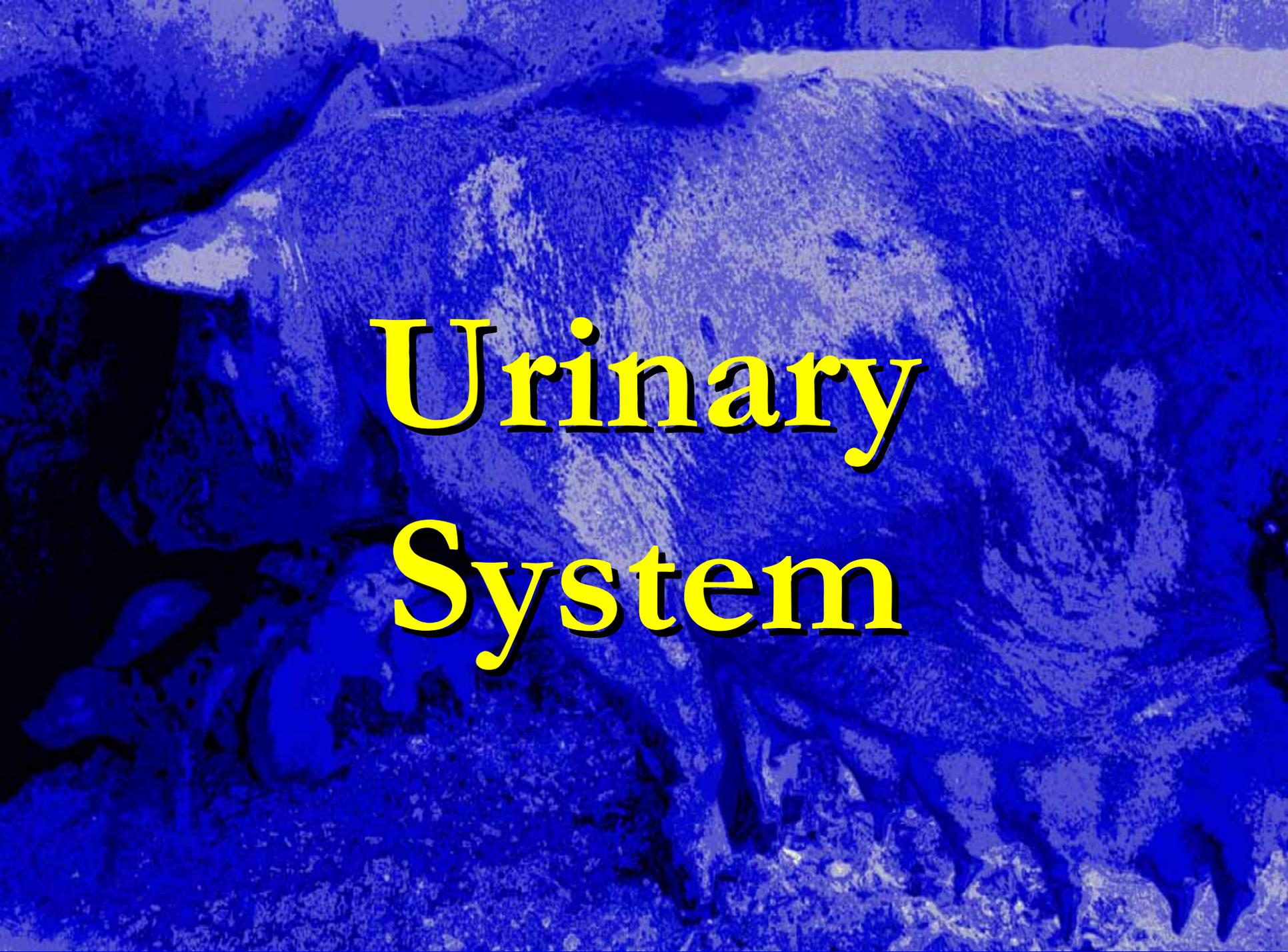
Brucella suis

Testis

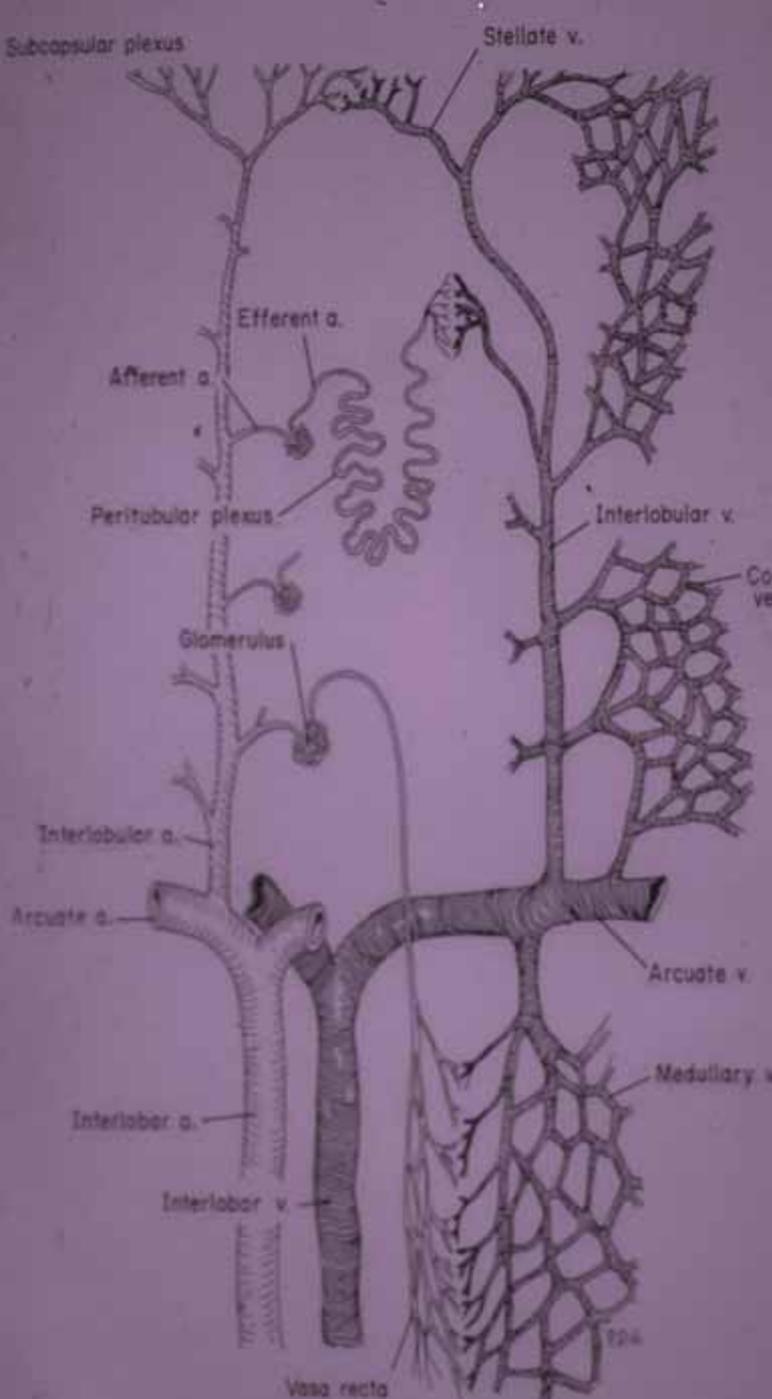


Brucella suis

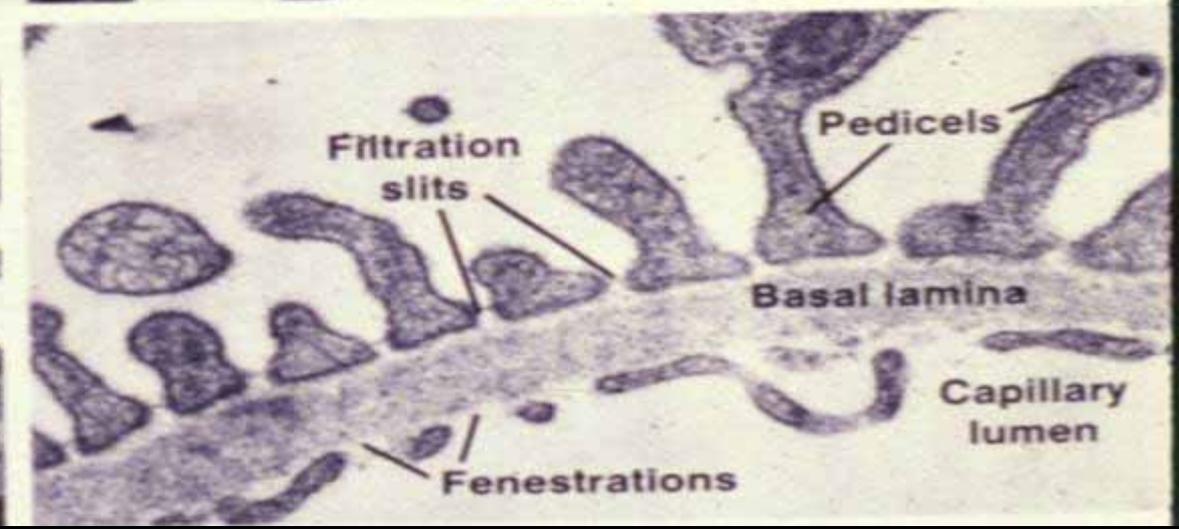
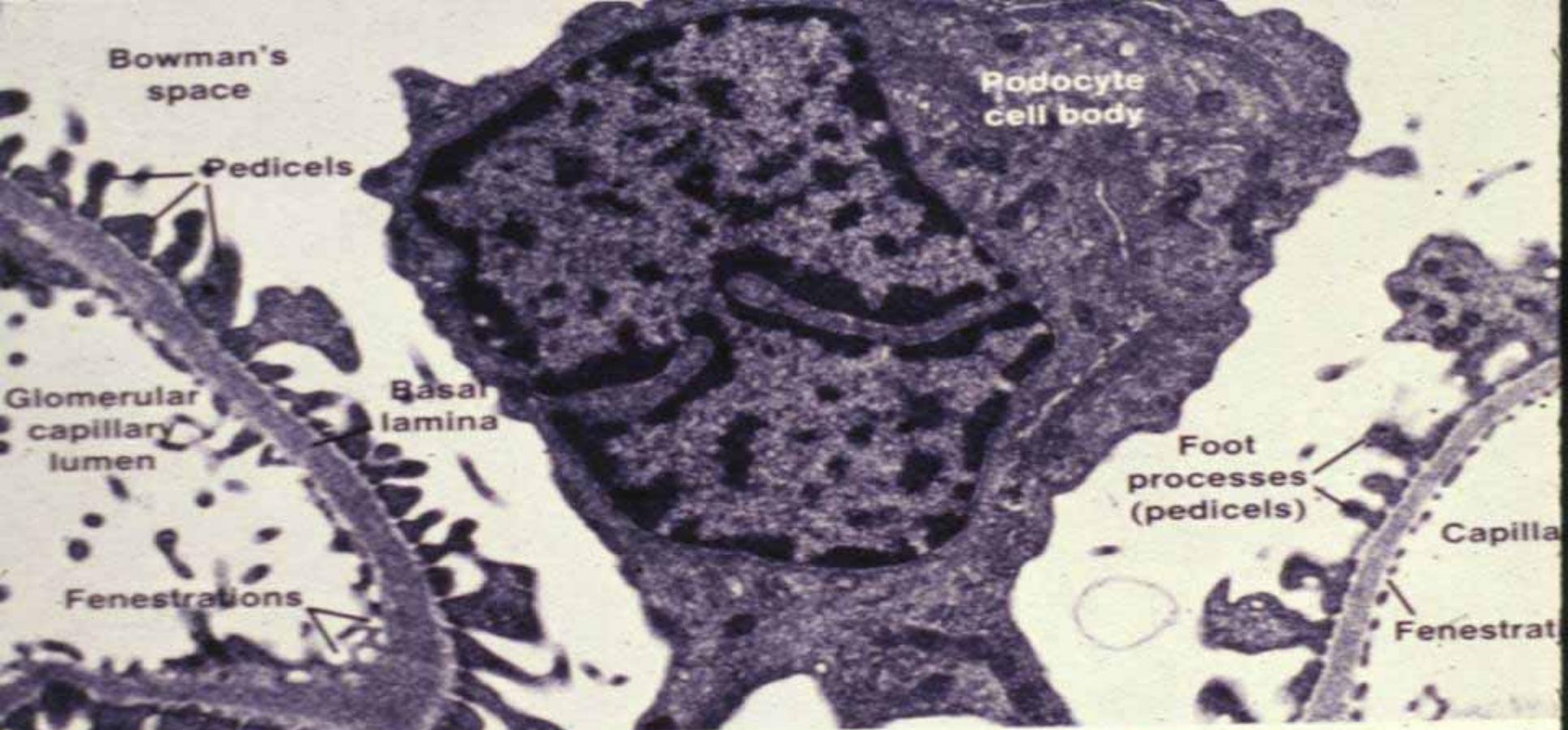
Testis



Urinary System



Kidney



Kidney

**Minimal-change
Glomerulopathy**

**Membranous
Glomerulopathy**

Normal

**Membranoproliferative
Glomerulopathy**

Capillary
Lumen

Endothelial
Cell

Type I

Mesangial
Cell

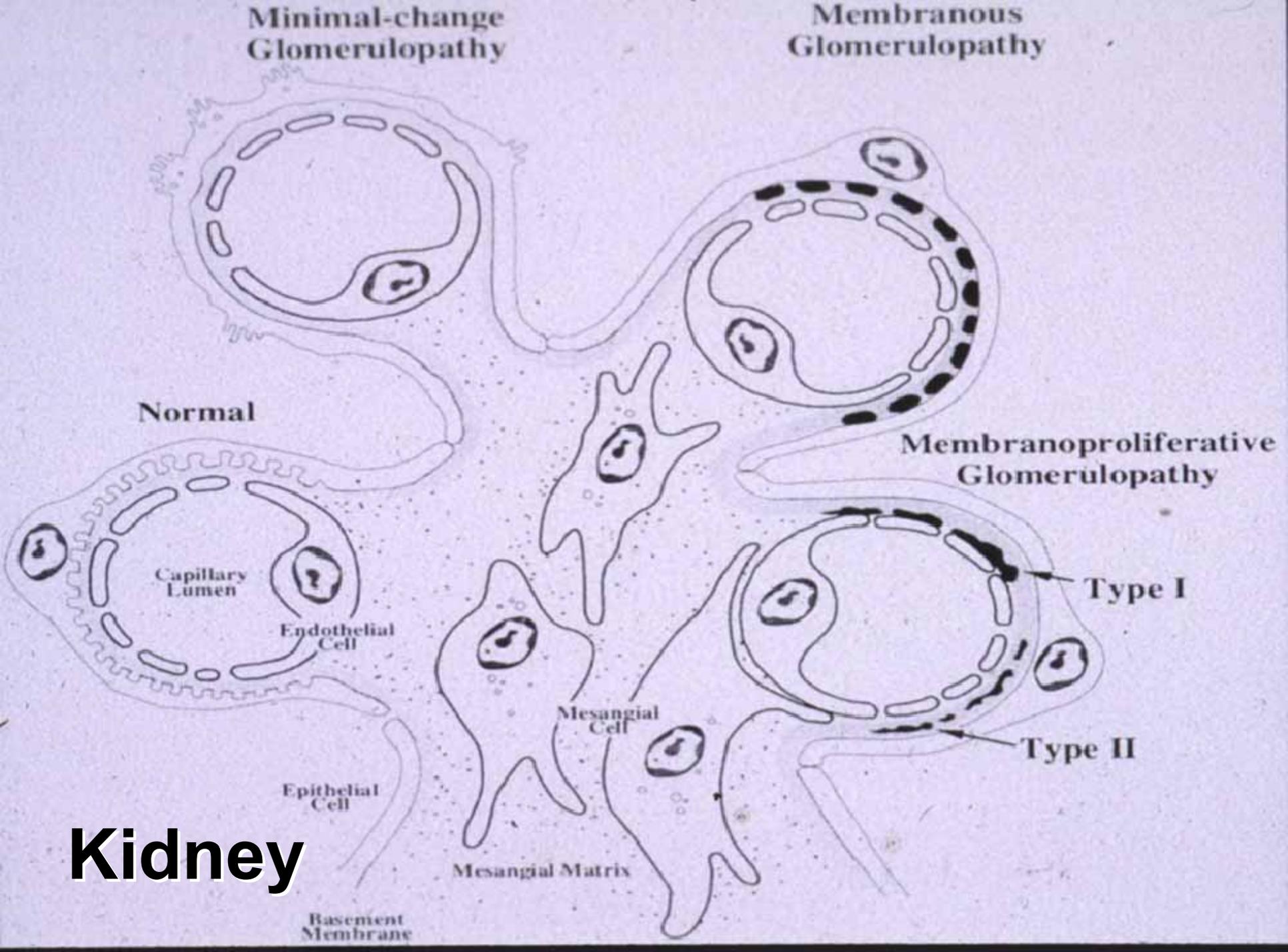
Type II

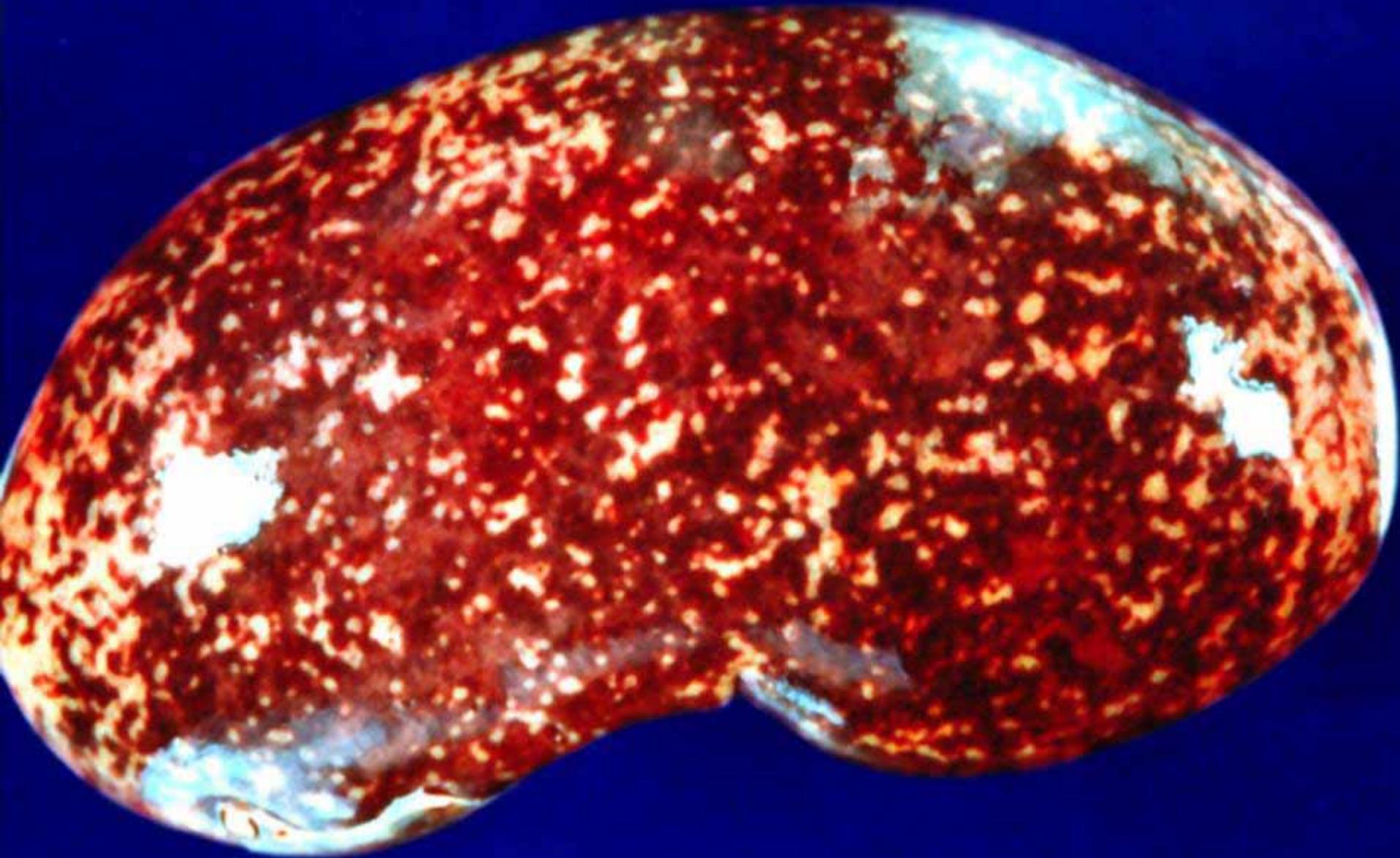
Epithelial
Cell

Mesangial Matrix

Basement
Membrane

Kidney



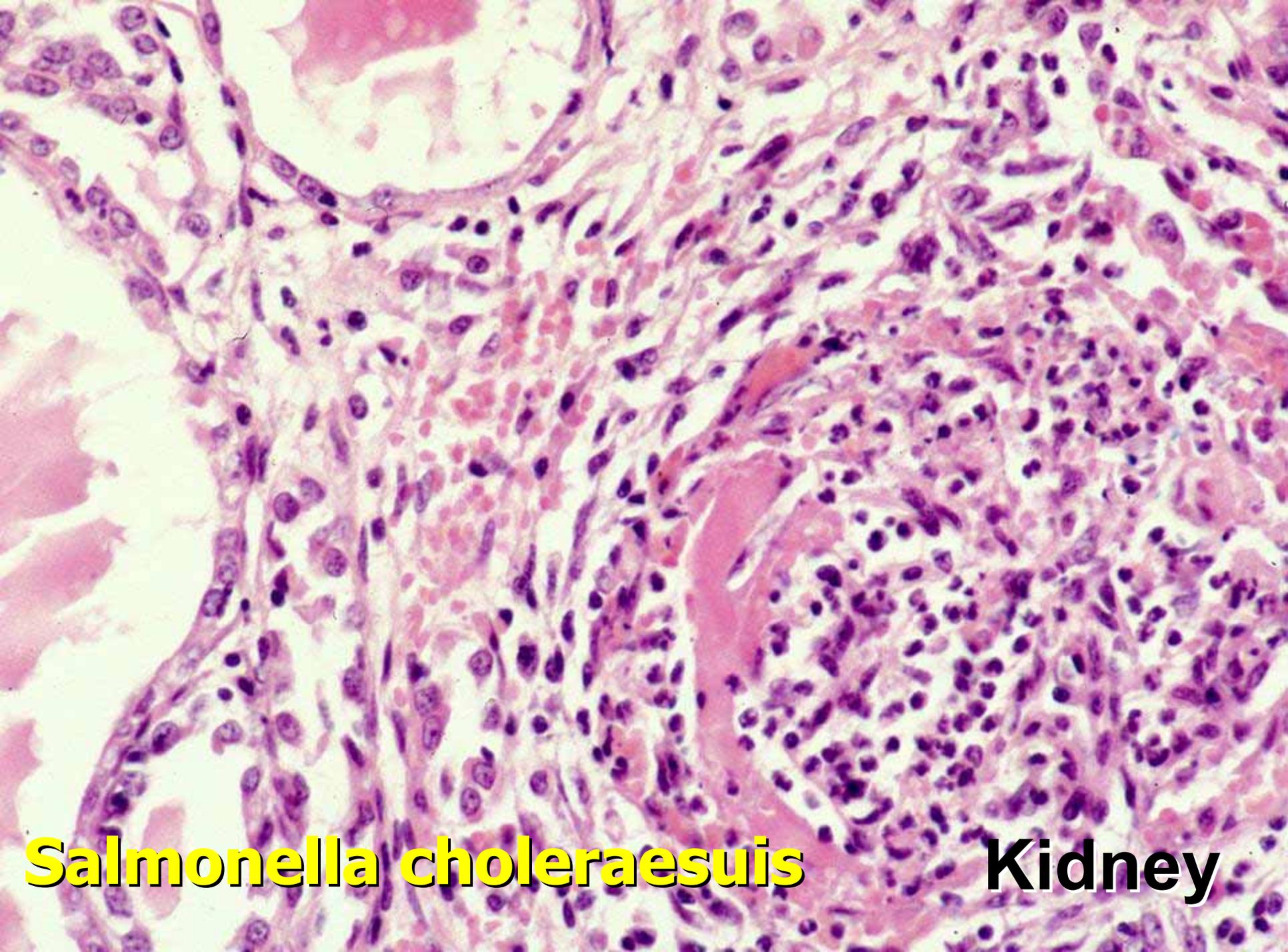


Salmonella choleraesuis



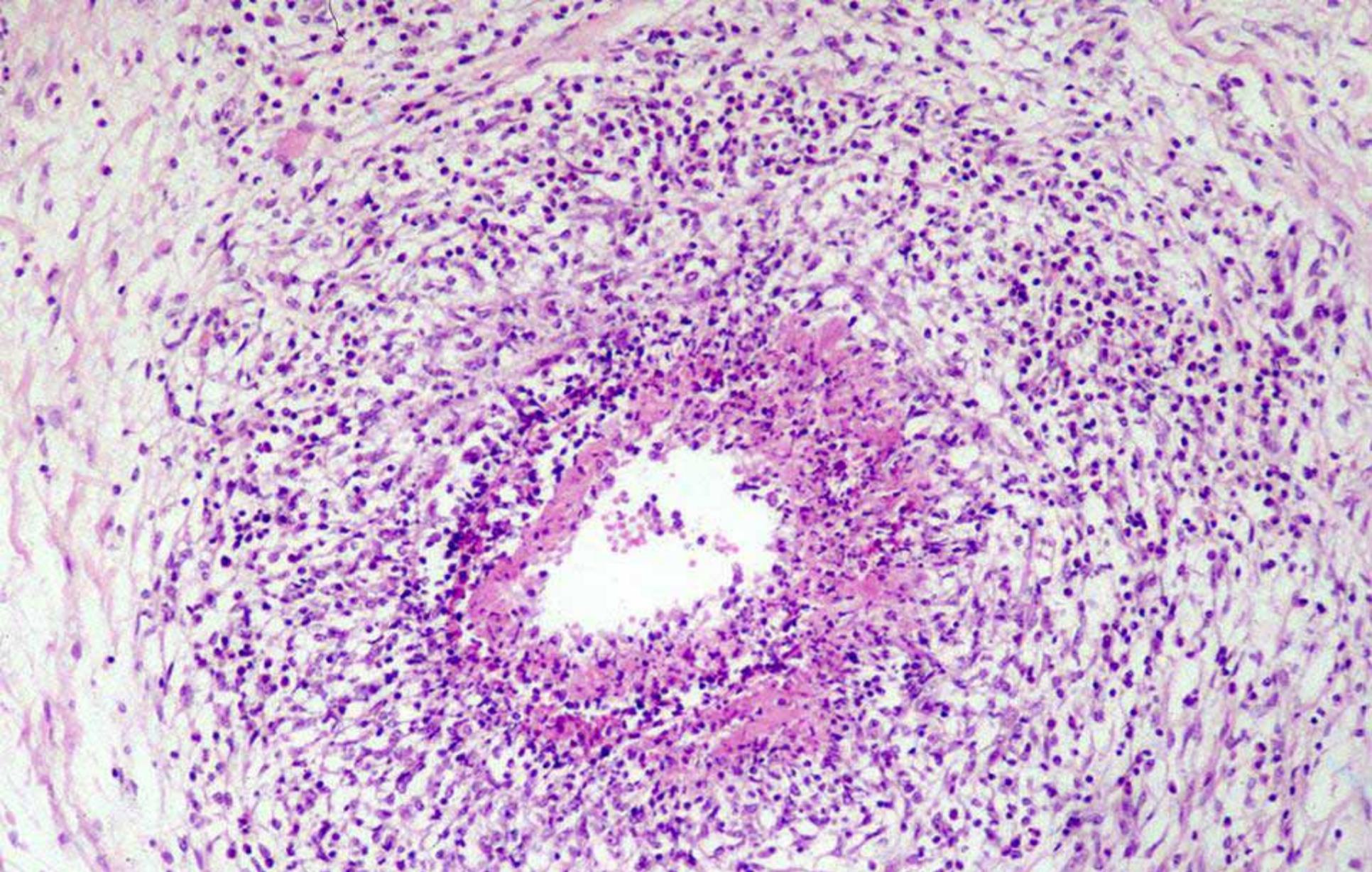
Salmonella choleraesuis

Kidney



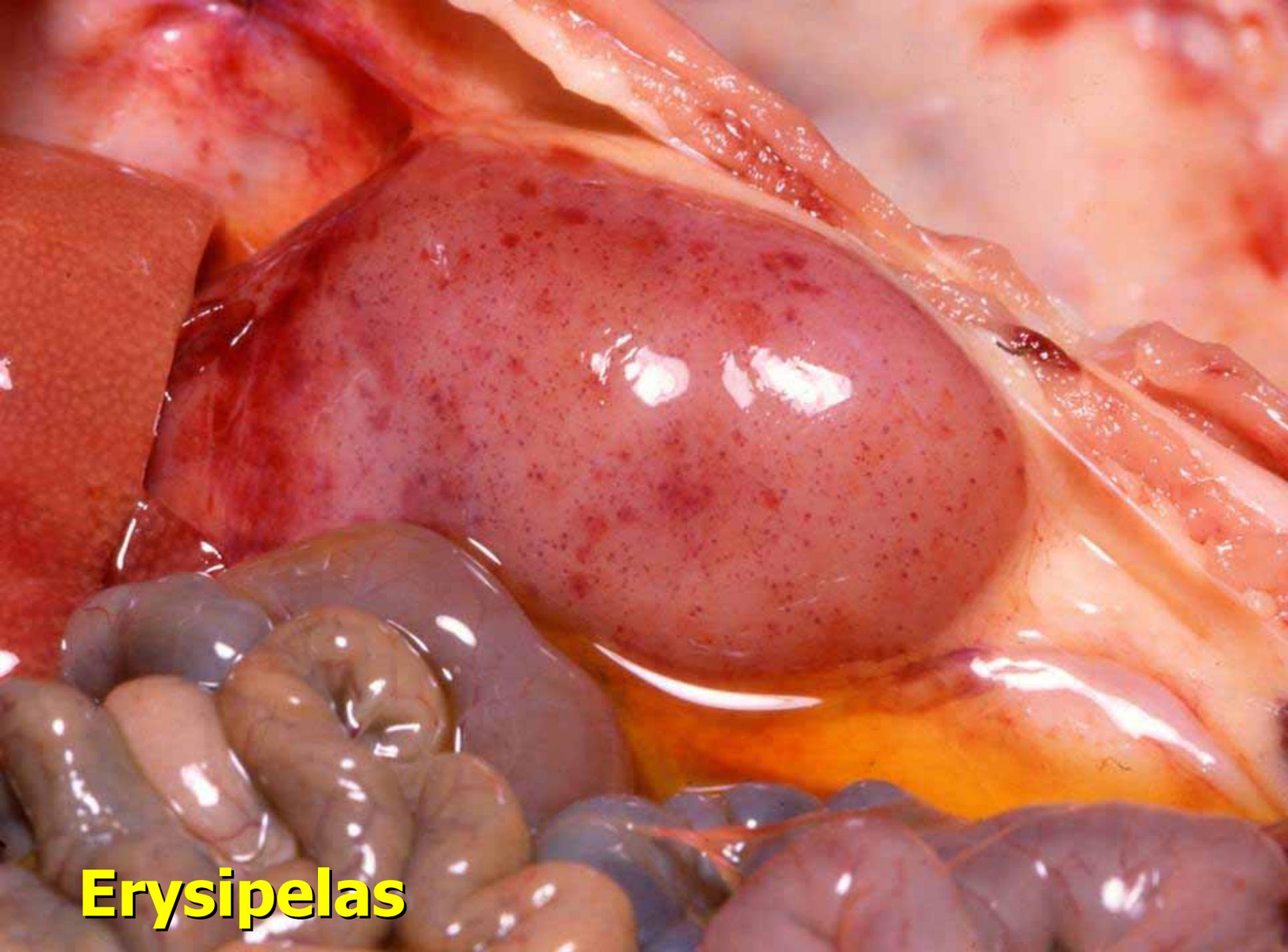
Salmonella choleraesuis

Kidney

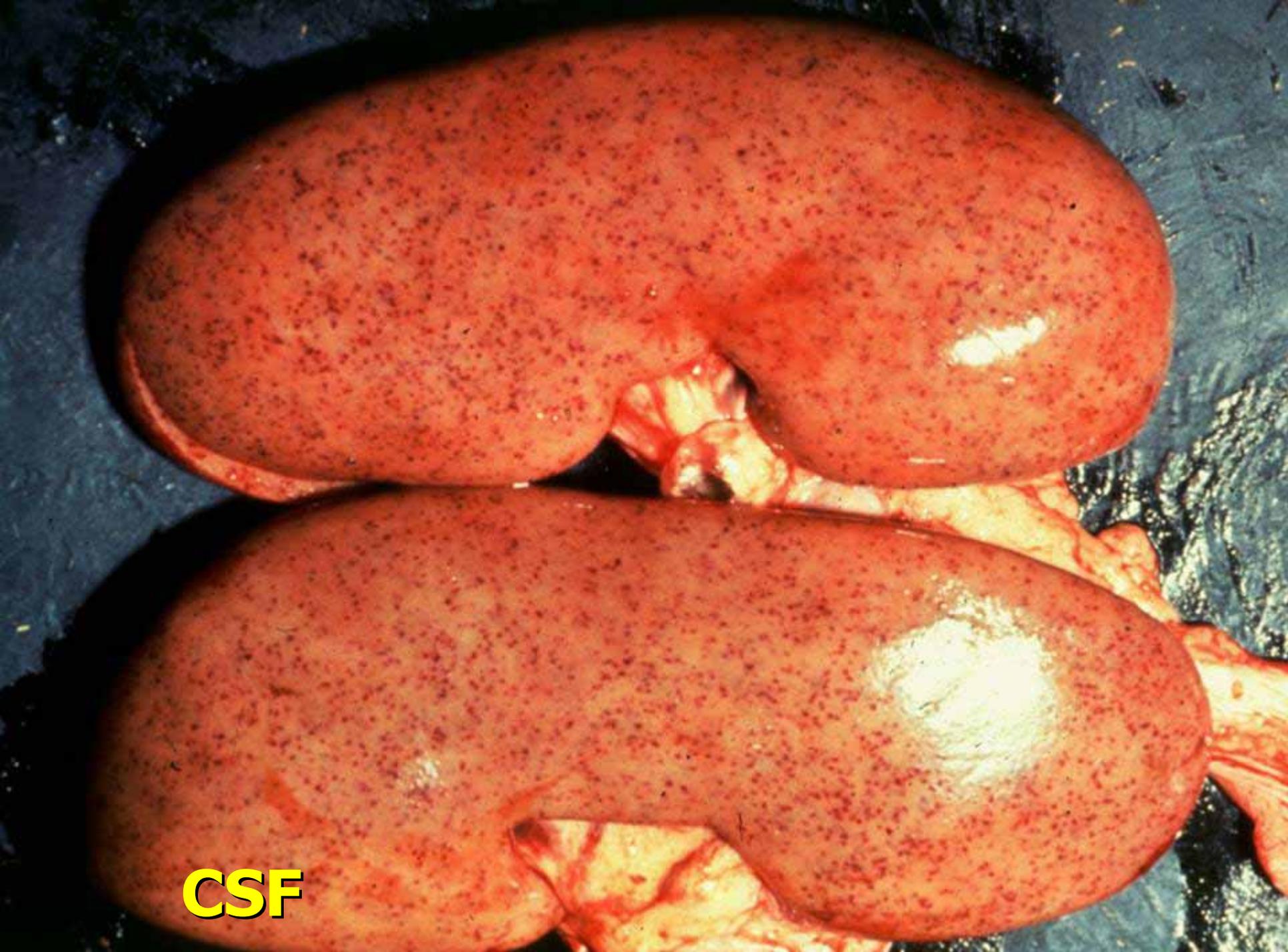


Salmonella choleraesuis

Kidney



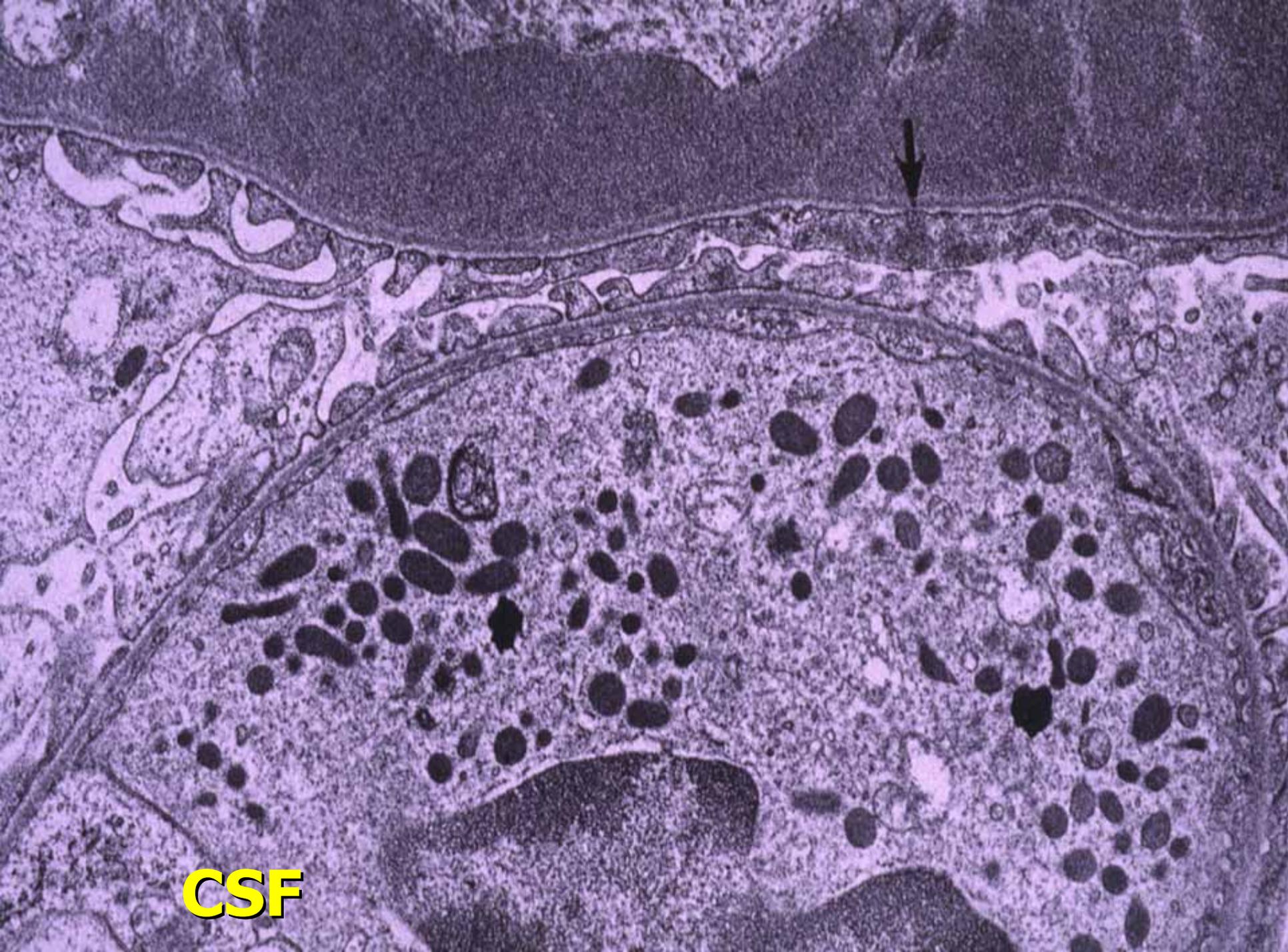
Erysipelas



CSF



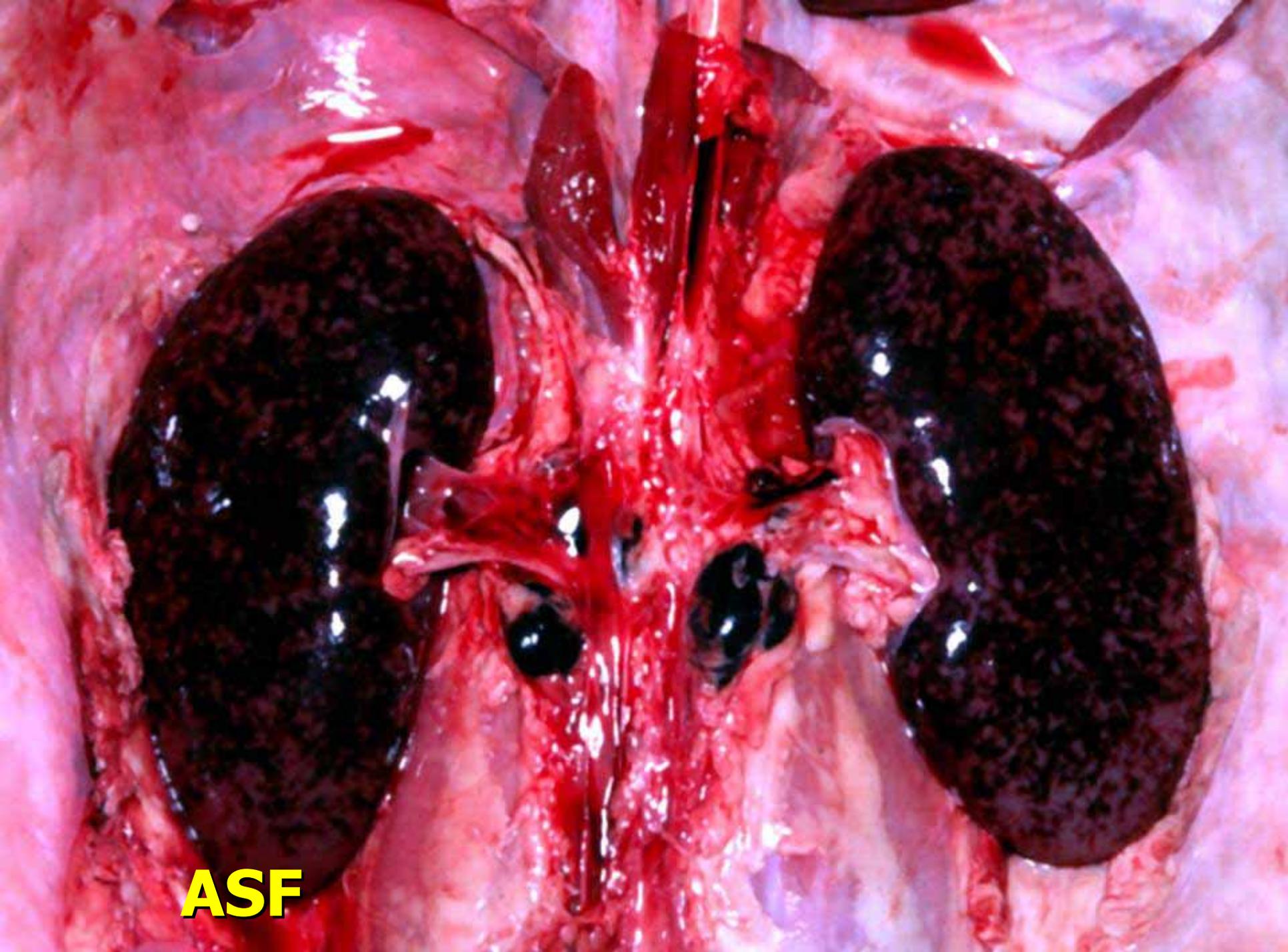
CSF



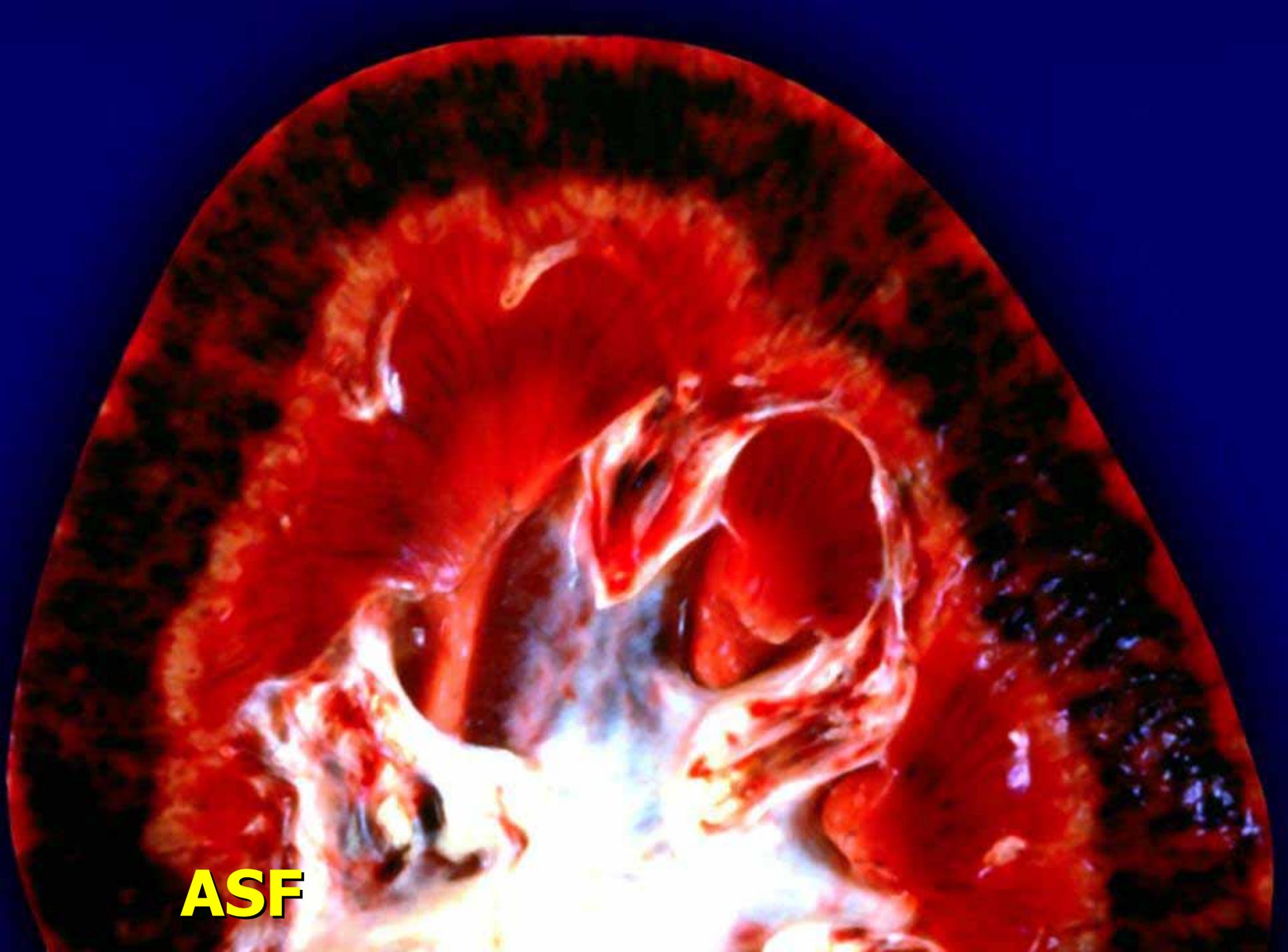
CSF



ASF



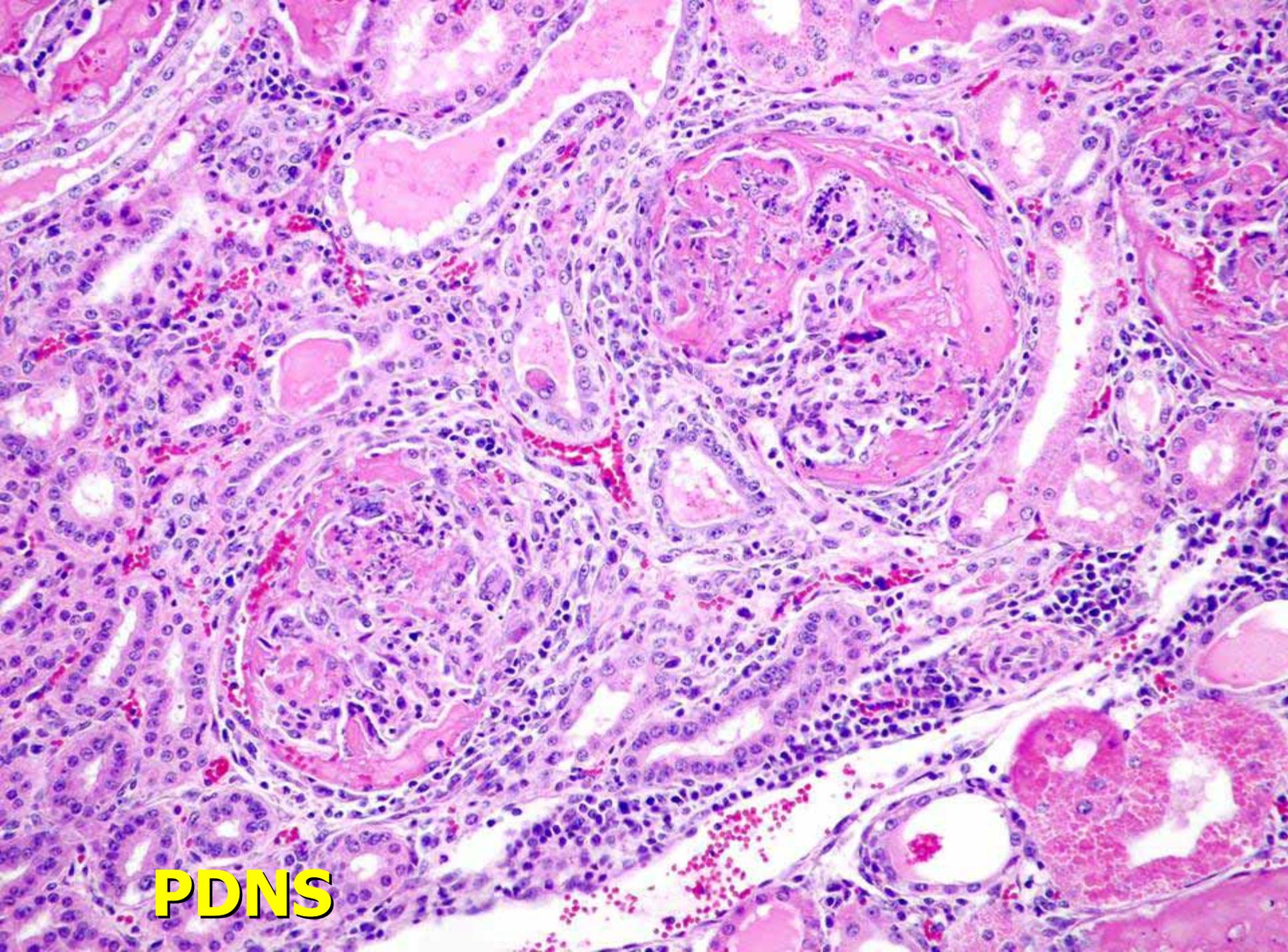
ASF



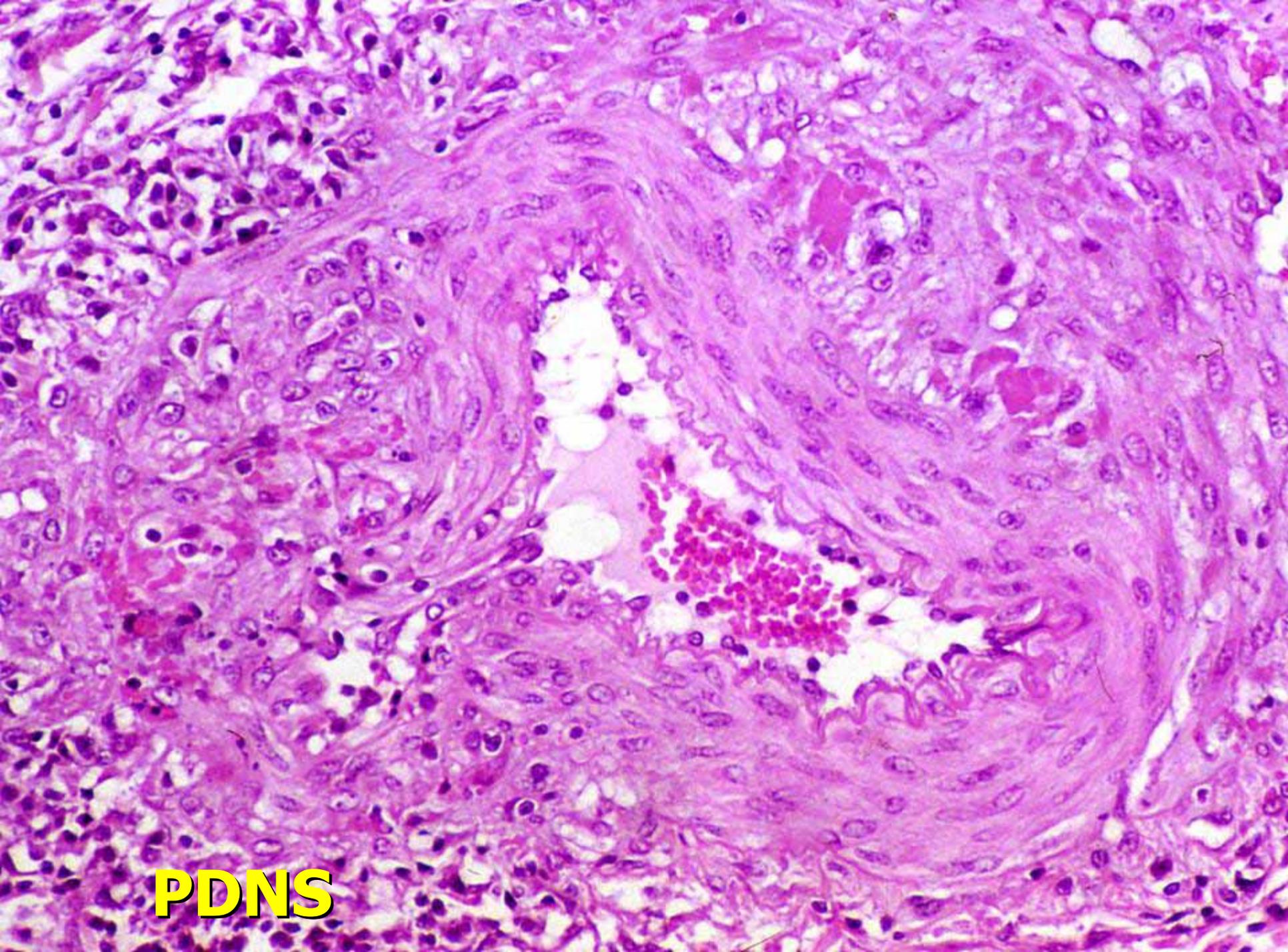
ASF



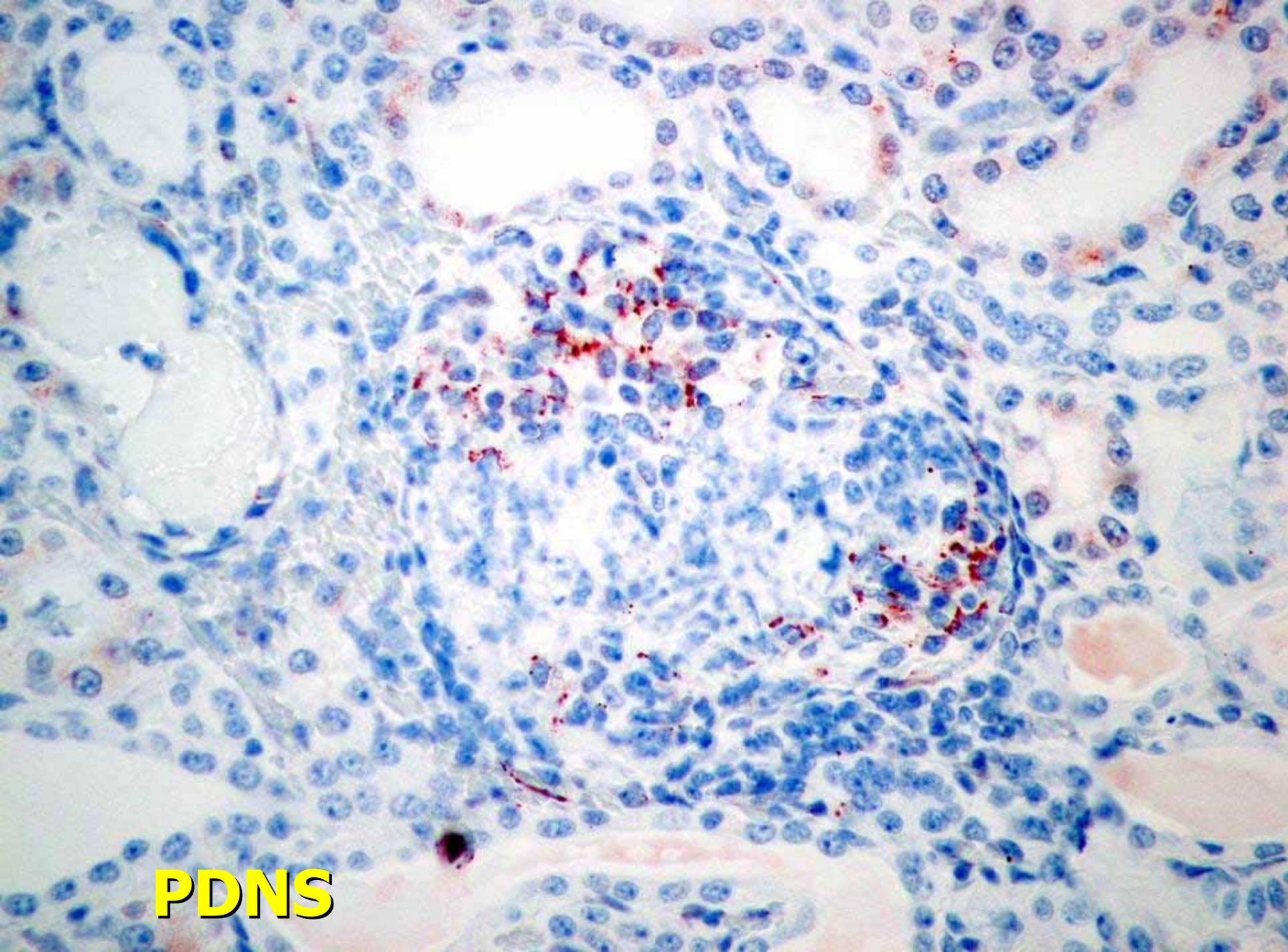
PDNS



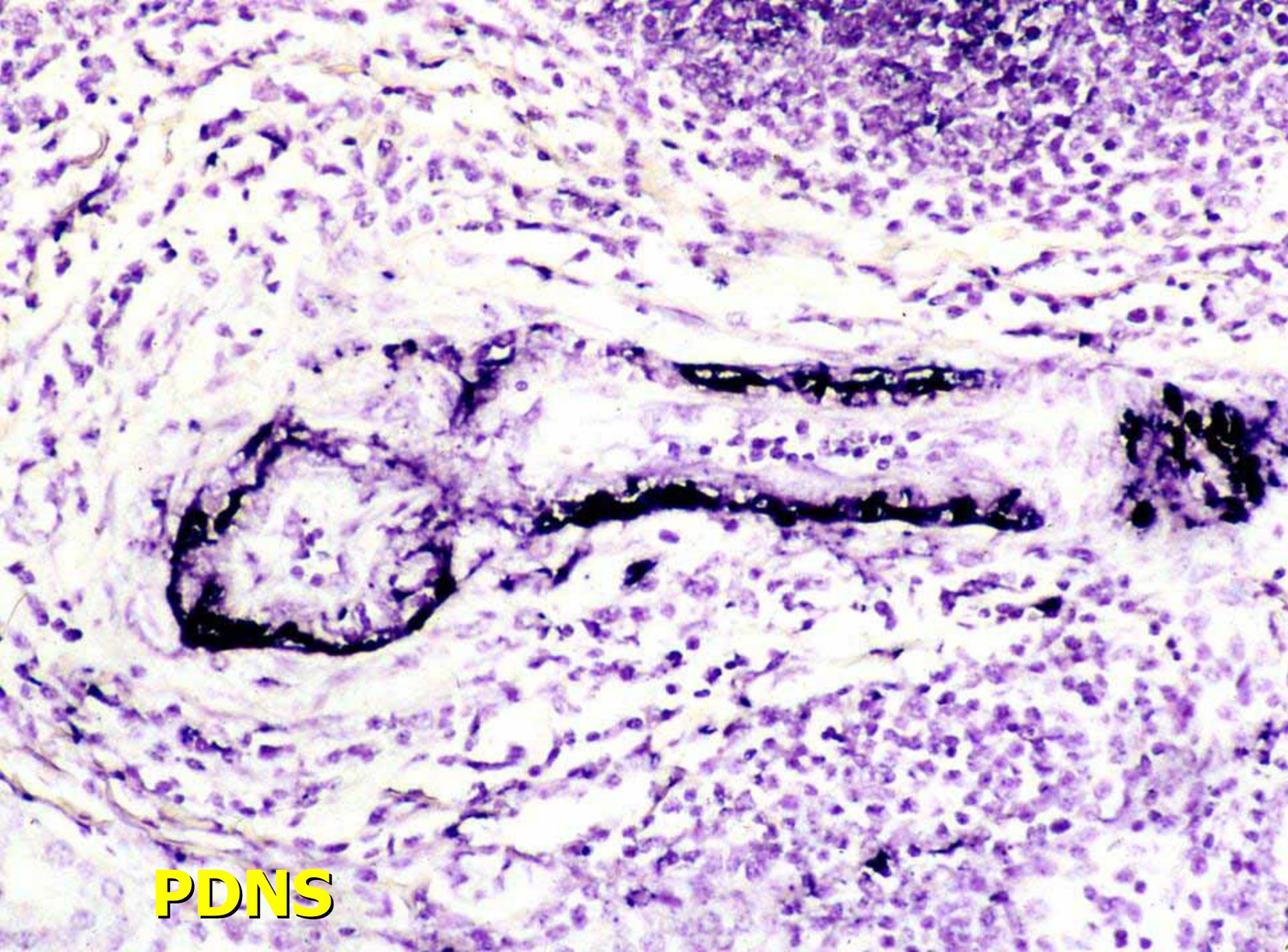
PDNS



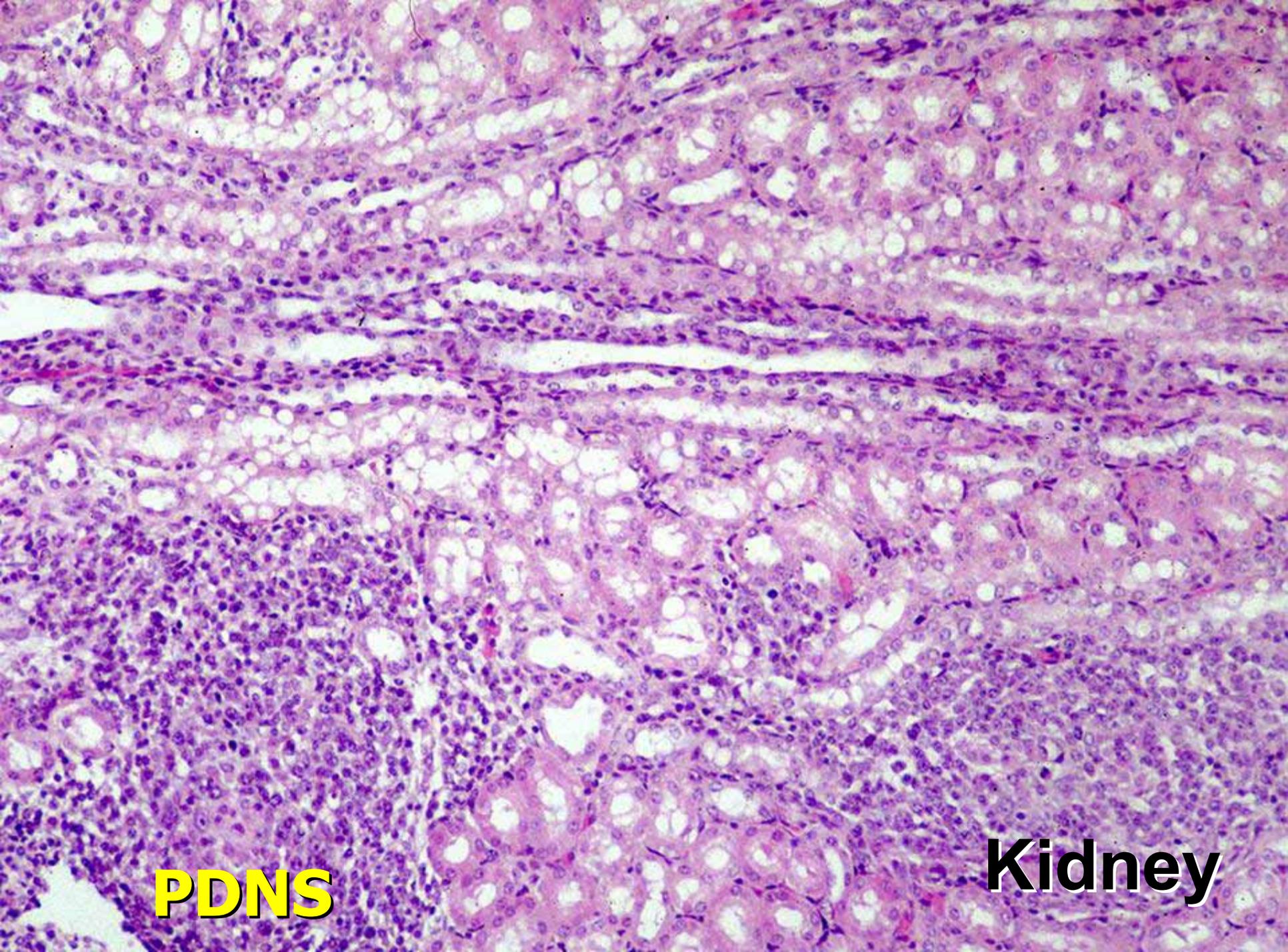
PDNS



PDNS

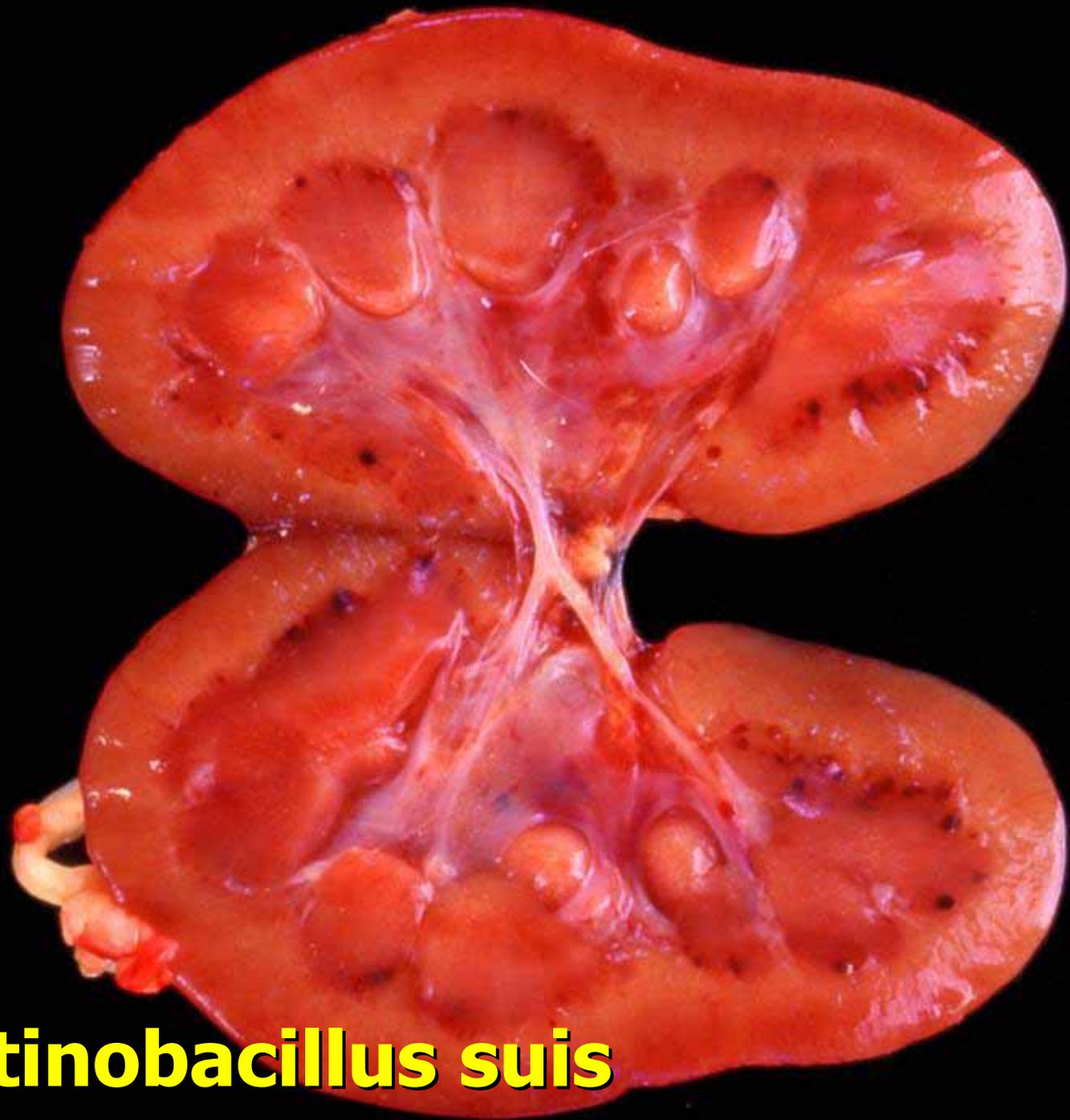


PDNS



PDNS

Kidney



Actinobacillus suis



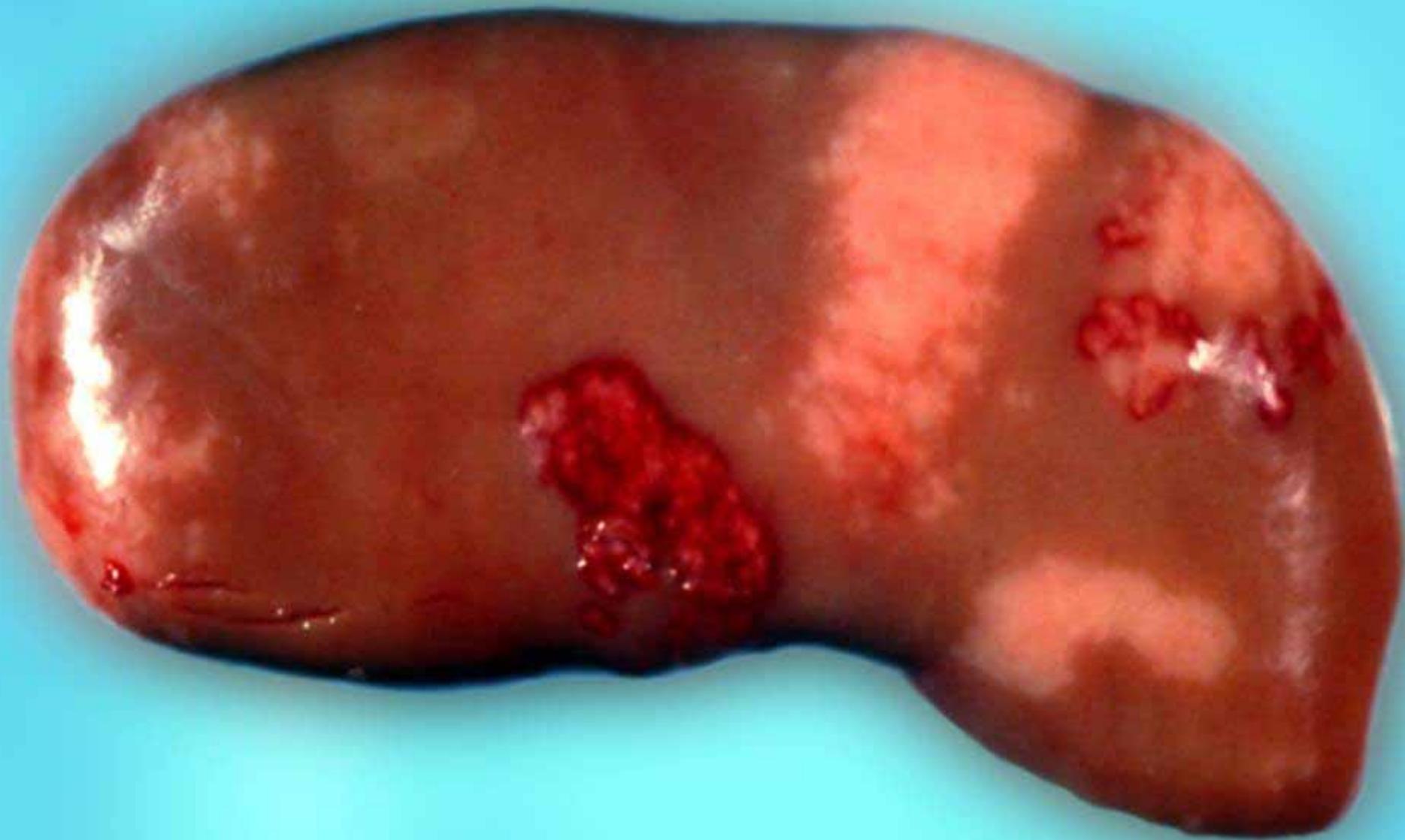
Actinobacillus suis



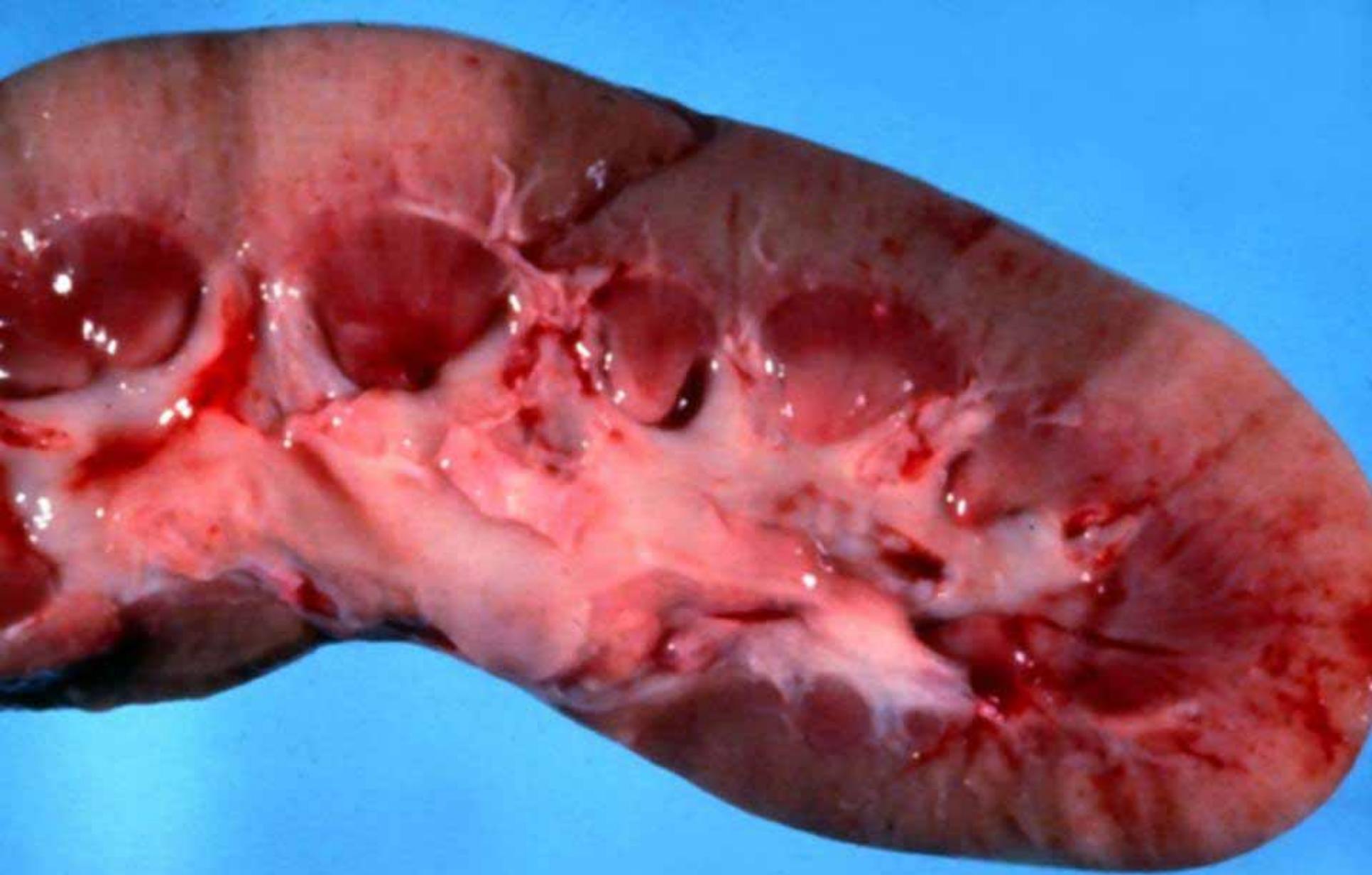
Streptococcus suis



Arcanobacterium pyogenes



E. coli



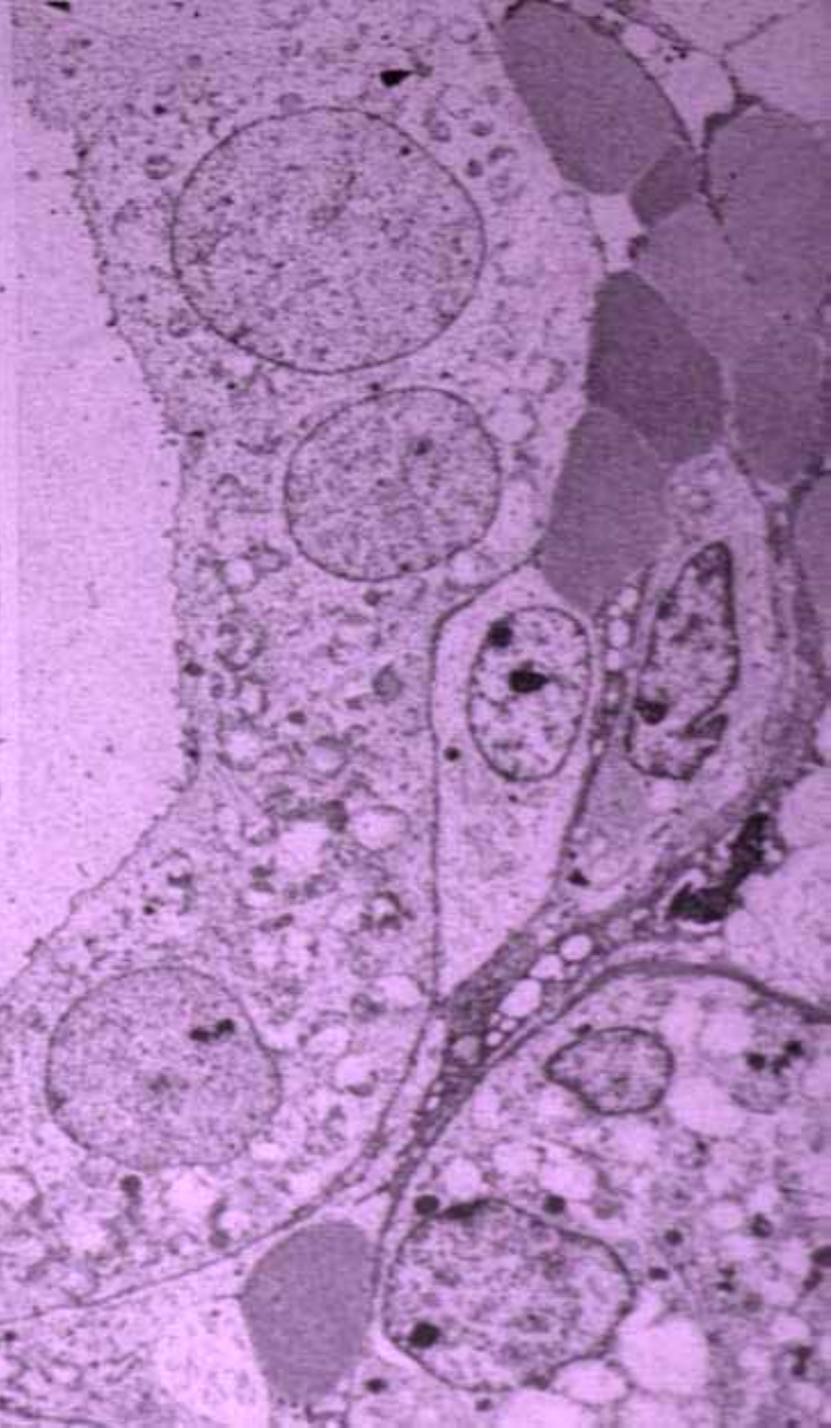
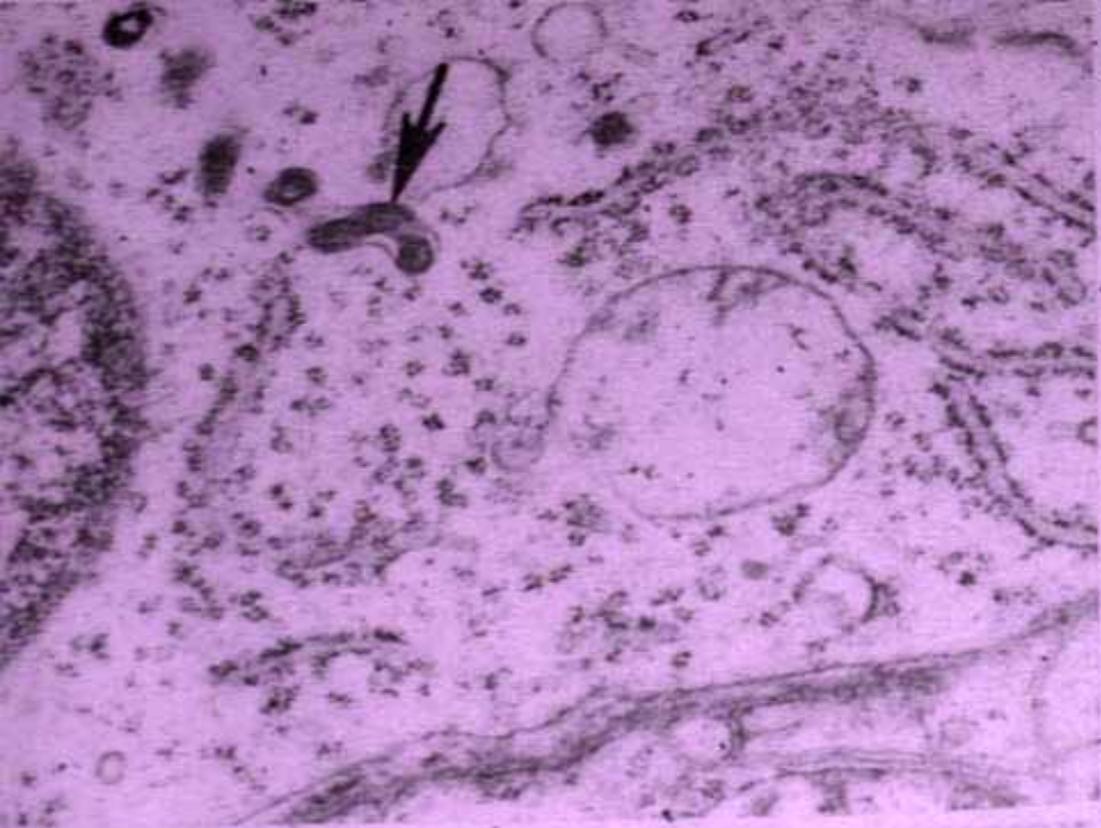
E. coli



Leptospira pomona



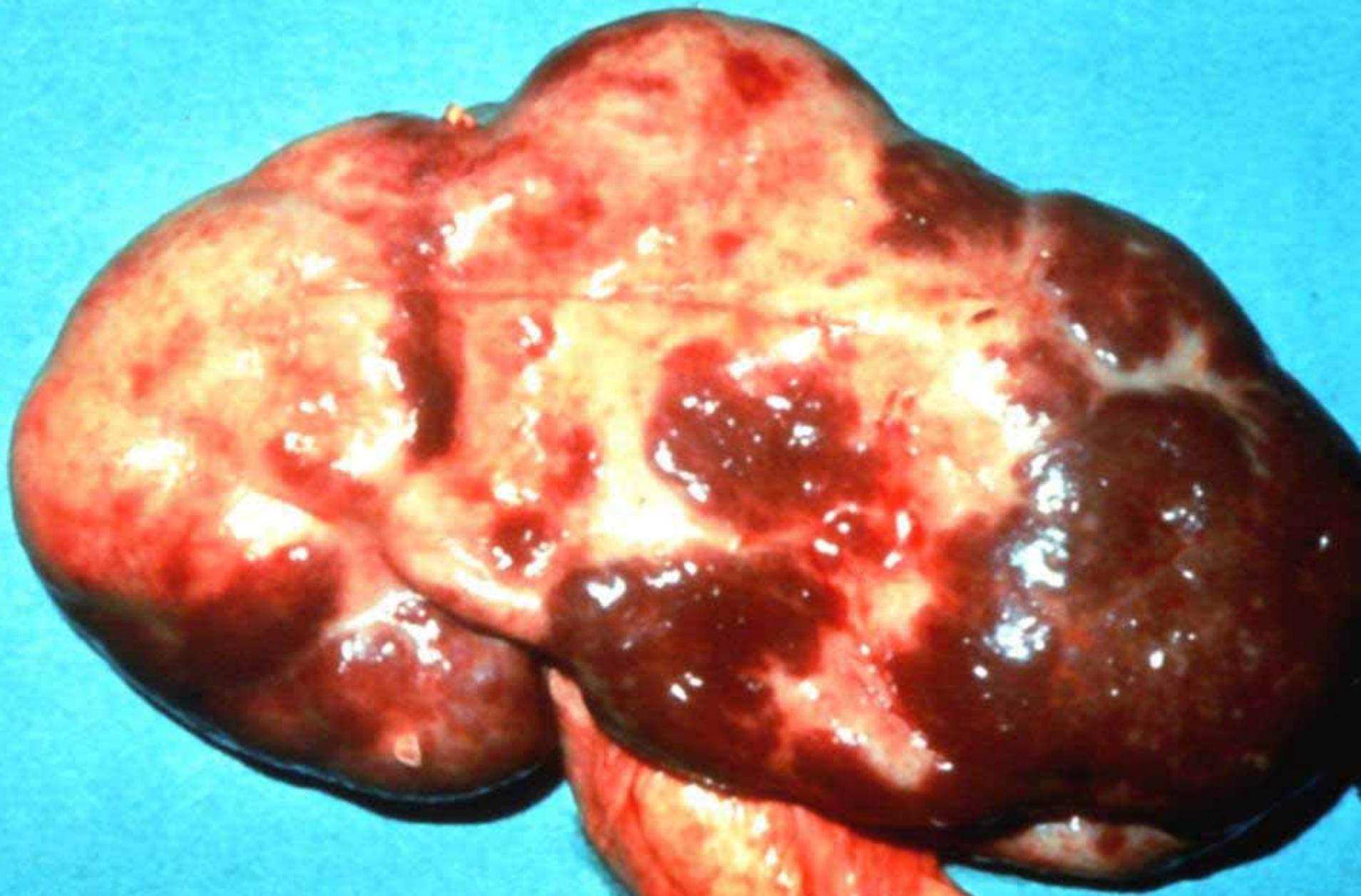
Leptospira pomona



Leptosira pomona



Eubacterium suis



Eubacterium suis



Stephanurus dentatus



Vitamin D Toxication



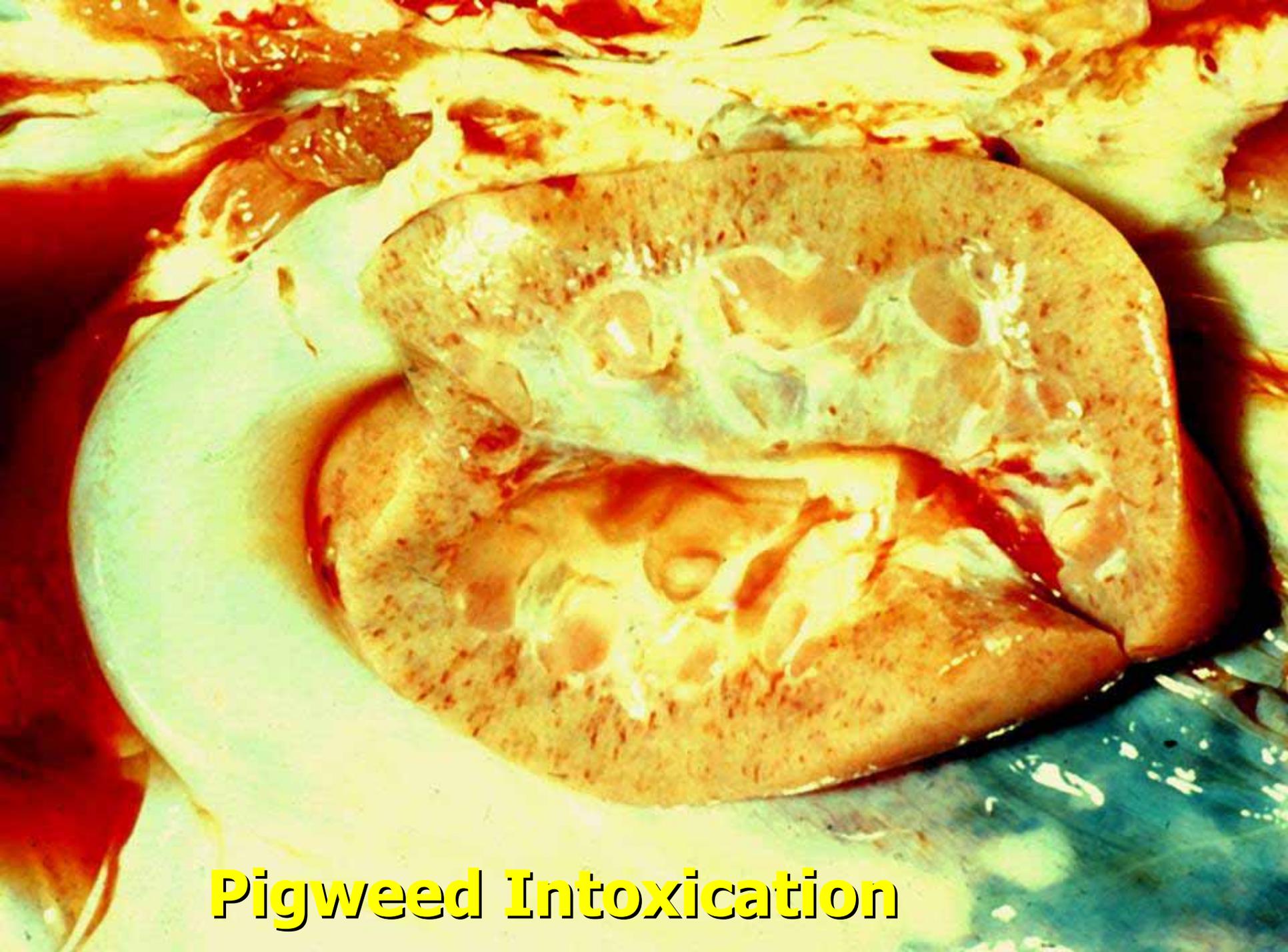
Ochratoxin



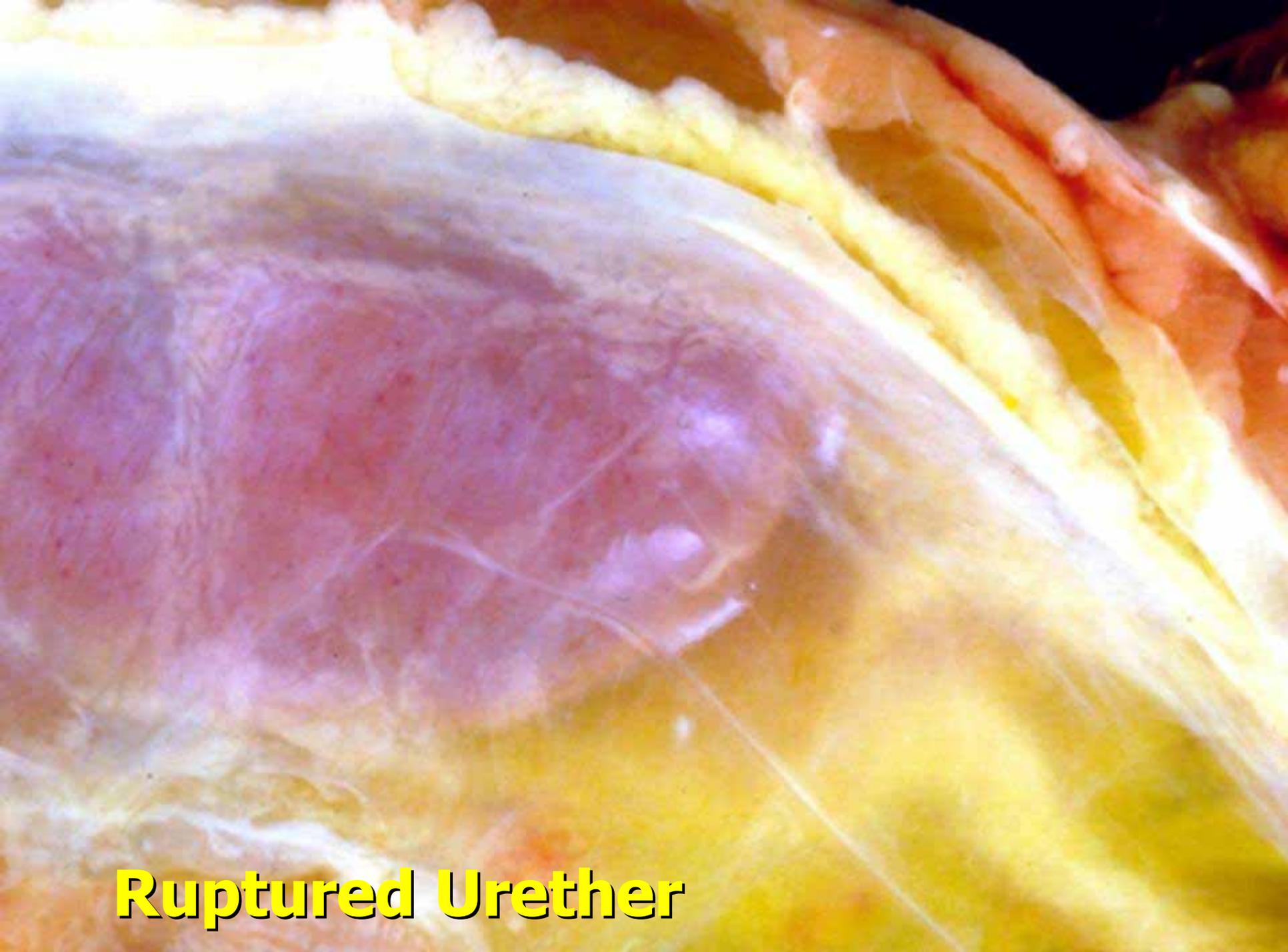
Ochratoxin



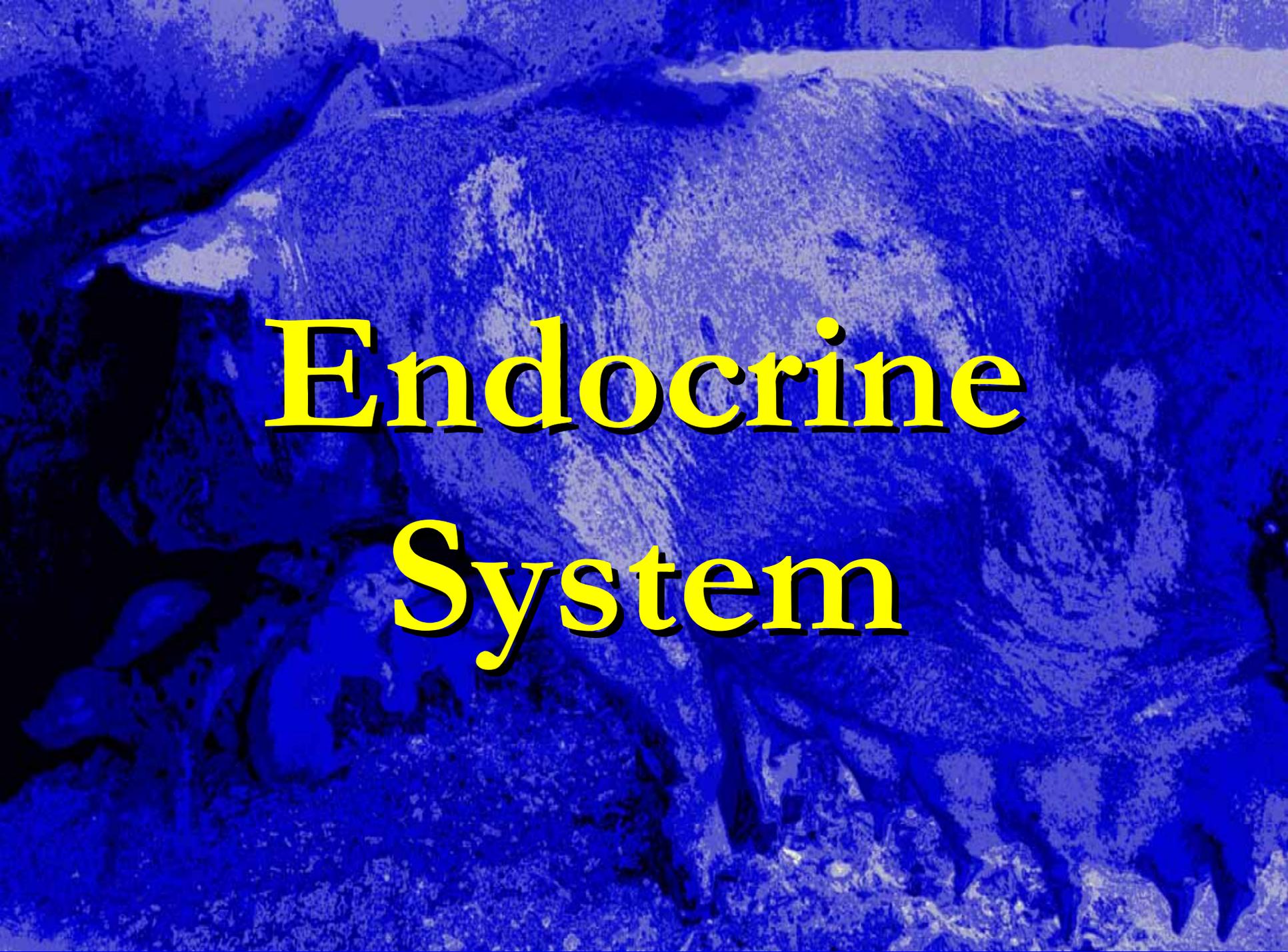
Pigweed Intoxication



Pigweed Intoxication



Ruptured Ureter

A microscopic image of tissue, likely a histological section, showing various cellular structures and patterns. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter. The text "Endocrine System" is written in a large, bold, yellow serif font with a black outline, centered on the image.

Endocrine System



Background lesions

Thyroid



Goiter

