

EQUINE INTESTINAL PATHOLOGY

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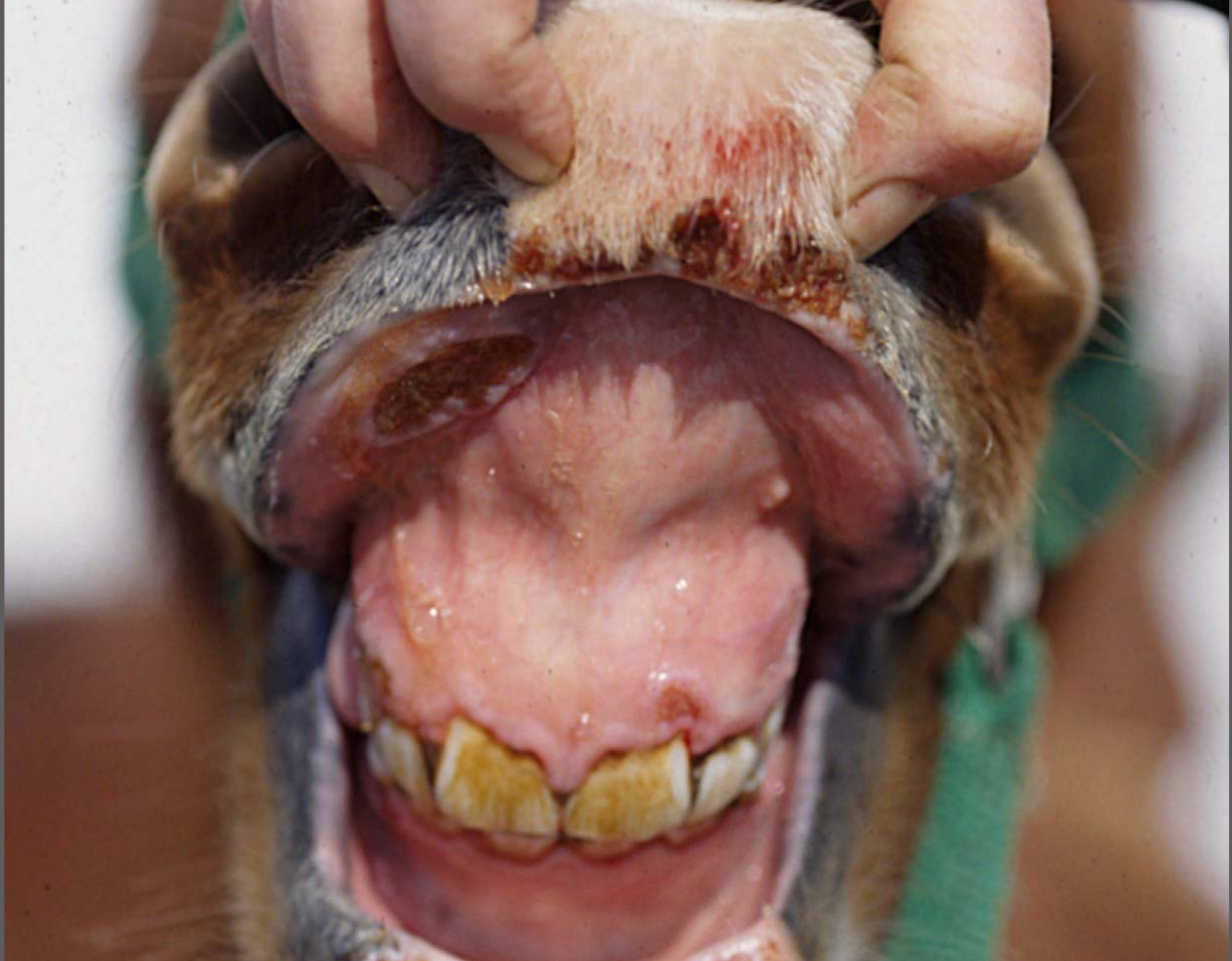
Foal – parrot mouth



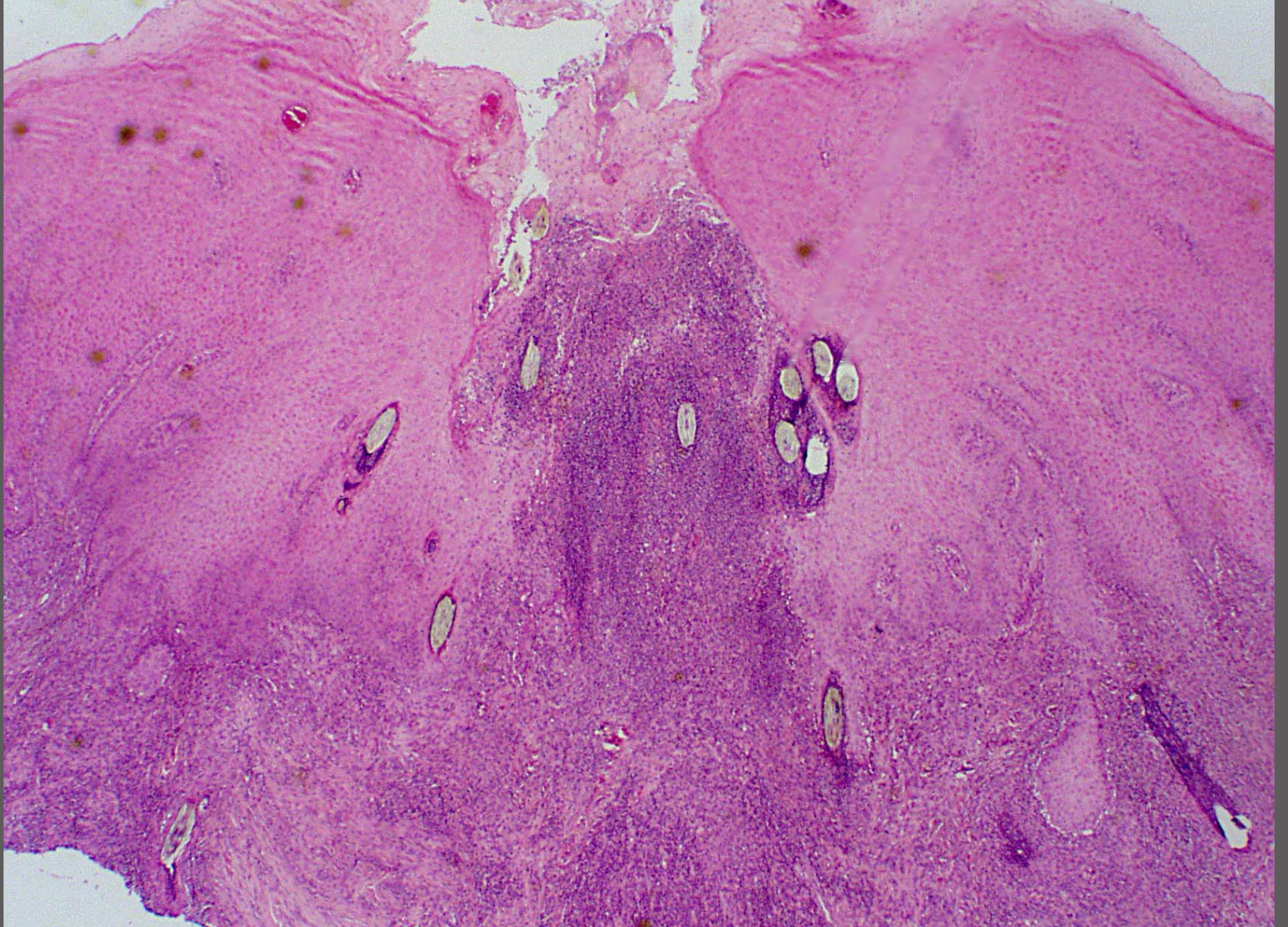
Vesicular stomatitis - rhabdovirus



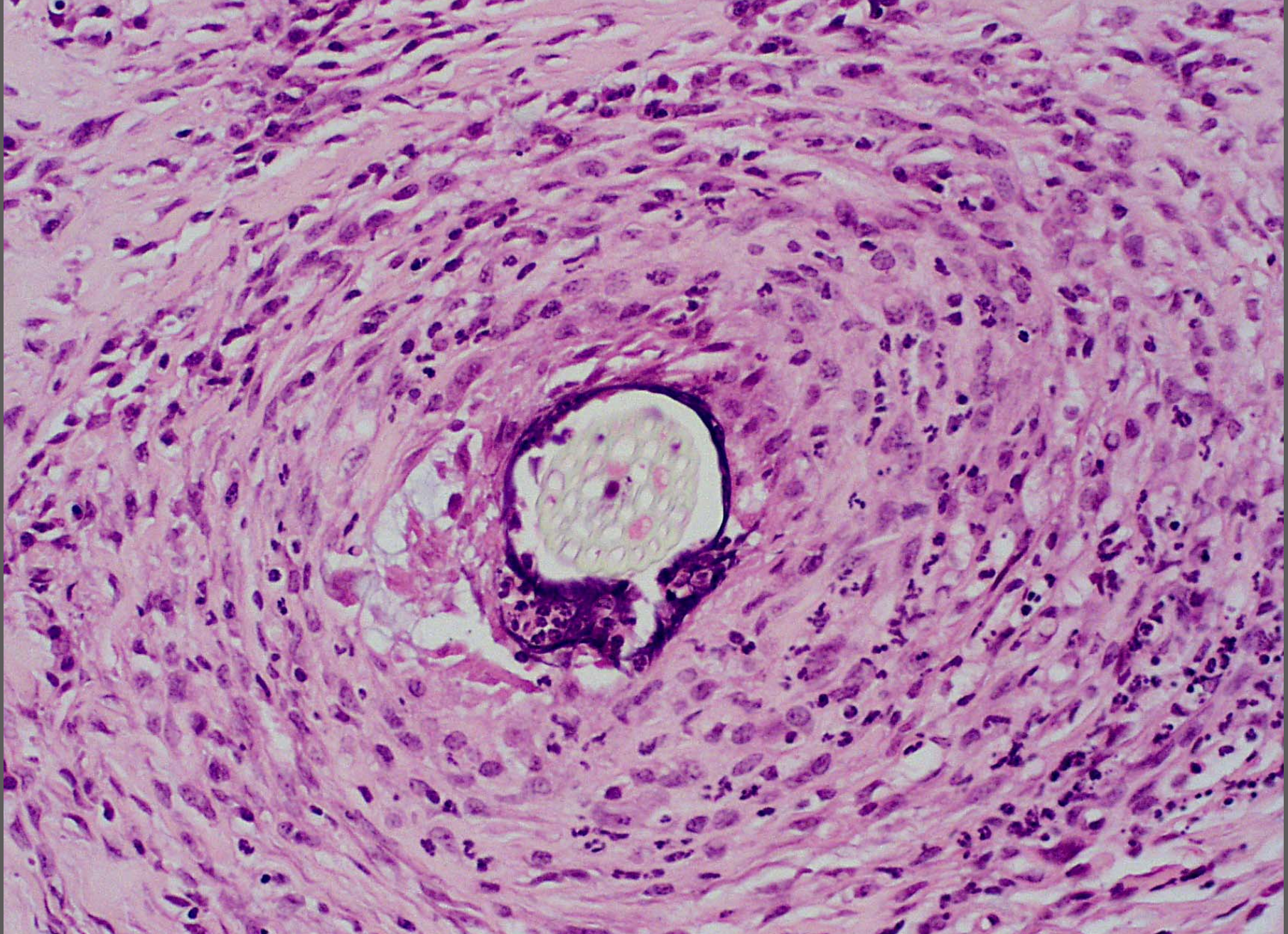
Coronary band dermatitis – Vesicular stomatitis rhabdovirus



Ulcerative cheilitis and stomatitis – *Setaria lutescens*



Ulcerative and pyogranulomatous stomatitis – *Setaria lutescens*



Ulcerative and pyogranulomatous stomatitis – *Setaria lutescens*



Ulcerative cheilitis and stomatitis – DD: bacteria, NSAID



Ulcerative glossitis – DD: bacteria, NSAID



Oral cavity – hemorrhagic necrosis – purpura hemorrhagica –
DD: EVA



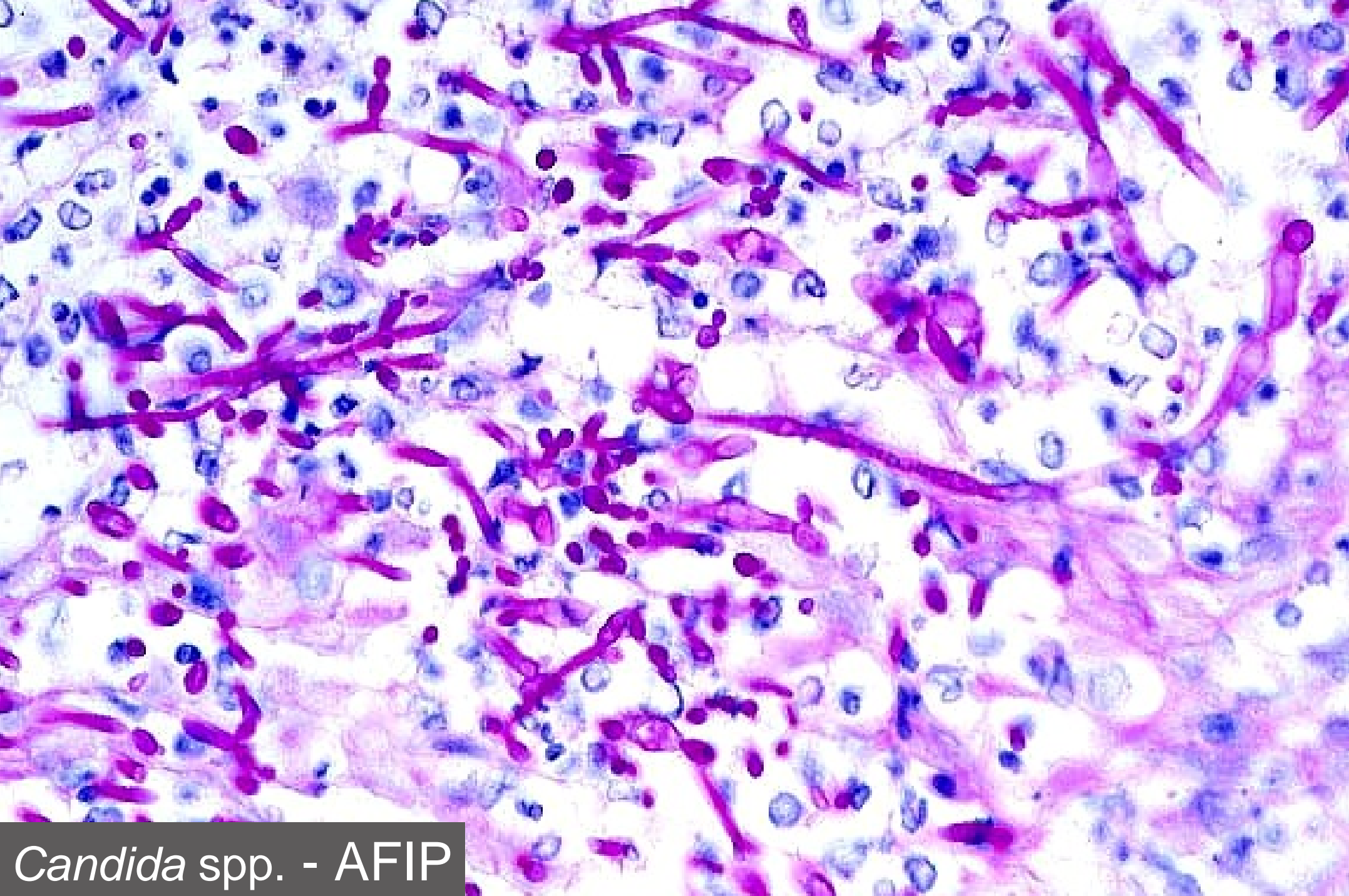
Fetus – labial papillomata



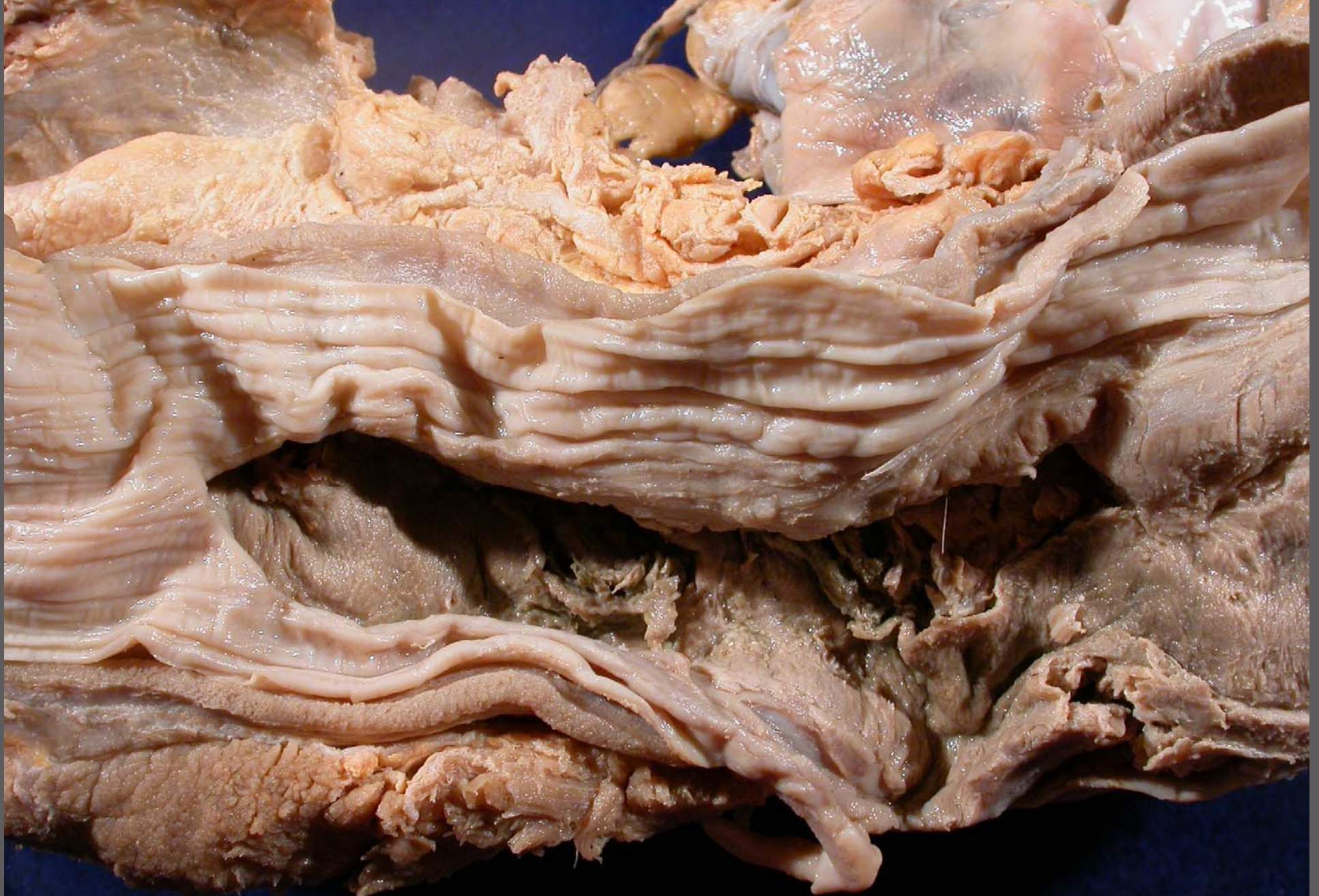
Tongue – parakeratosis – opportunistic *Candida* spp.



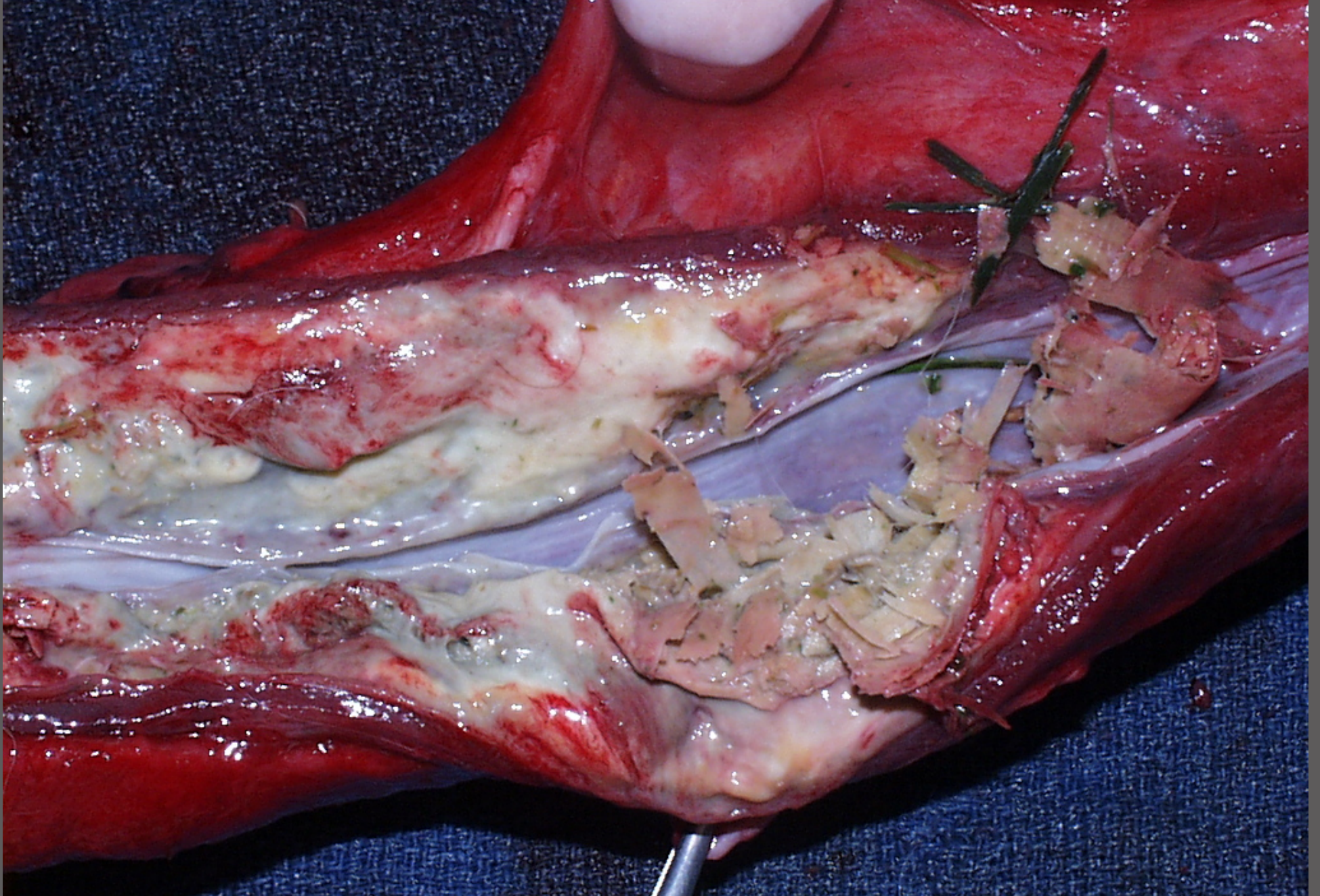
Esophagus – parakeratosis – opportunistic *Candida* spp.
in foal with systemic salmonellosis



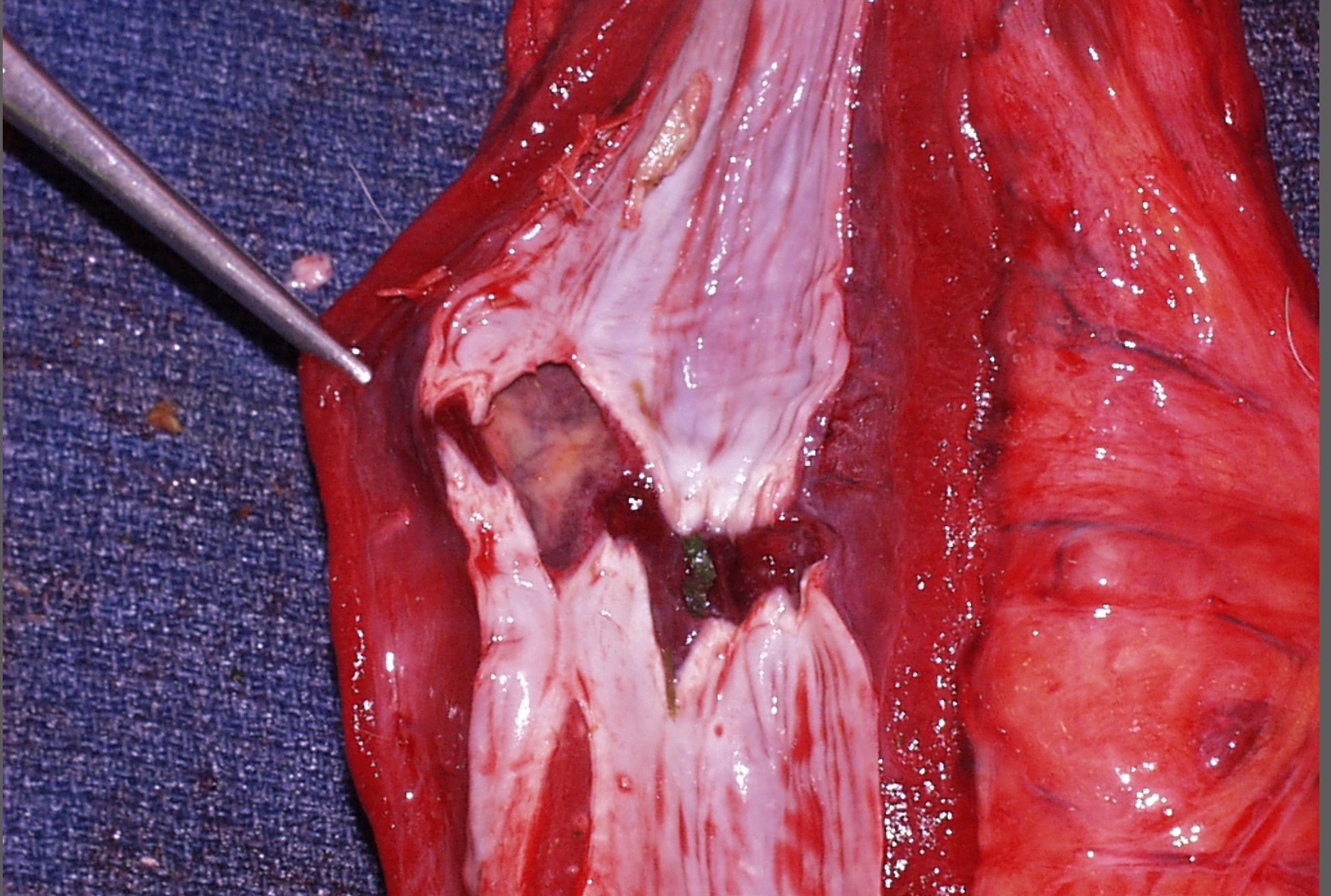
Candida spp. - AFIP



Esophagus – choke, rupture and mediastinitis



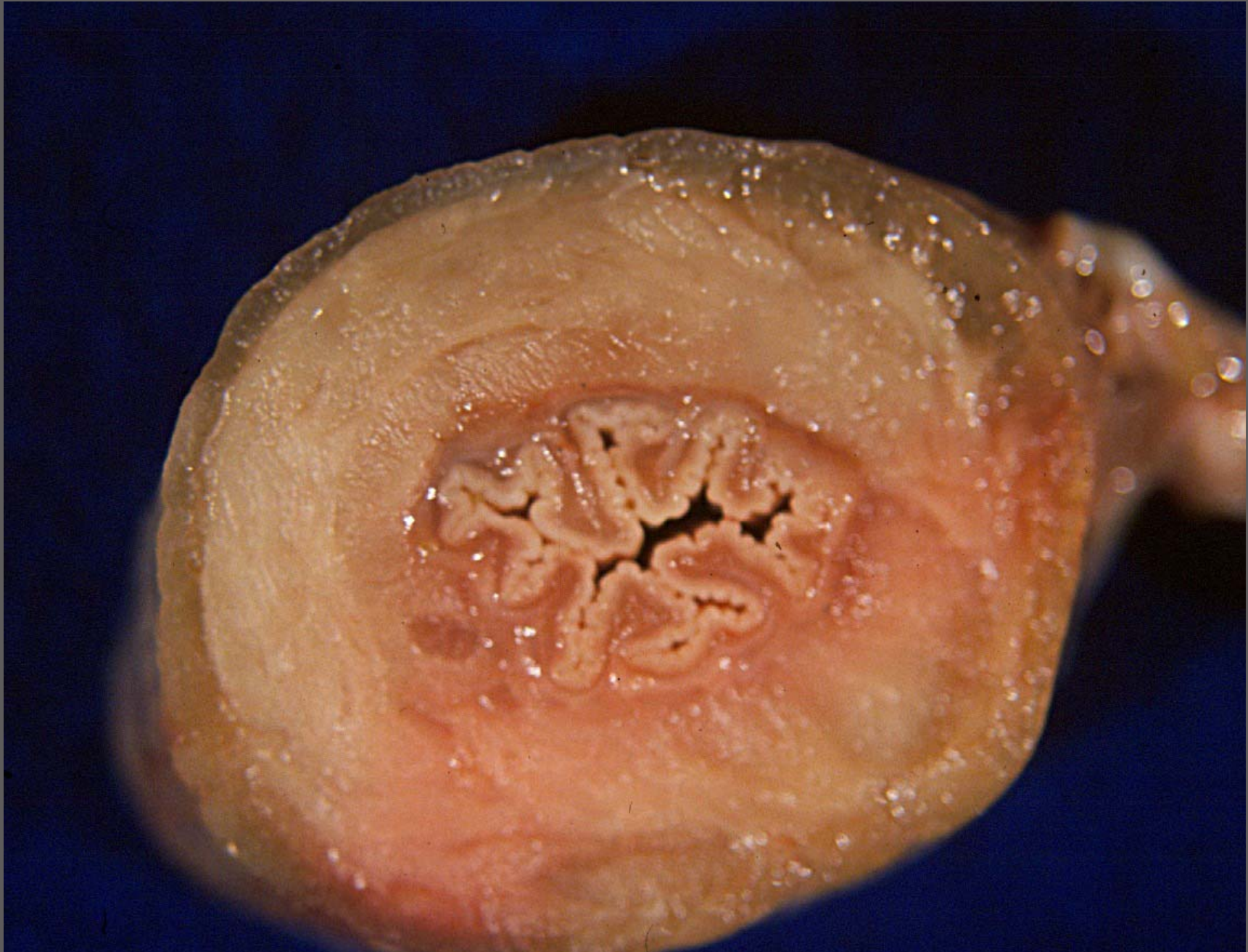
Esophagus – choke, perforation, abscess



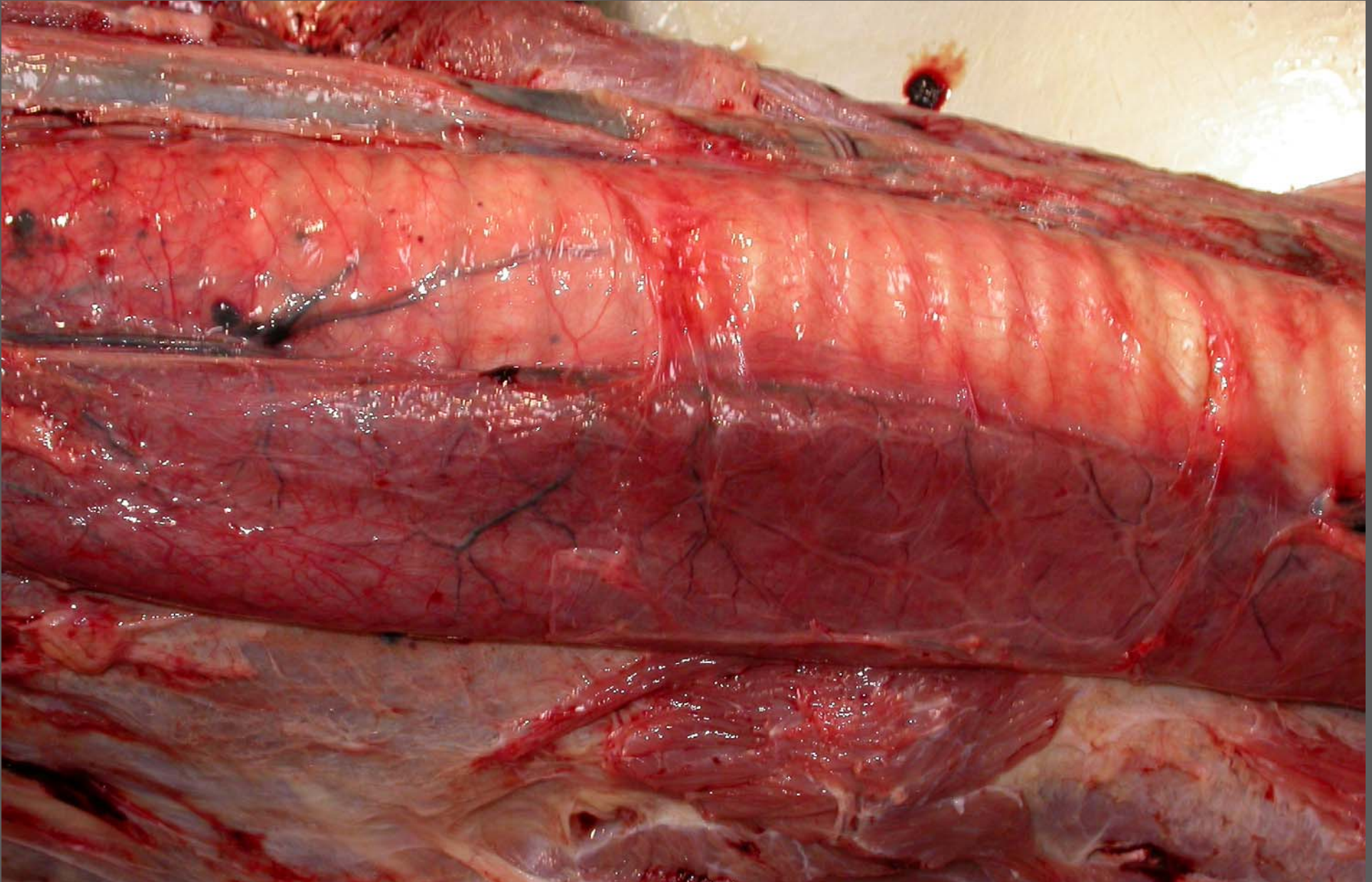
Esophagus – Trauma with fibrosis and stenosis



Esophagus – idiopathic hypertrophy of the distal part



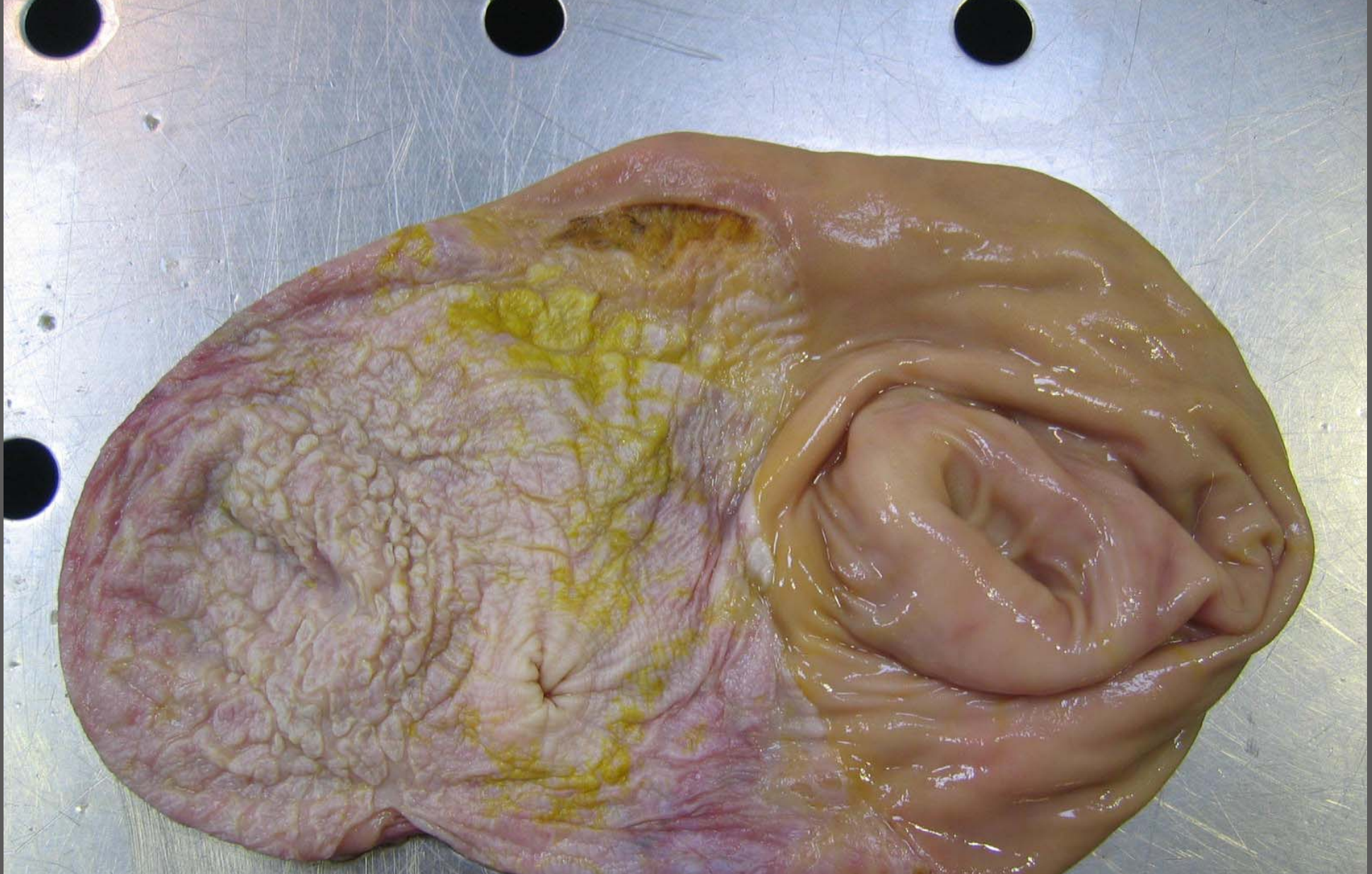
Esophagus – idiopathic hypertrophy of the distal part



Esophagus – megaesophagus secondary to autonomic system dysplasia



Foal – stomach – erosions, ulcers and cobblestone hyperkeratosis



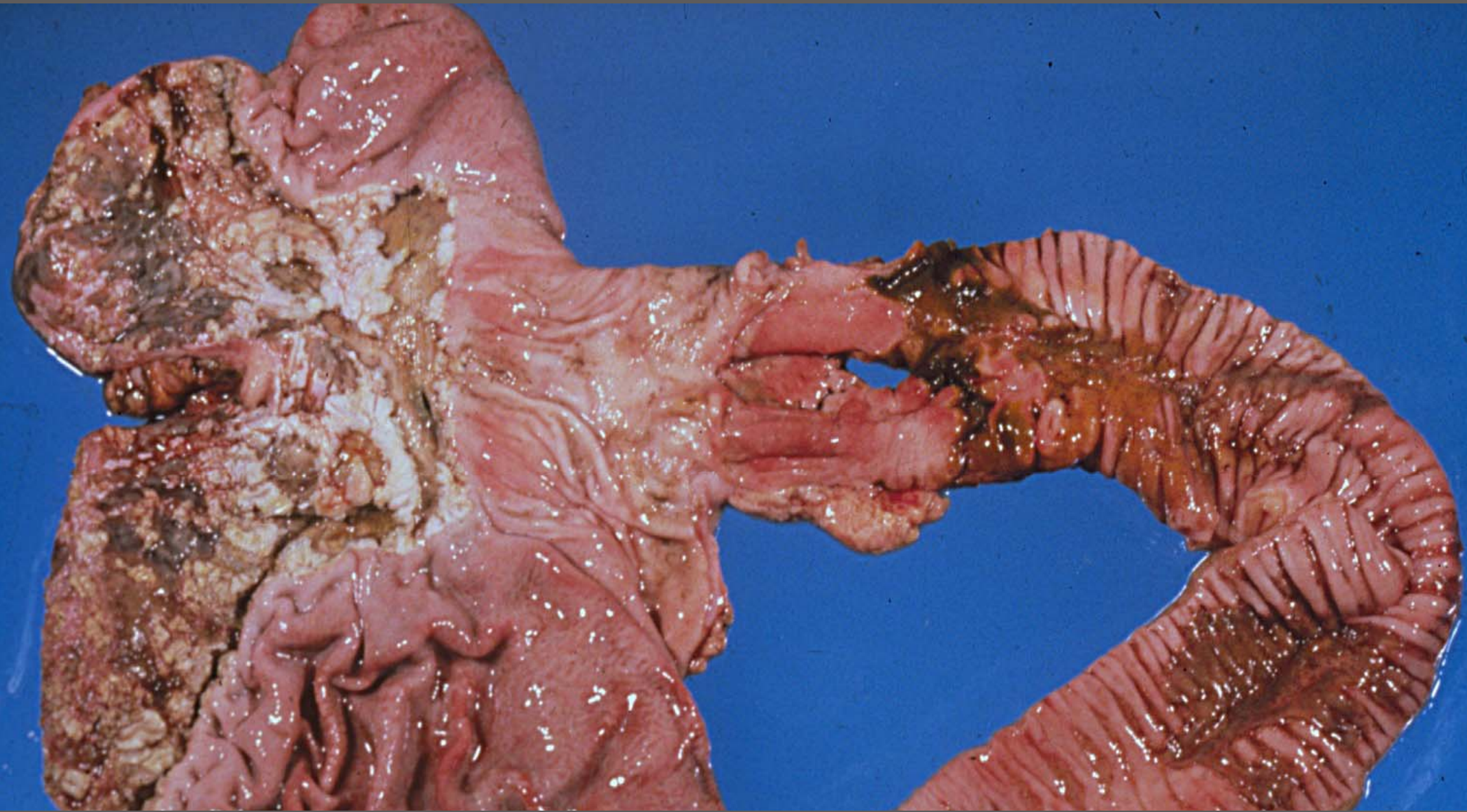
Foal – stomach – erosions, ulcers, cobblestone hyperkeratosis and perforation



Foal – stomach – erosions, ulcers, cobblestone hyperkeratosis and perforation



Foal – stomach, duodenum – erosions, ulcers with duodenal ulceration and perforation



Foal – stomach, duodenum – erosions, ulcers with duodenal ulceration and perforation (J.M. King)



Foal – duodenum – stenosis with pancreatic duct dilatation



Foal – liver – severe cholestasis secondary to duodenal stenosis



Foal – esophagus – ascending esophageal linear ulceration secondary to gastric abnormal emptying due to duodenal stenosis secondary to previous ulceration



Stomach – extensive *pars squamosa* ulceration with perforation



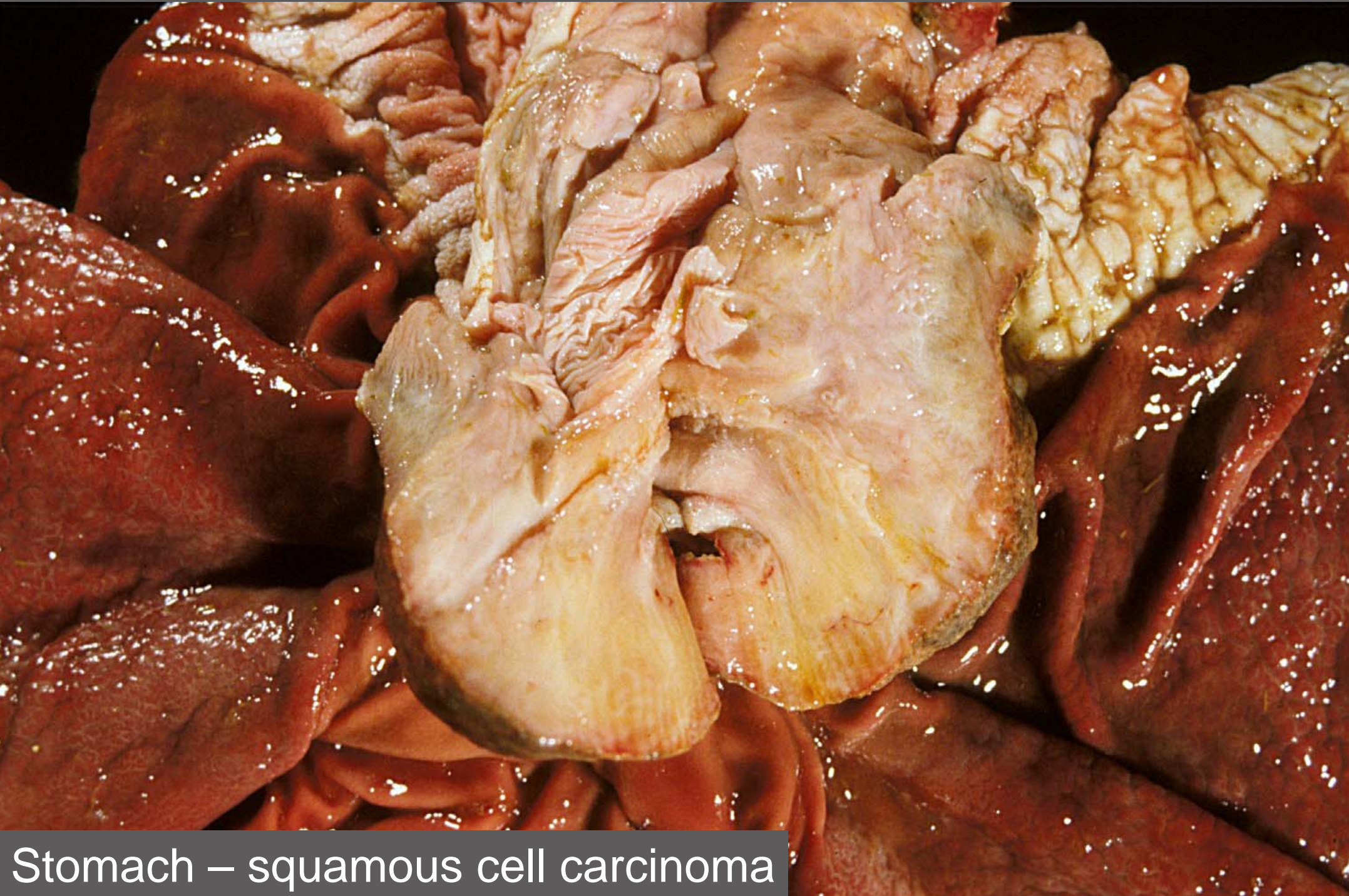
Stomach – chronic ulceration with bleeding– NSAID in this case



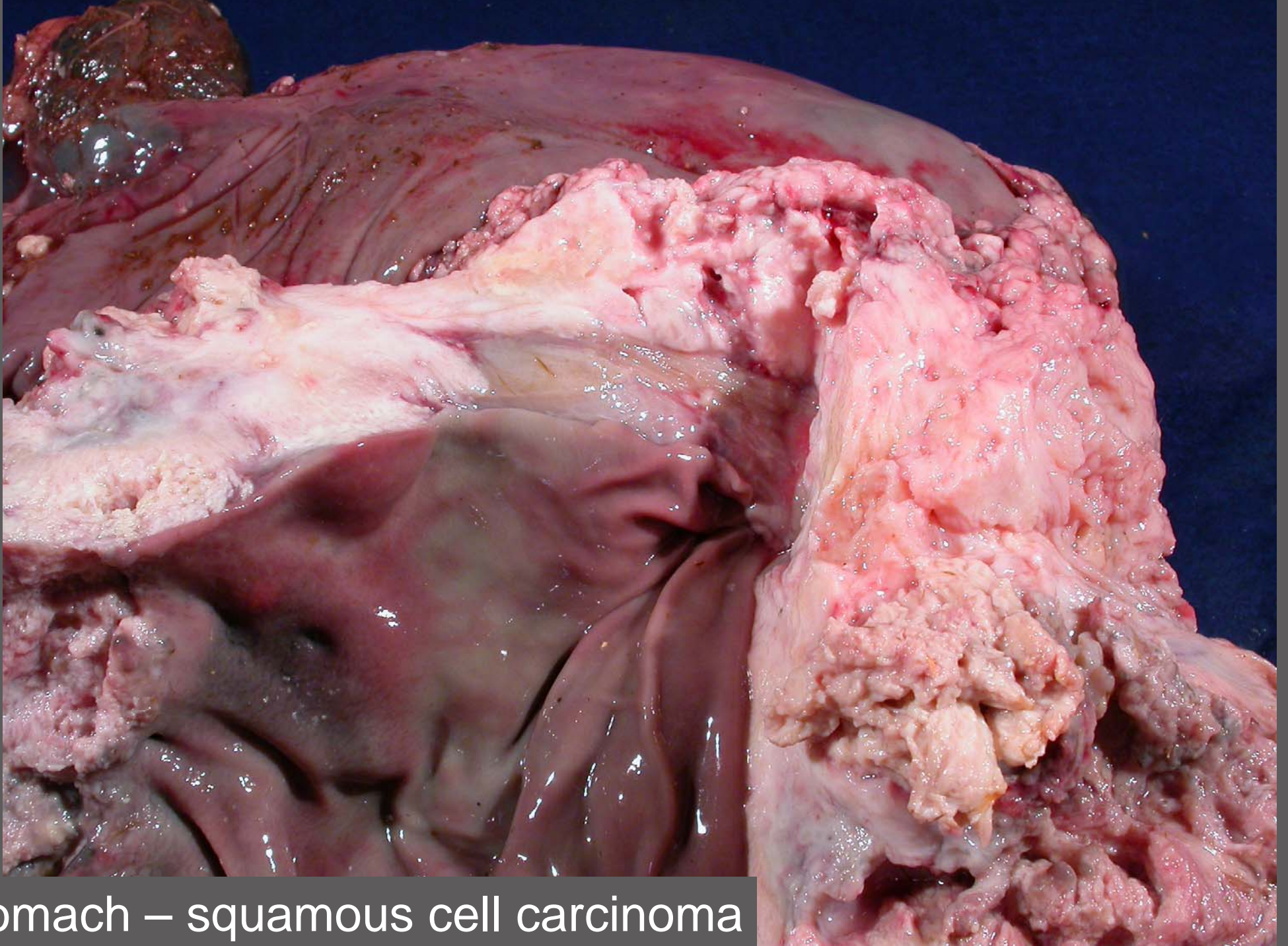
Colon – full thickness hemorrhagic necrosis – NSAID



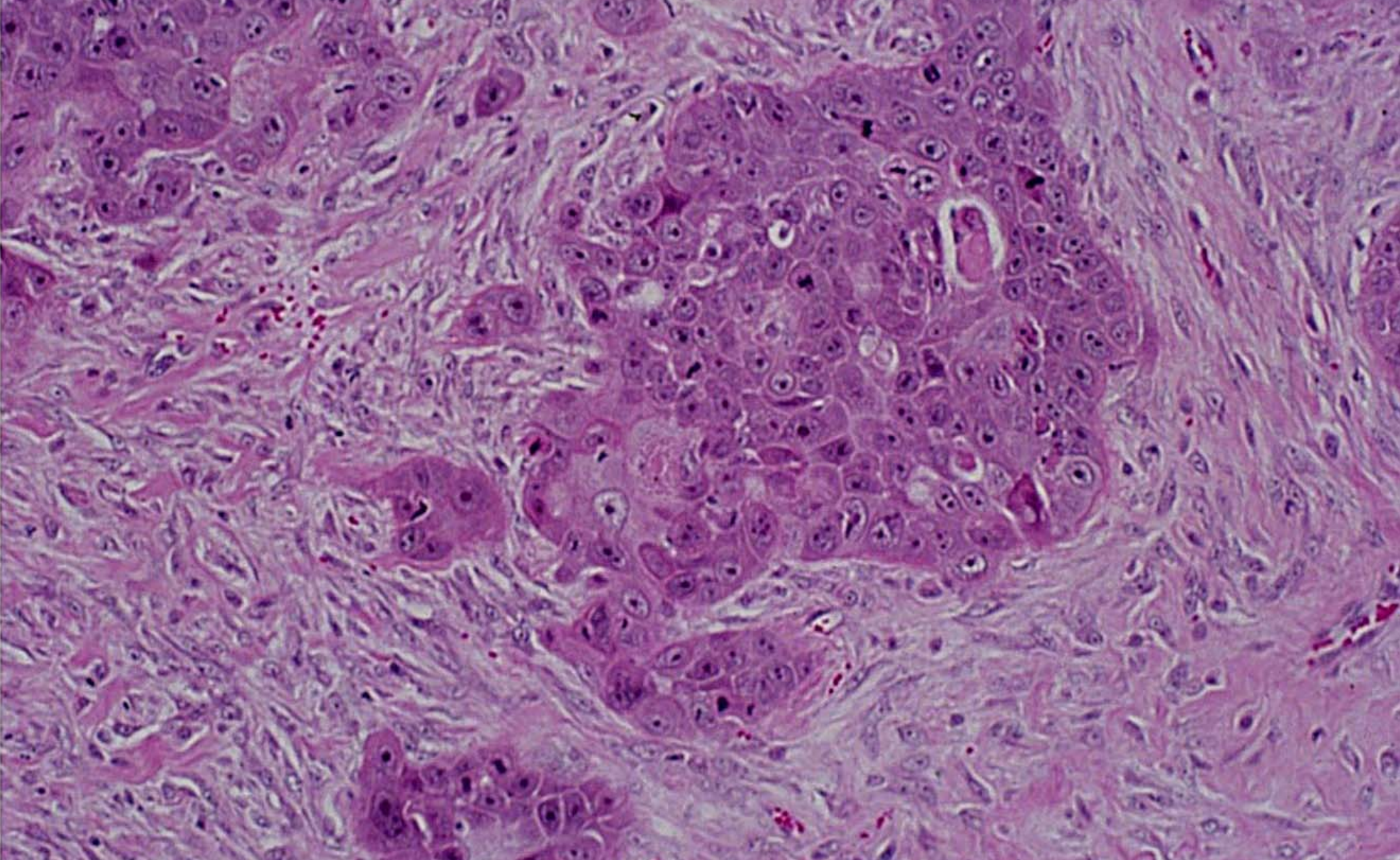
Stomach – pylorus ulcers



Stomach – squamous cell carcinoma



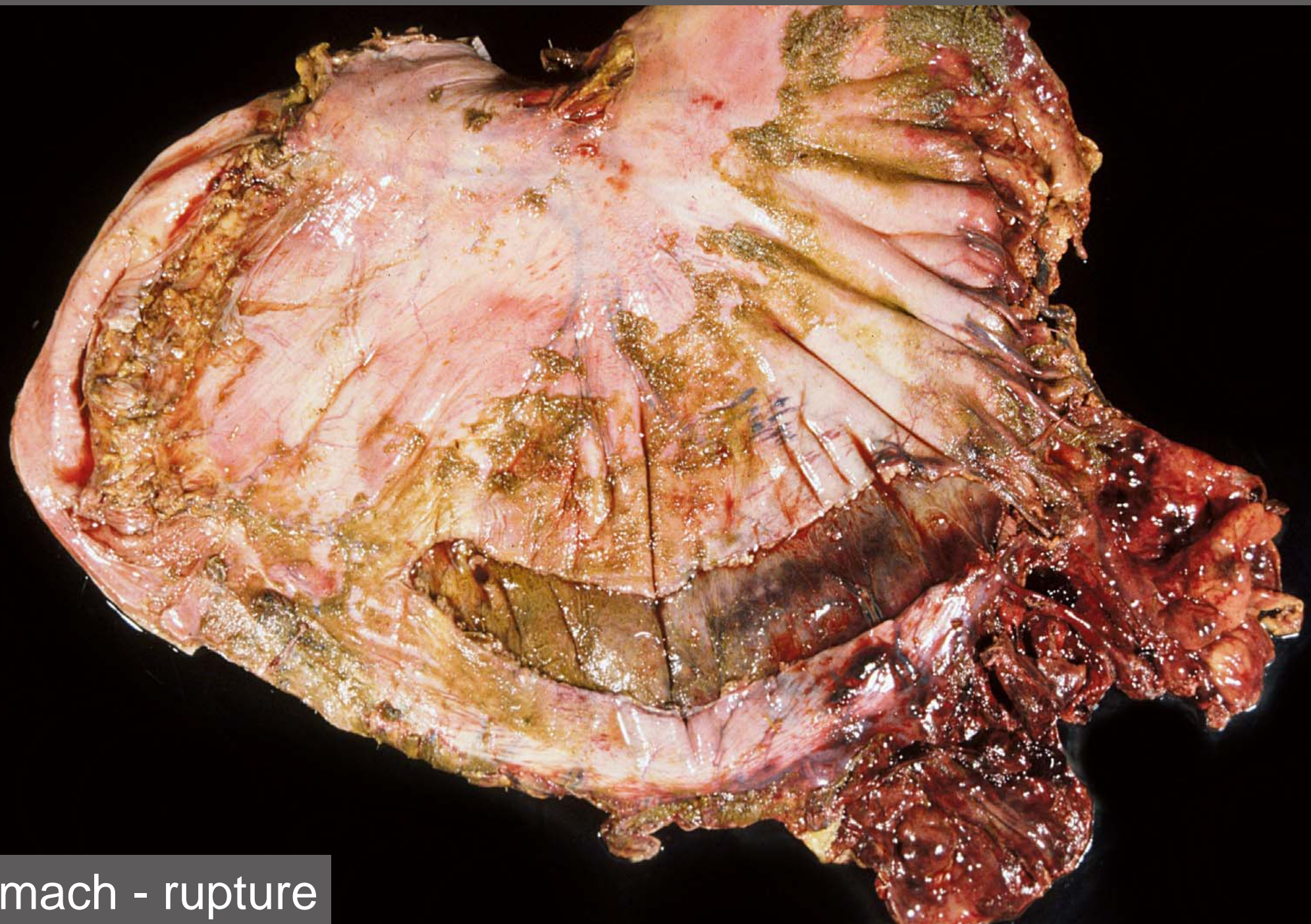
Stomach – squamous cell carcinoma



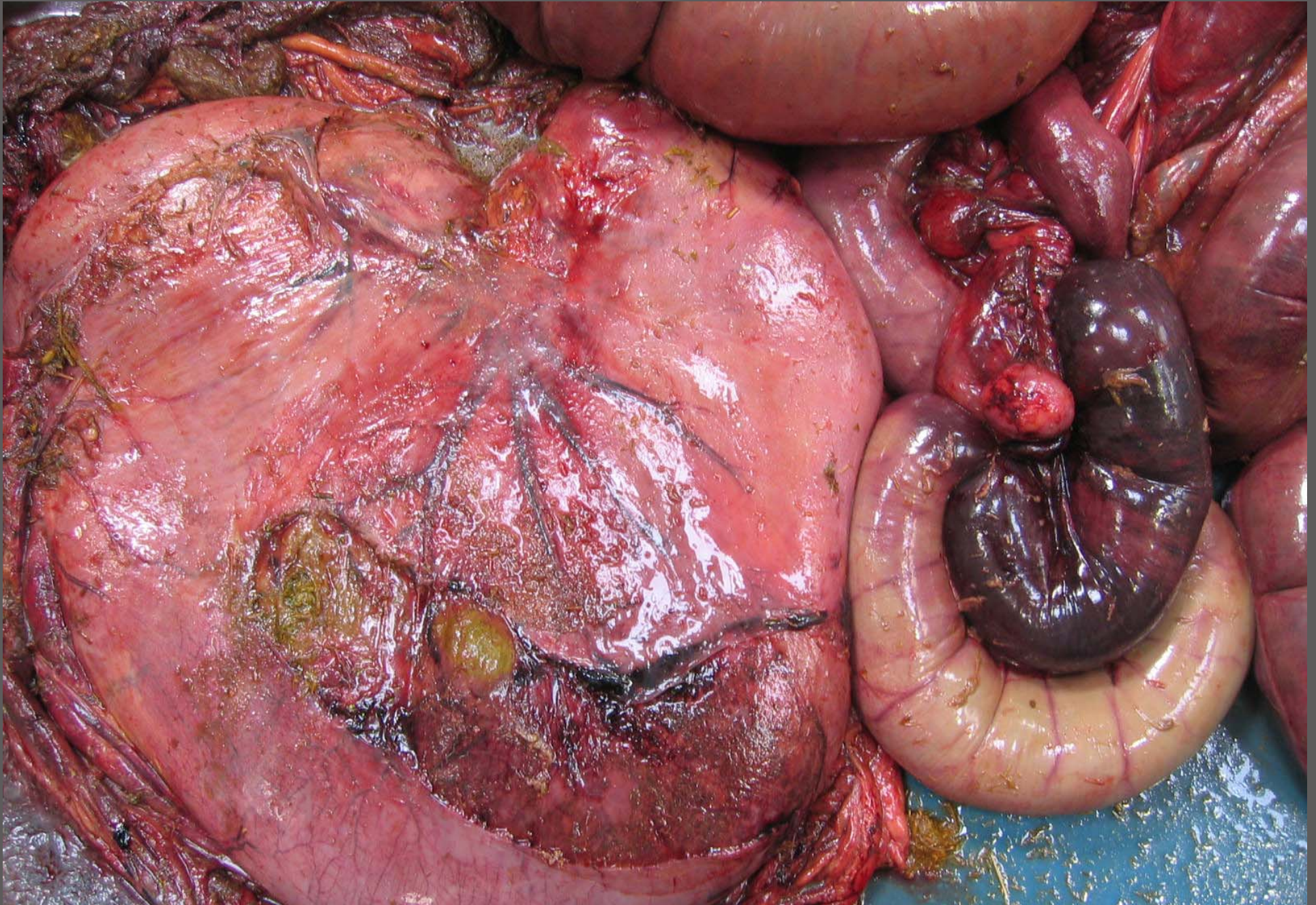
Squamous cell carcinoma



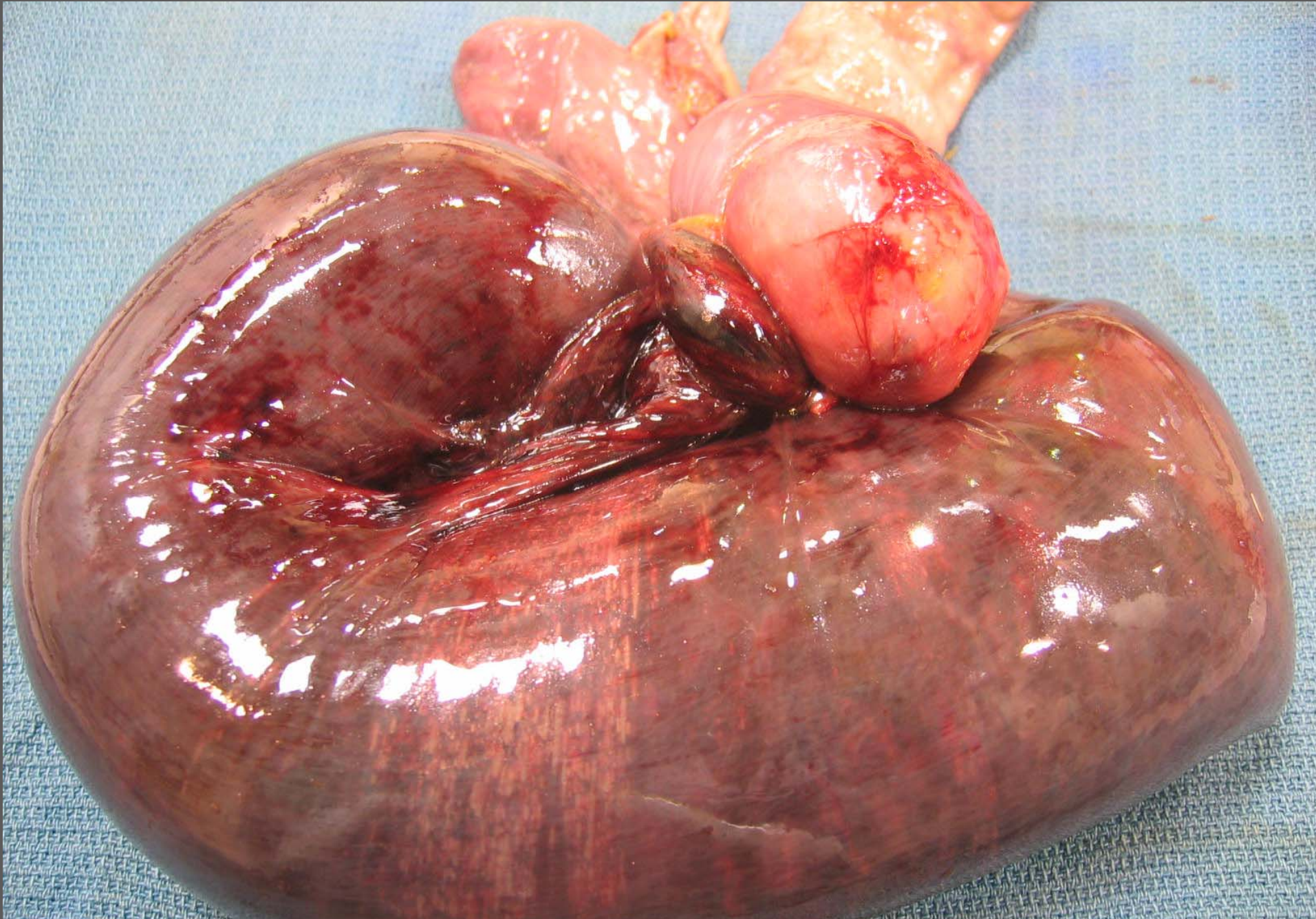
Stomach, lung, liver, serosae – carcinomatosis



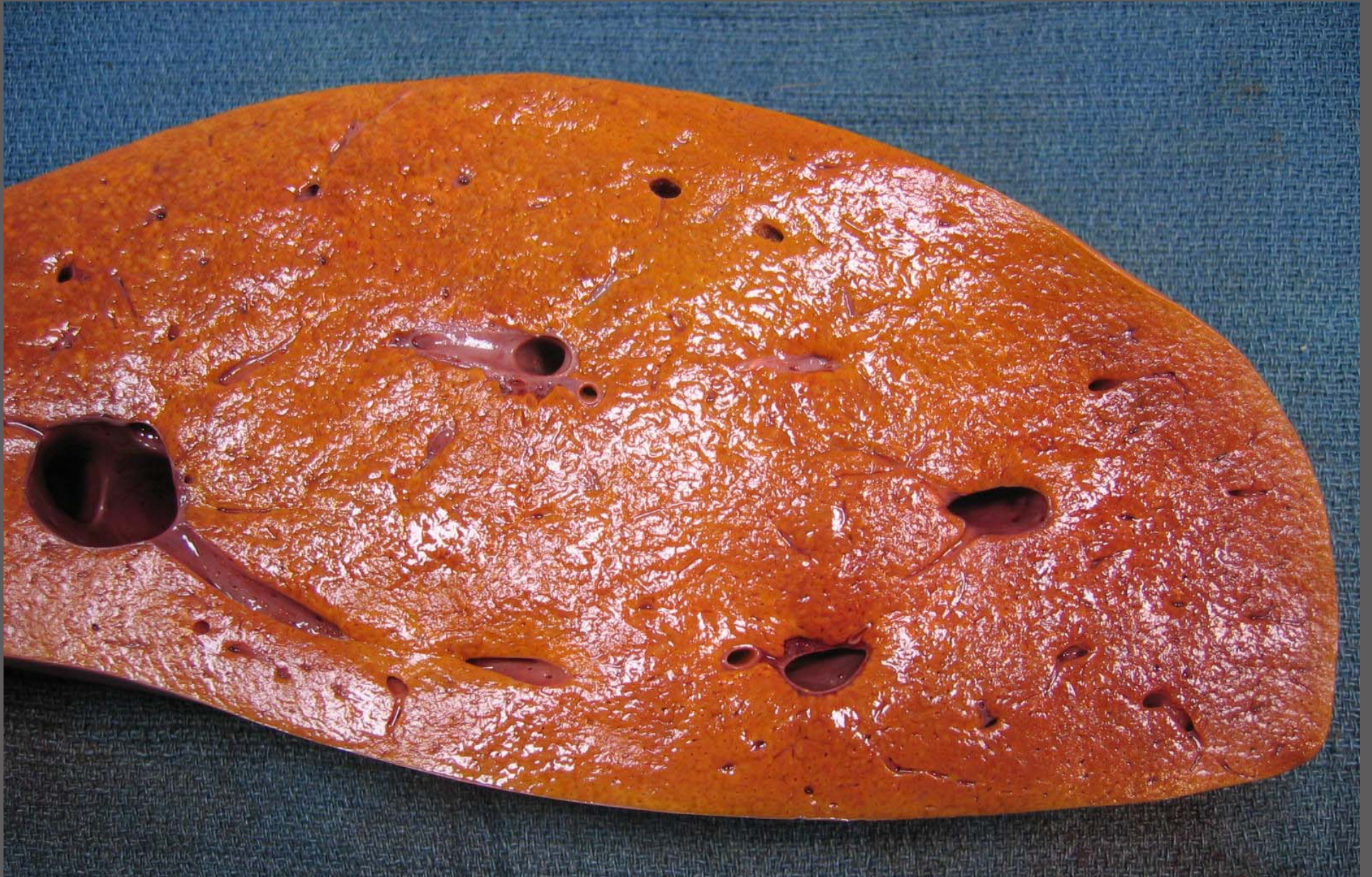
Stomach - rupture



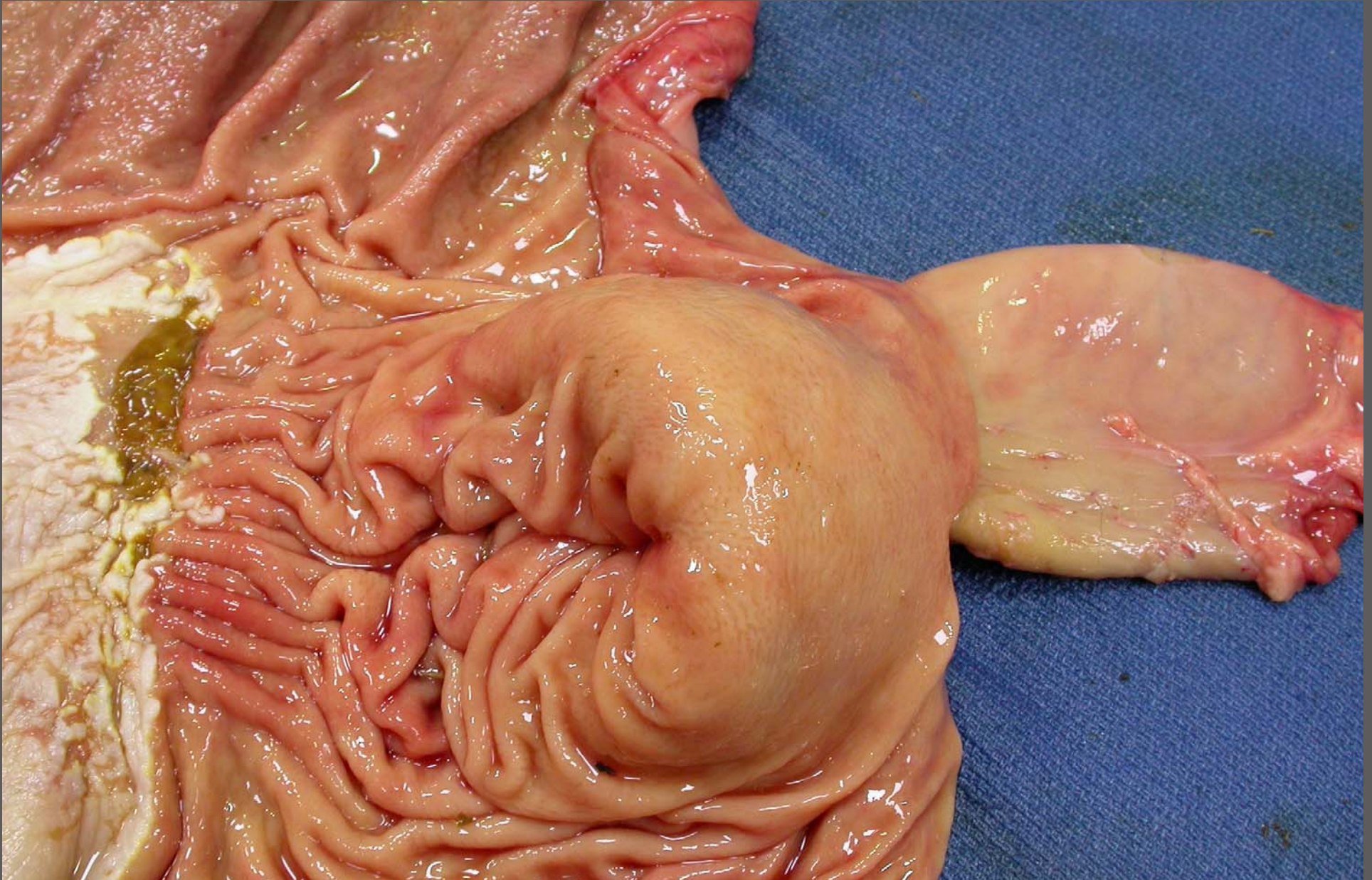
Stomach – rupture secondary to strangulating lipoma



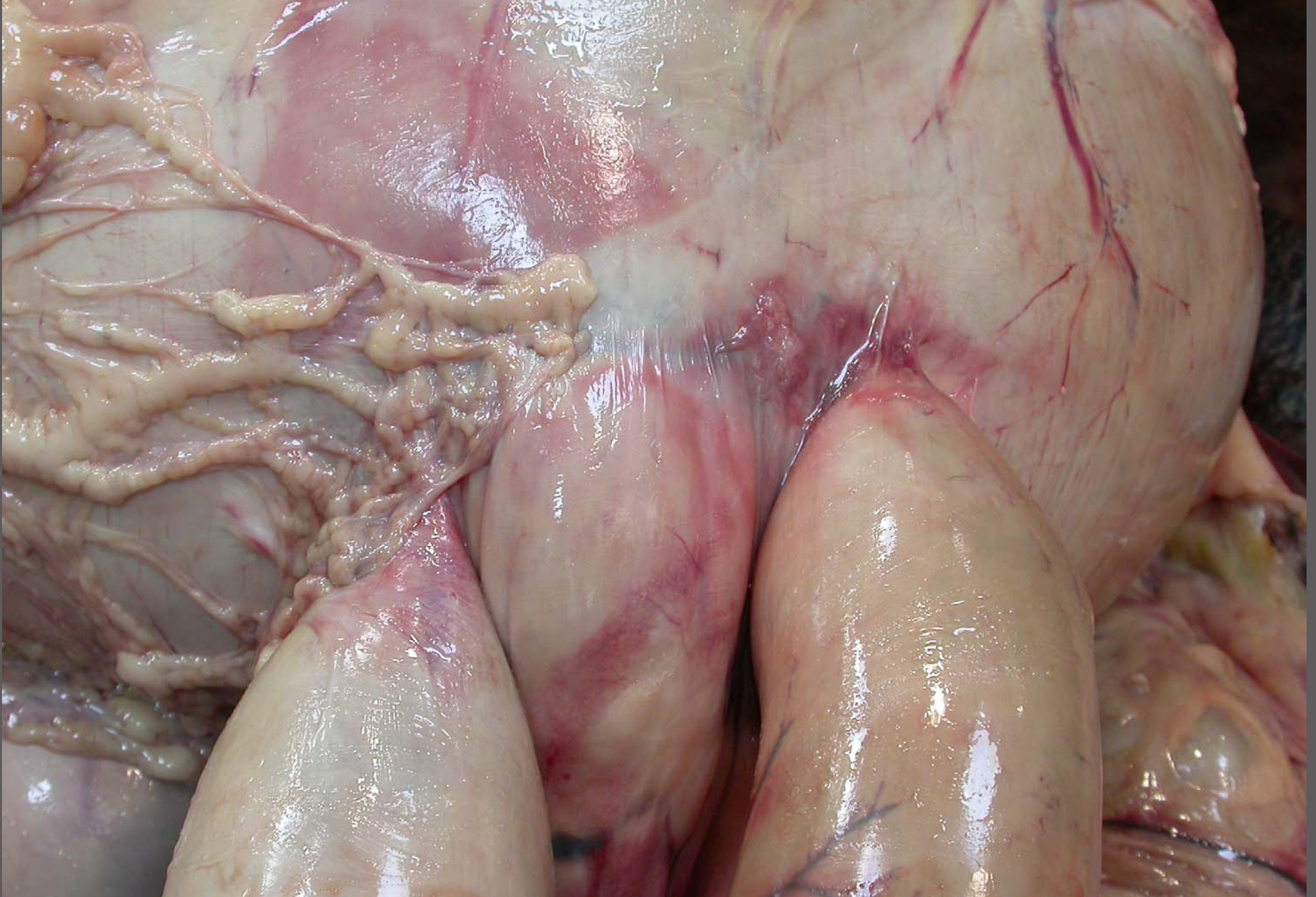
Jejunum –strangulating lipoma with segmental hemorrhagic necrosis



Liver – hydropic degeneration, lipidosis and cholestasis secondary to intestinal displacement



Stomach – Idiopathic pyloric muscular hypertrophy/hyperplasia - ulcer



Stomach – surgical duodenogastric anastomosis



Stomach – surgical duodenogastric anastomosis



Stomach – *Gasterophilus intestinalis* larvae (bots)

Stomach – *Gasterophilus intestinalis* larvae (bots) with focal hyperkeratosis

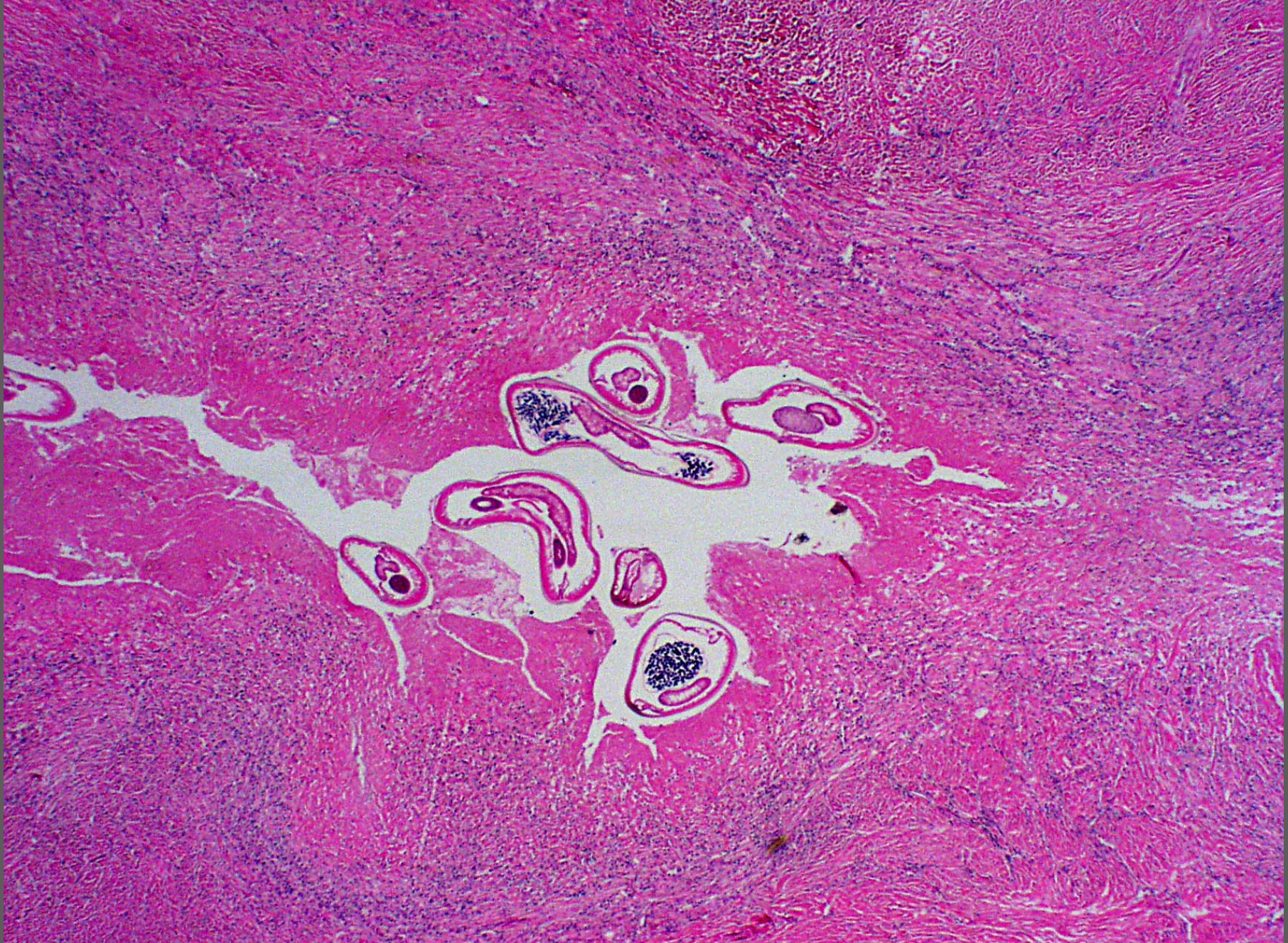




Stomach – *Gasterophilus intestinalis* ulcers and *Draschia* spp.



Stomach – *Draschia* spp. infestation (cross section).



Stomach – Pyogranuloma - *Draschia* spp. infestation



Stomach – *Draschia* spp.



Stomach — clotted blood — guttural pouch mycosis exsanguination



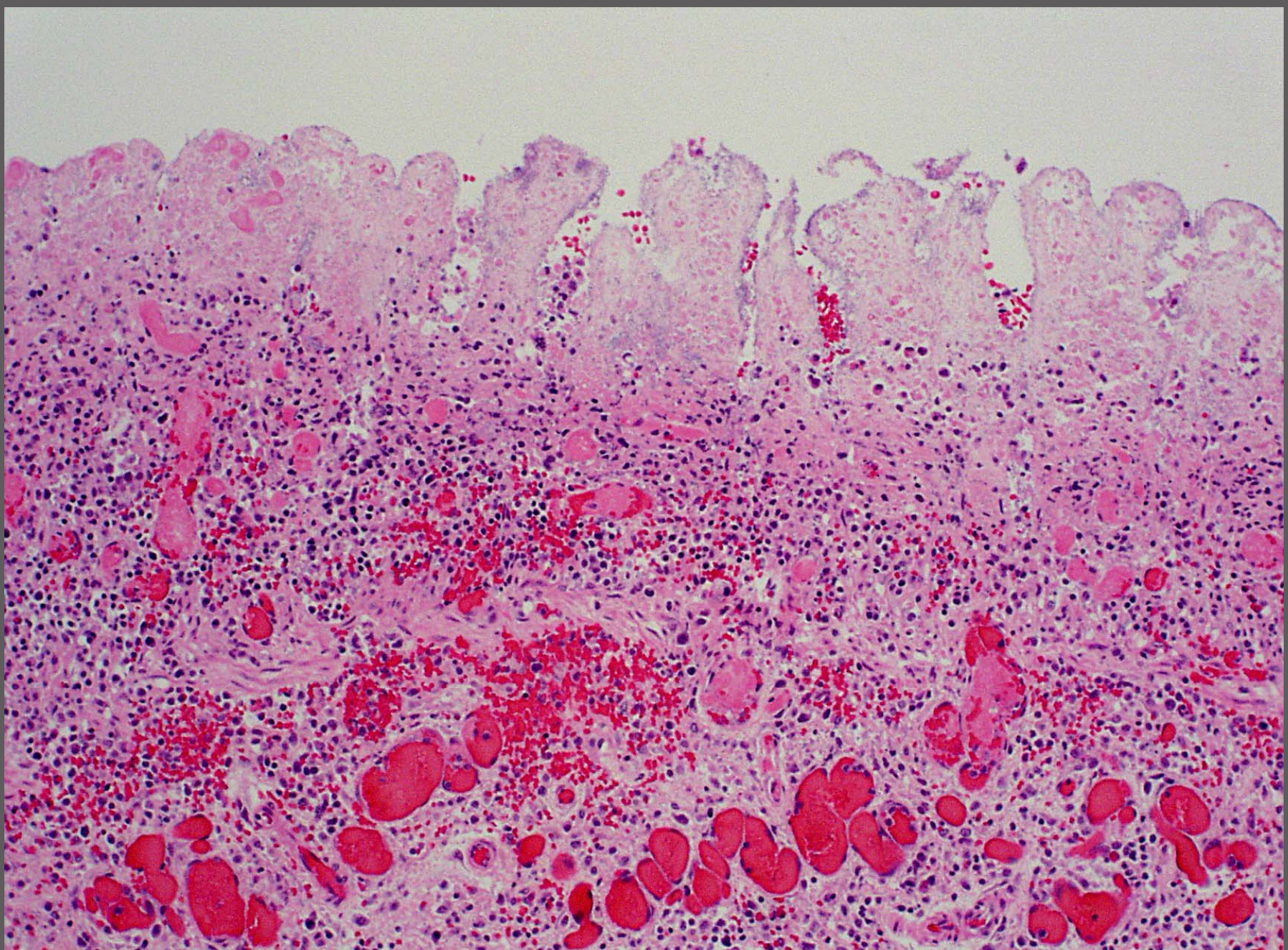
Guttural pouches – necrosis – mycotic – *Aspergillus nidulans*



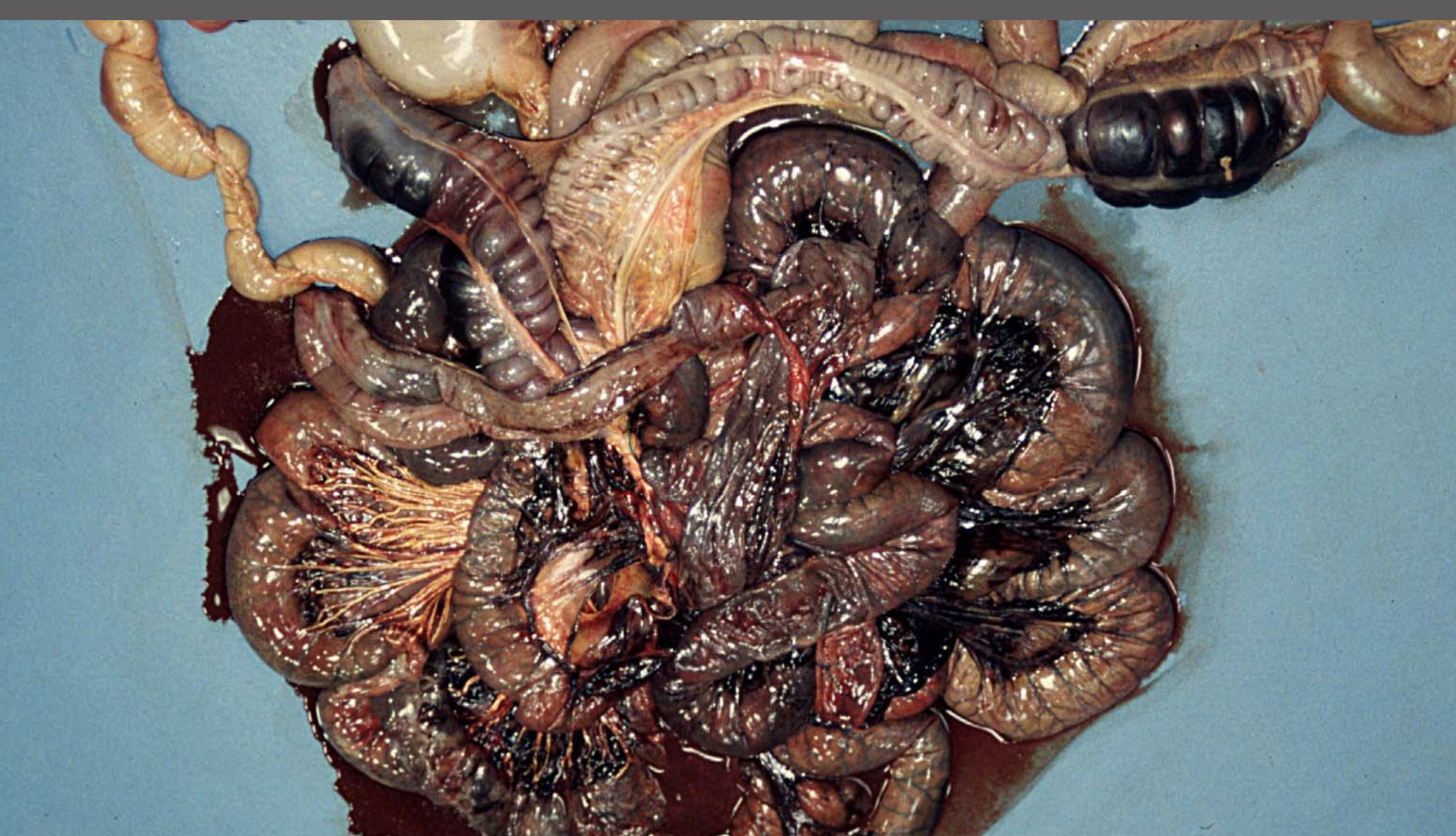
Small intestine – necrotizing anterior enteritis



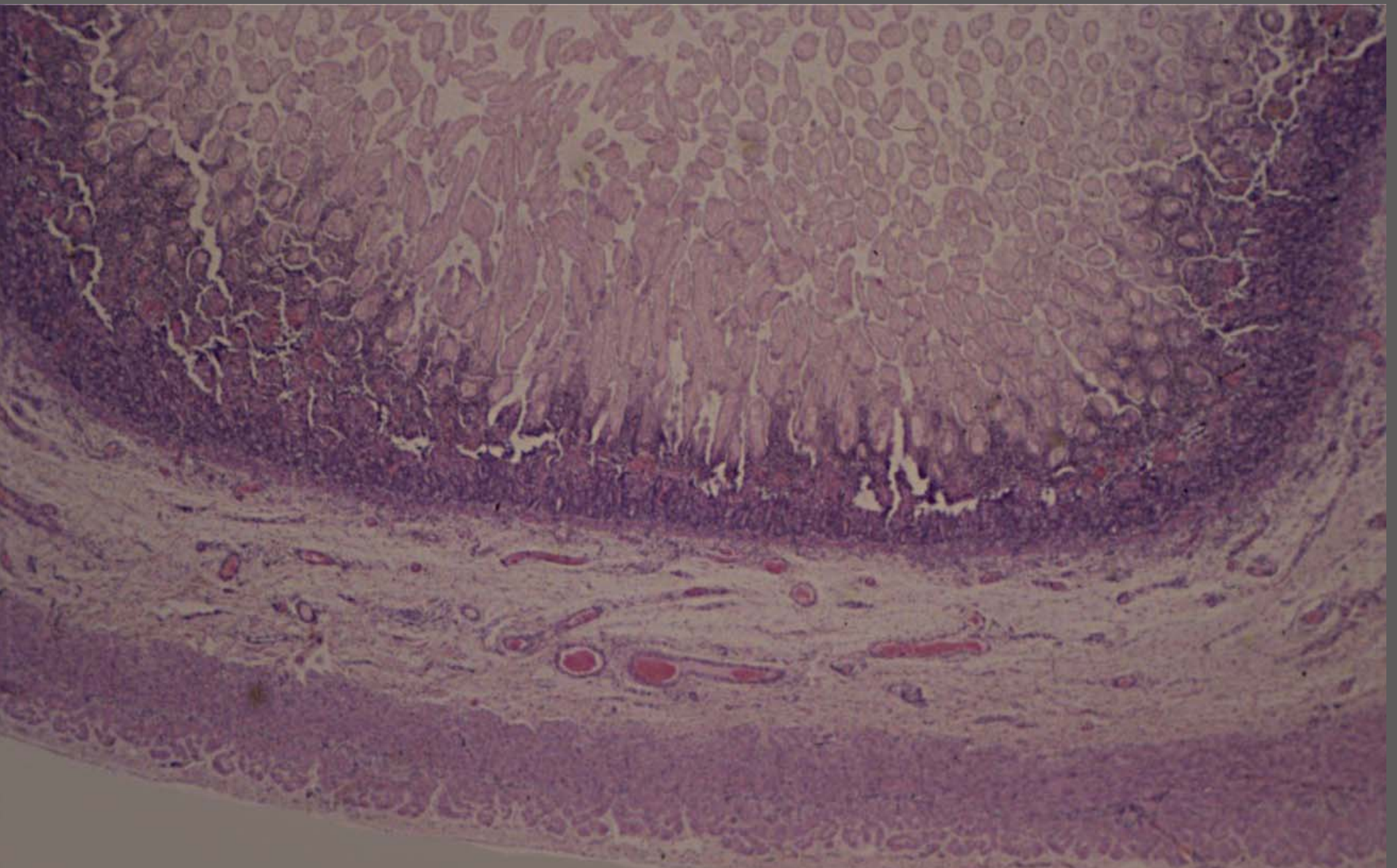
Small intestine – necrotizing anterior enteritis



Small intestine – necrotizing anterior enteritis - Salmonella



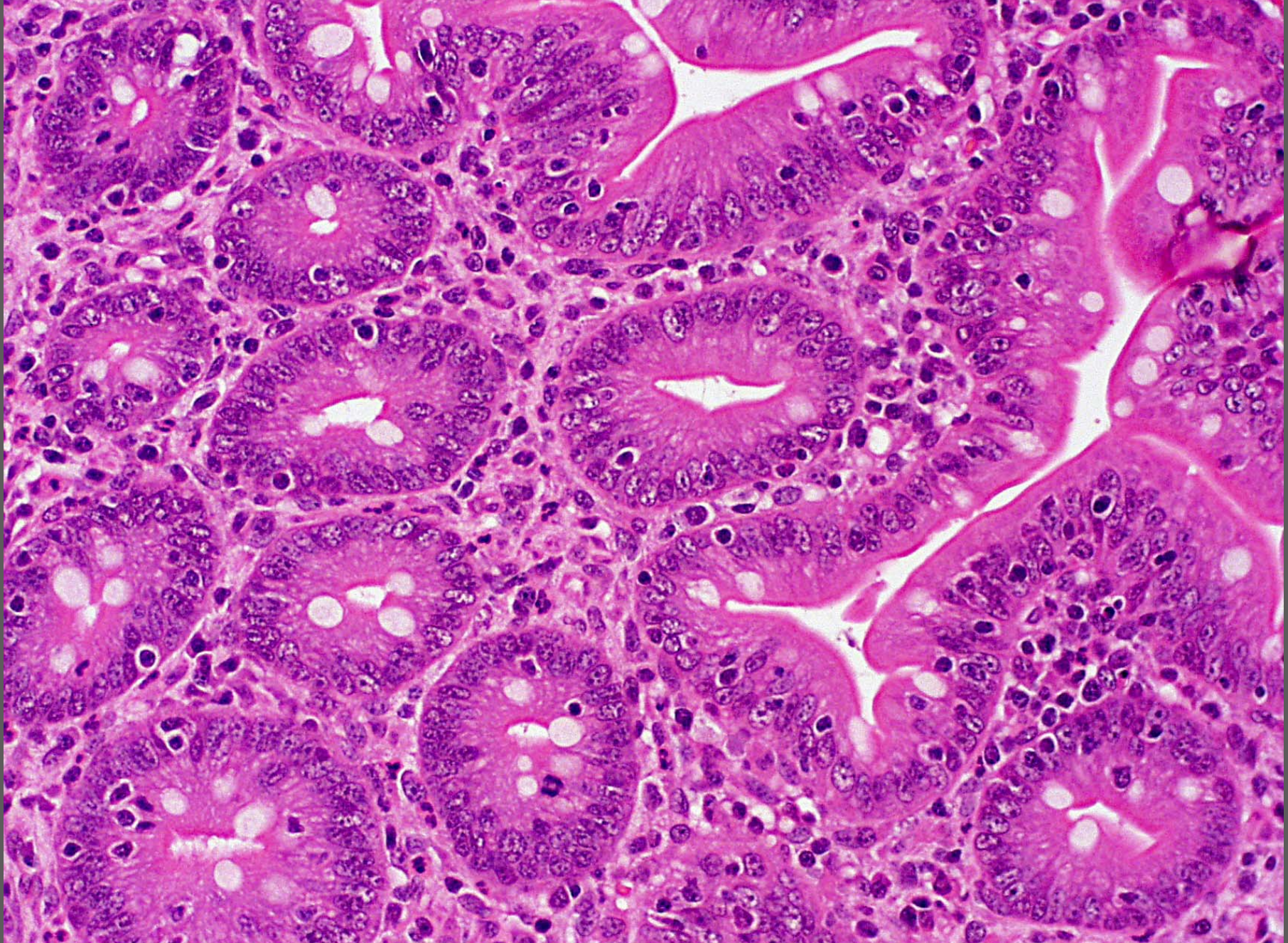
Small and large intestine – necrohemorrhagic enterotyphlocolitis – *Clostridium* spp.



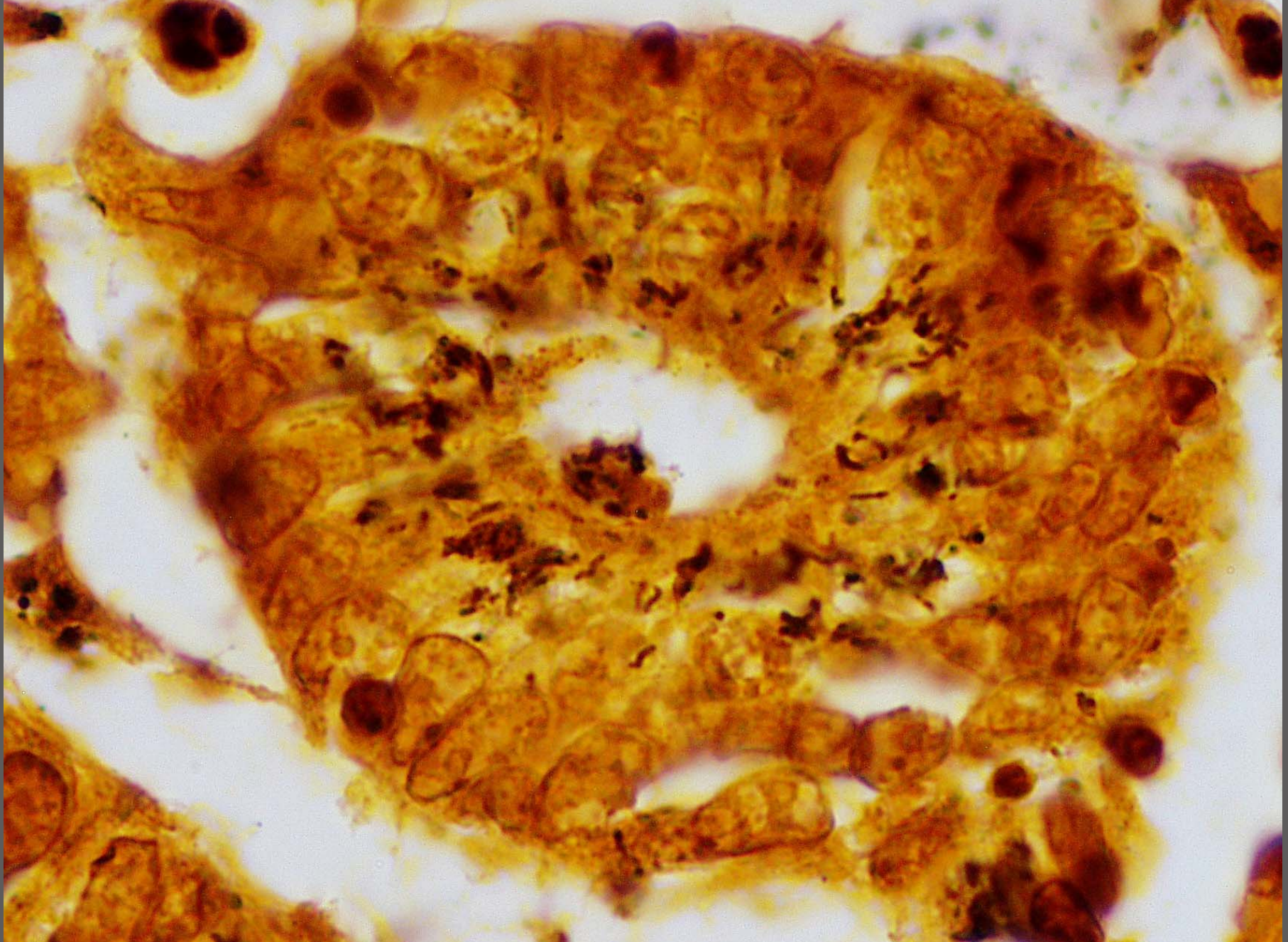
Small intestine – necrosis – *Clostridium* spp.



Small intestine – ileum – proliferative ileitis – *Lawsonia* spp.



Small intestine – ileum – proliferative ileitis – *Lawsonia* spp.



Small intestine – ileum – proliferative ileitis – *Lawsonia* spp.



Cecum – idiopathic chronic dilatation, atony, muscular hypertrophy/hyperplasia and fibrinous cecal peritonitis



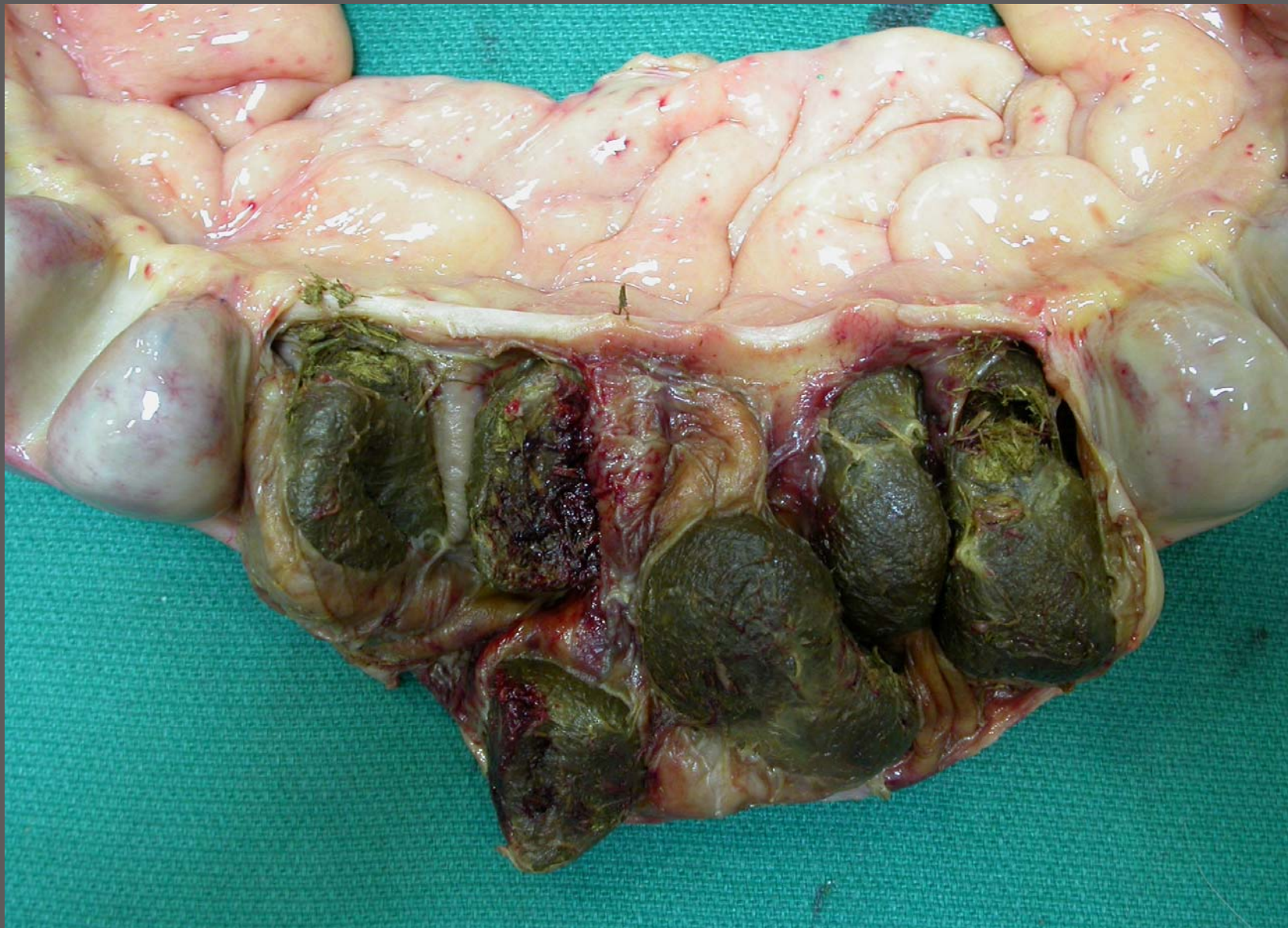
Colon rupture with secondary septic peritonitis (serosal side)



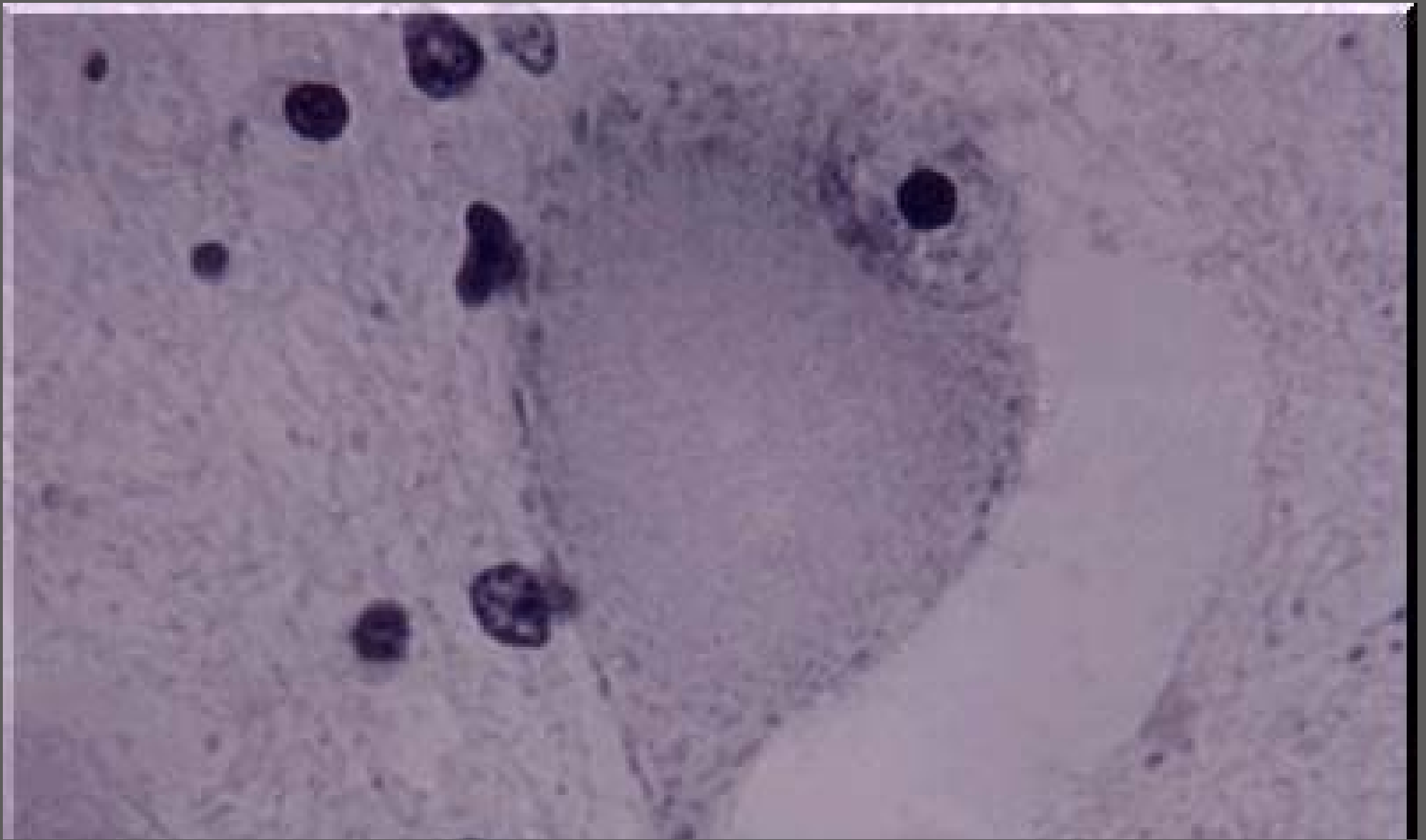
Colon rupture with secondary septic peritonitis (mucosal side)



Dysautonomia (grass sickness) – foamy abnormal digesta



Dysautonomia (grass sickness) like lesion – impaction with dry digesta



Neuronal chromatolysis – acute grass sickness-like lesions (from internet, unknown location)



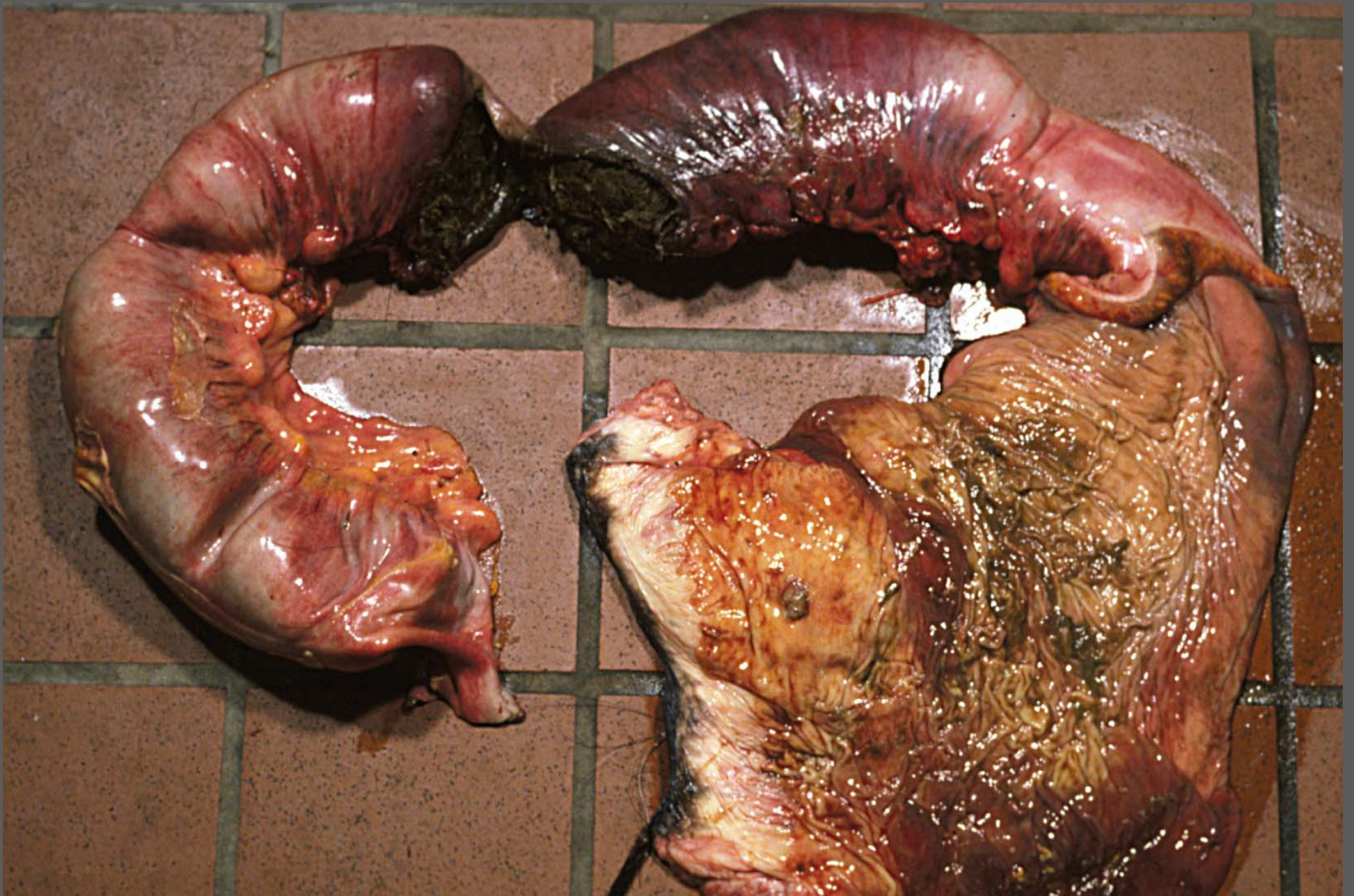
Stomach – idiopathic impaction with smooth muscle hypertrophy and hyperplasia



Overo foal – colonic aganglionosis (Hirschprung disease) – prominent diffuse hypopigmentation



Overo foal – colonic aganglionosis (Hirschprung disease) – severe meconium impaction

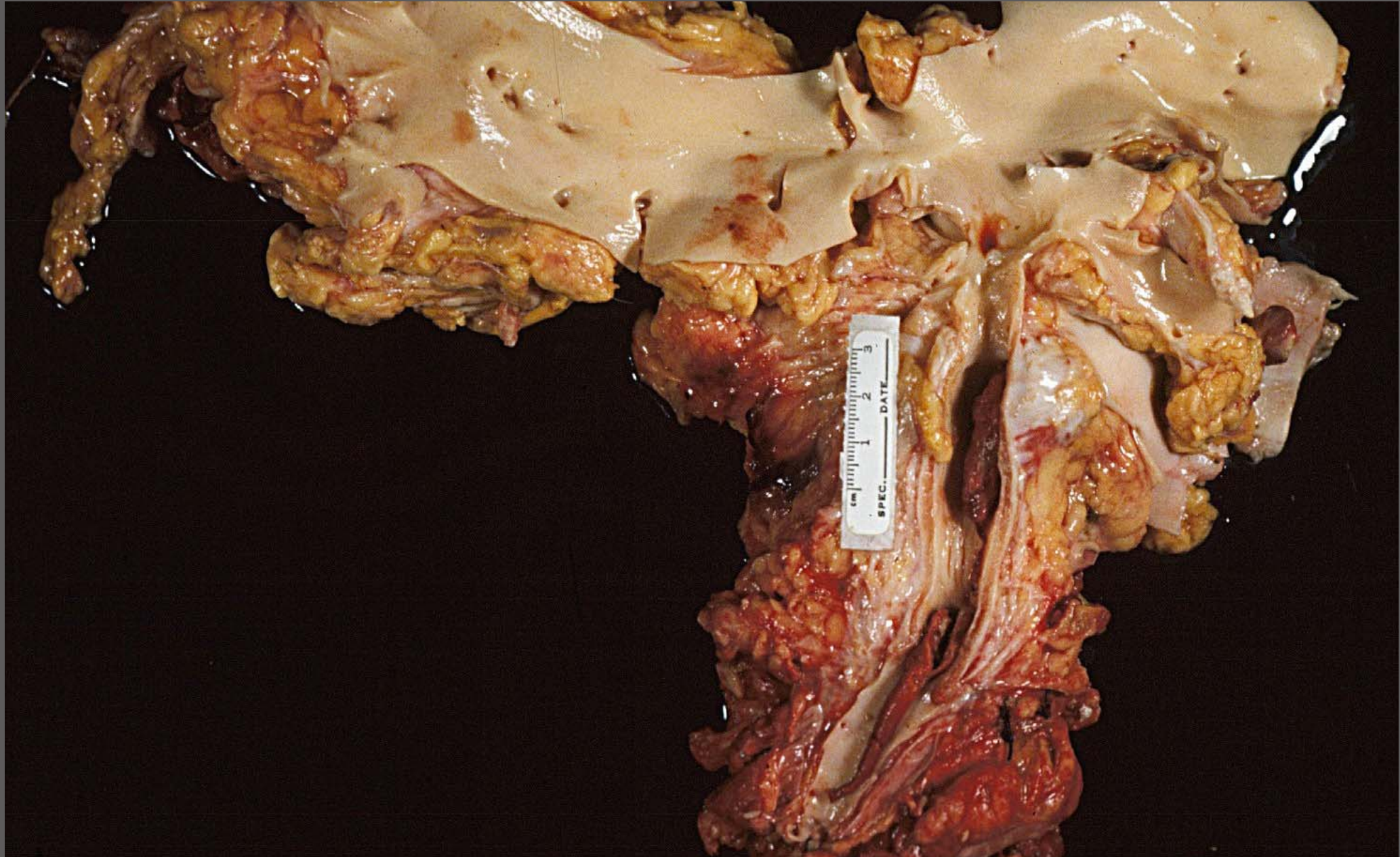


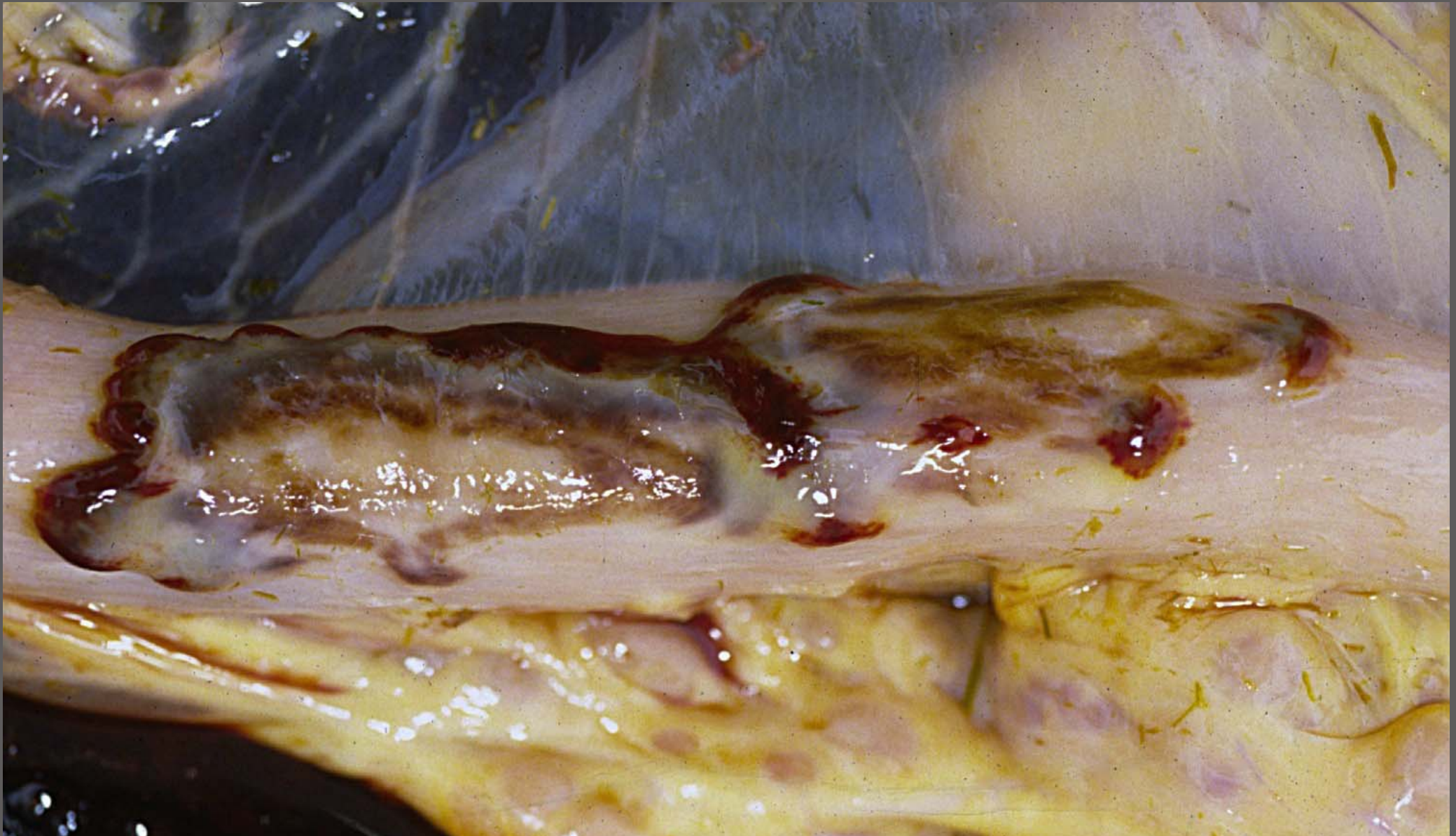
Distal colon – trauma → infarction → necrosis → rupture



Colon – infarcts – *Salmonella* spp. necrotizing colitis with thrombosis (DD: strongyle larvae; pyrrolizidine alkaloids hepatopathy)

Cranial mesenteric artery endoarteritis and thrombosis – *Strongylus vulgaris* larvae L4, L5

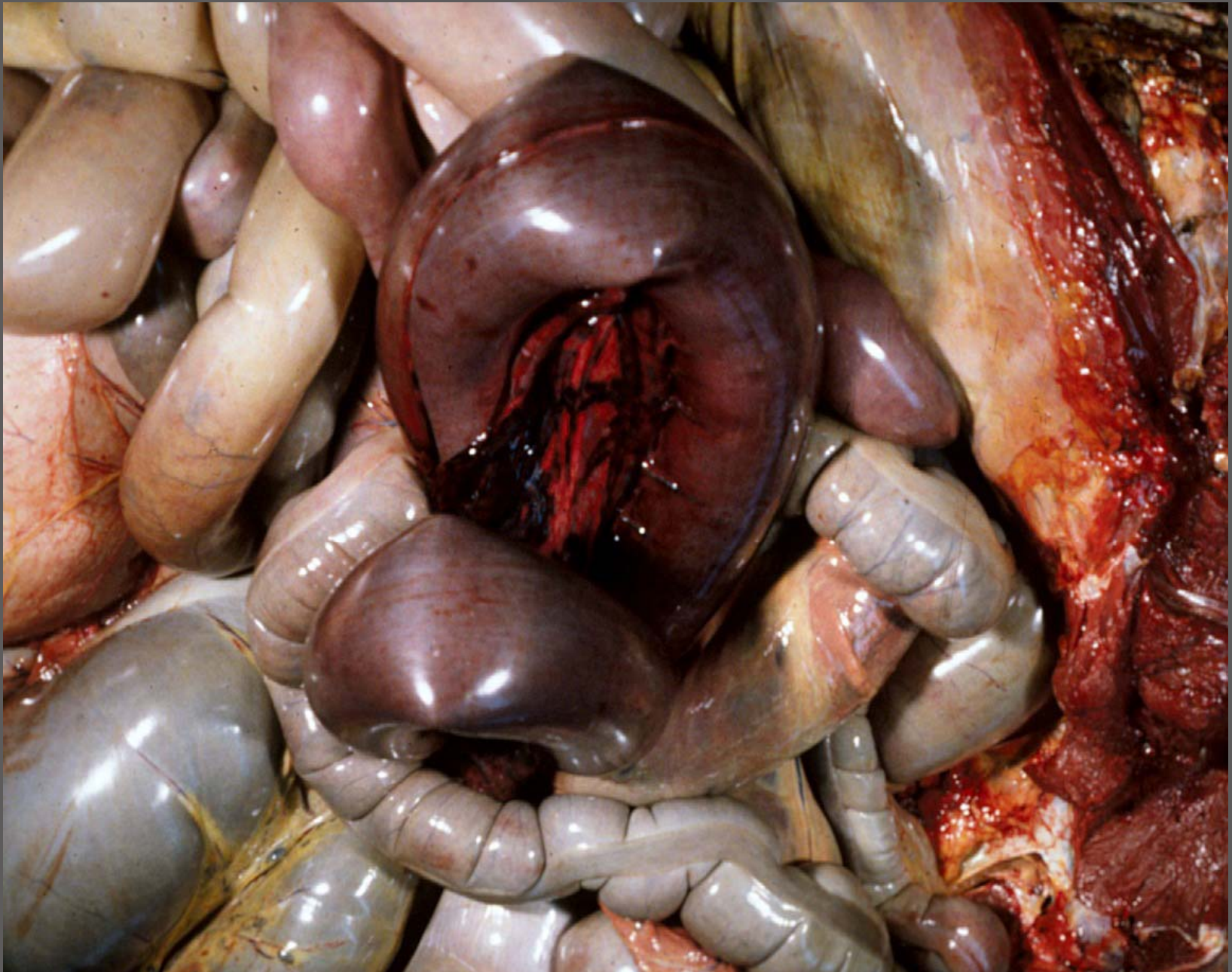




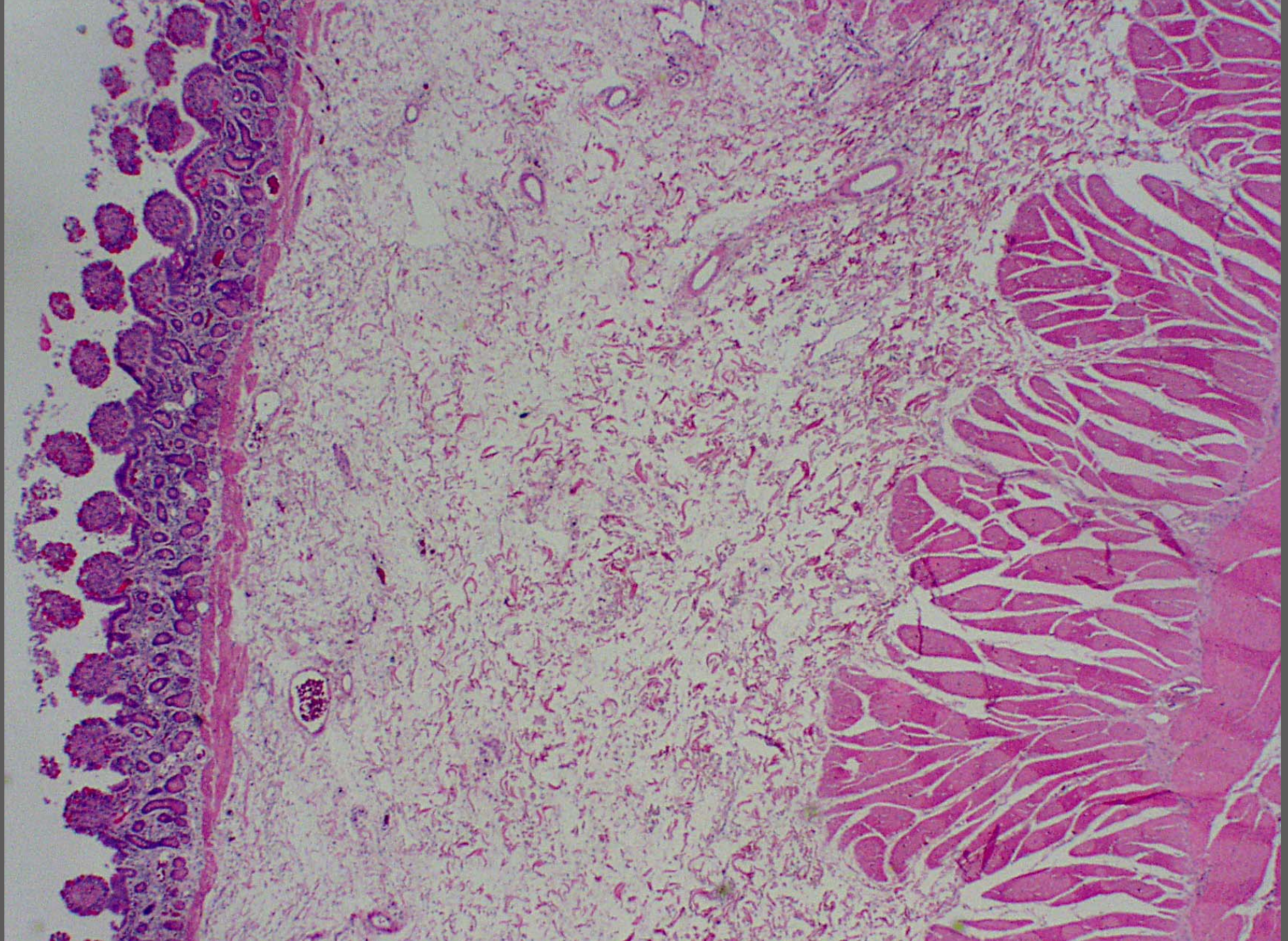
Ileum – Chronic subserosal fibrosing serpiginous hemorrhage (hemomelasma ilei) – cause unknown



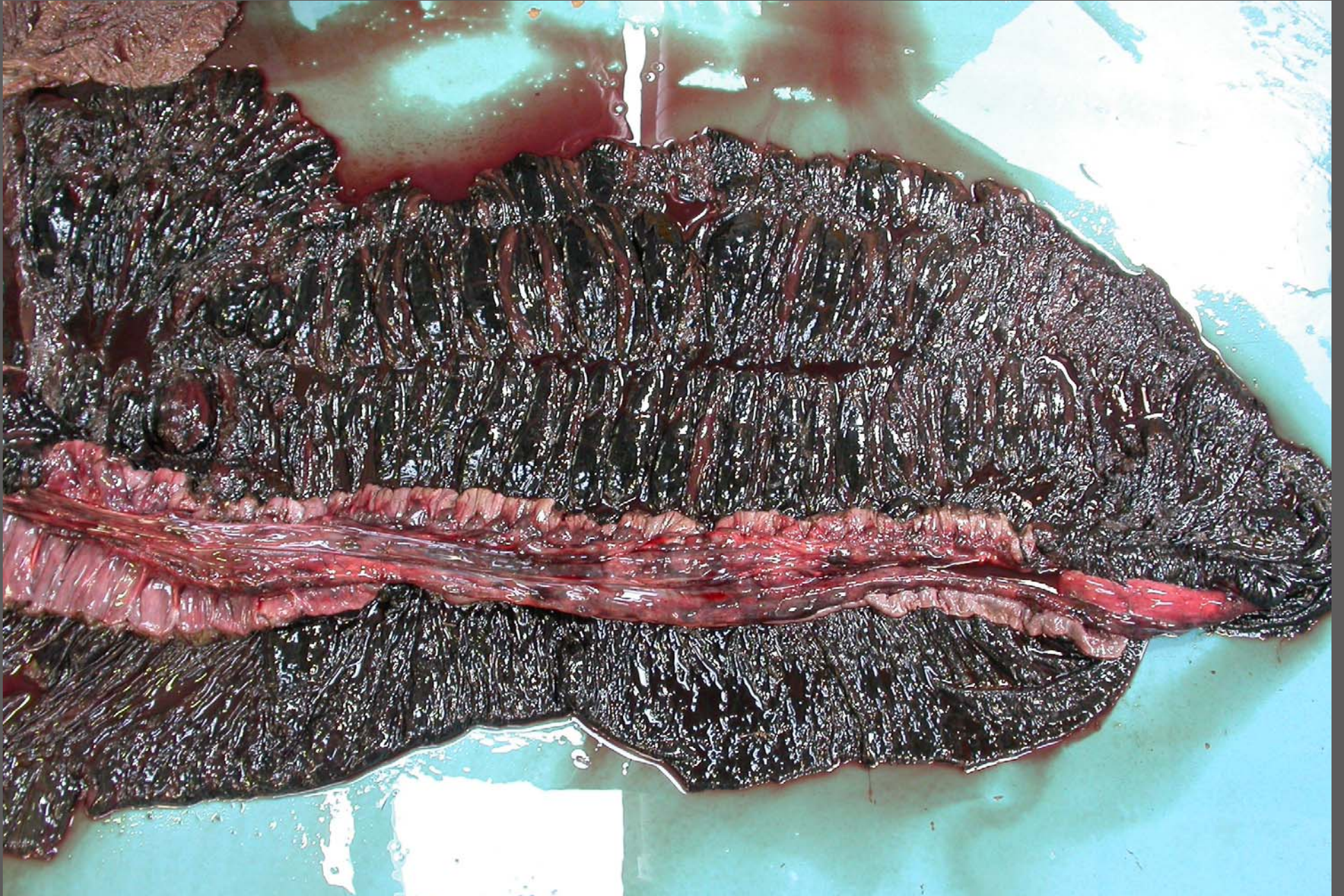
Ileum – Chronic subserosal fibrosing serpiginous hemorrhage with pseudomelanosis (heamomelasma ilei) – cause unknown



Jejunum – volvulus with hemorrhagic (ischemic) necrosis



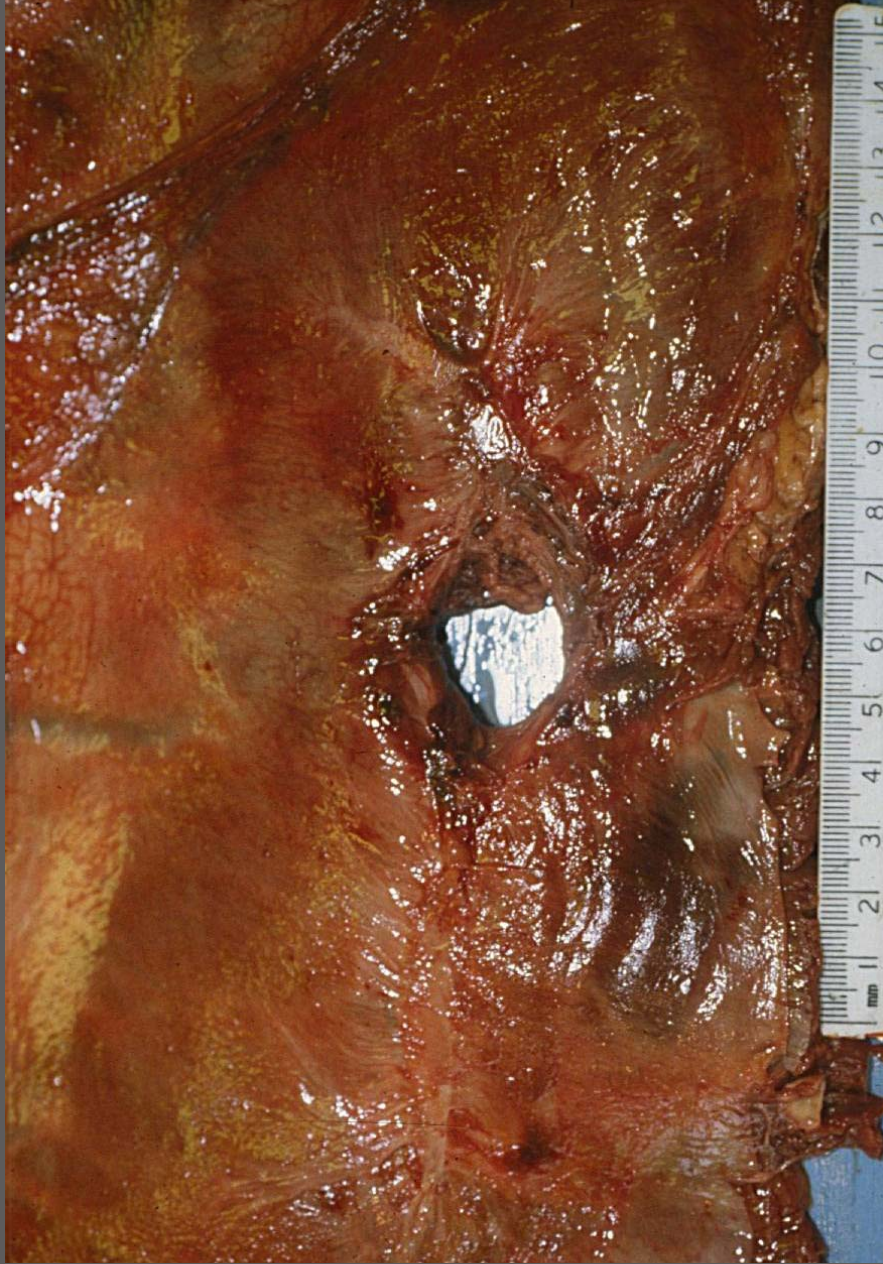
Jejunum – severe edema secondary to dysplasia



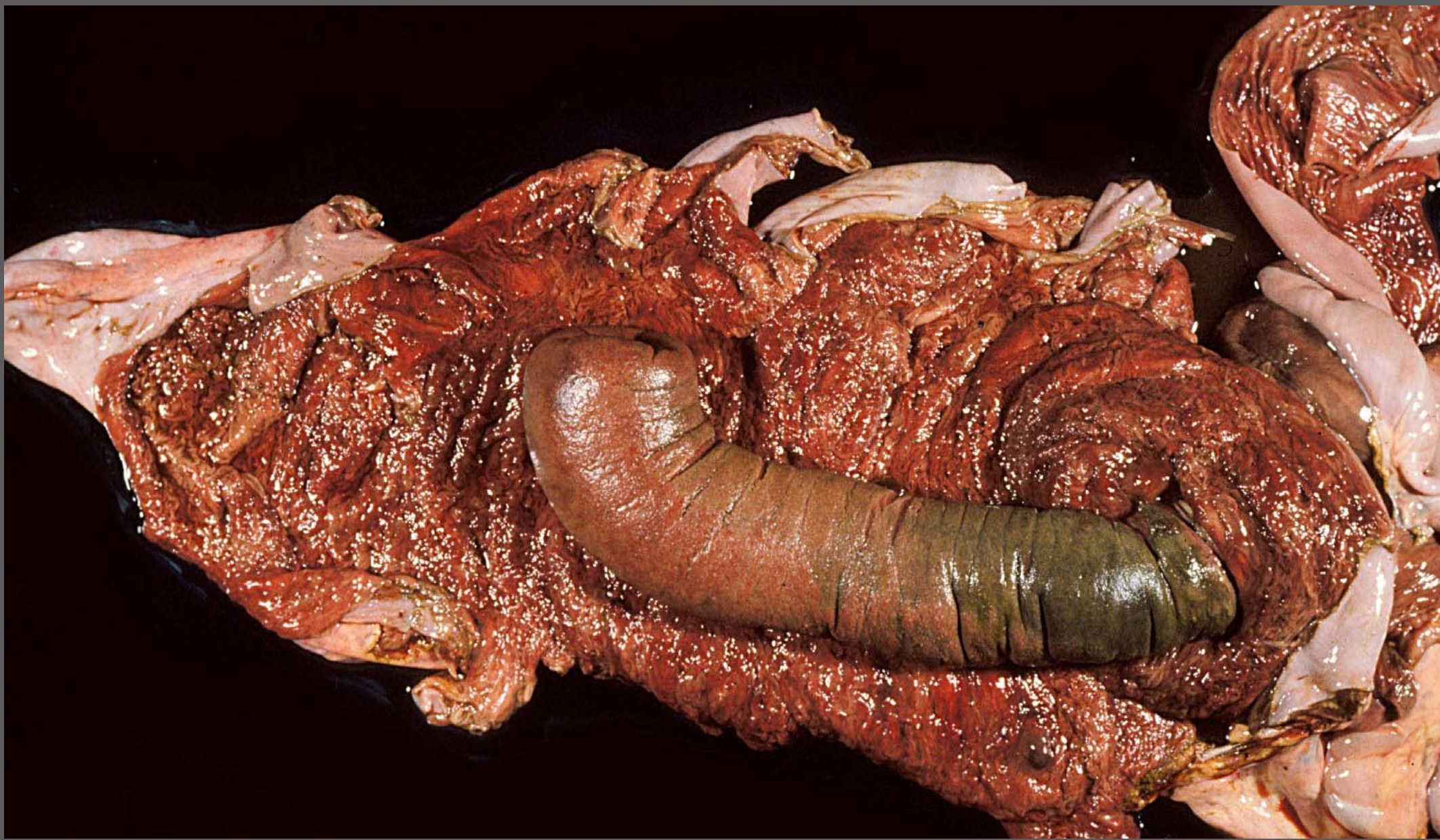
Large colon volvulus with hemorrhagic (ischemic) necrosis



Jejunum – strangulating lipoma stalk with hemorrhagic (ischemic) necrosis



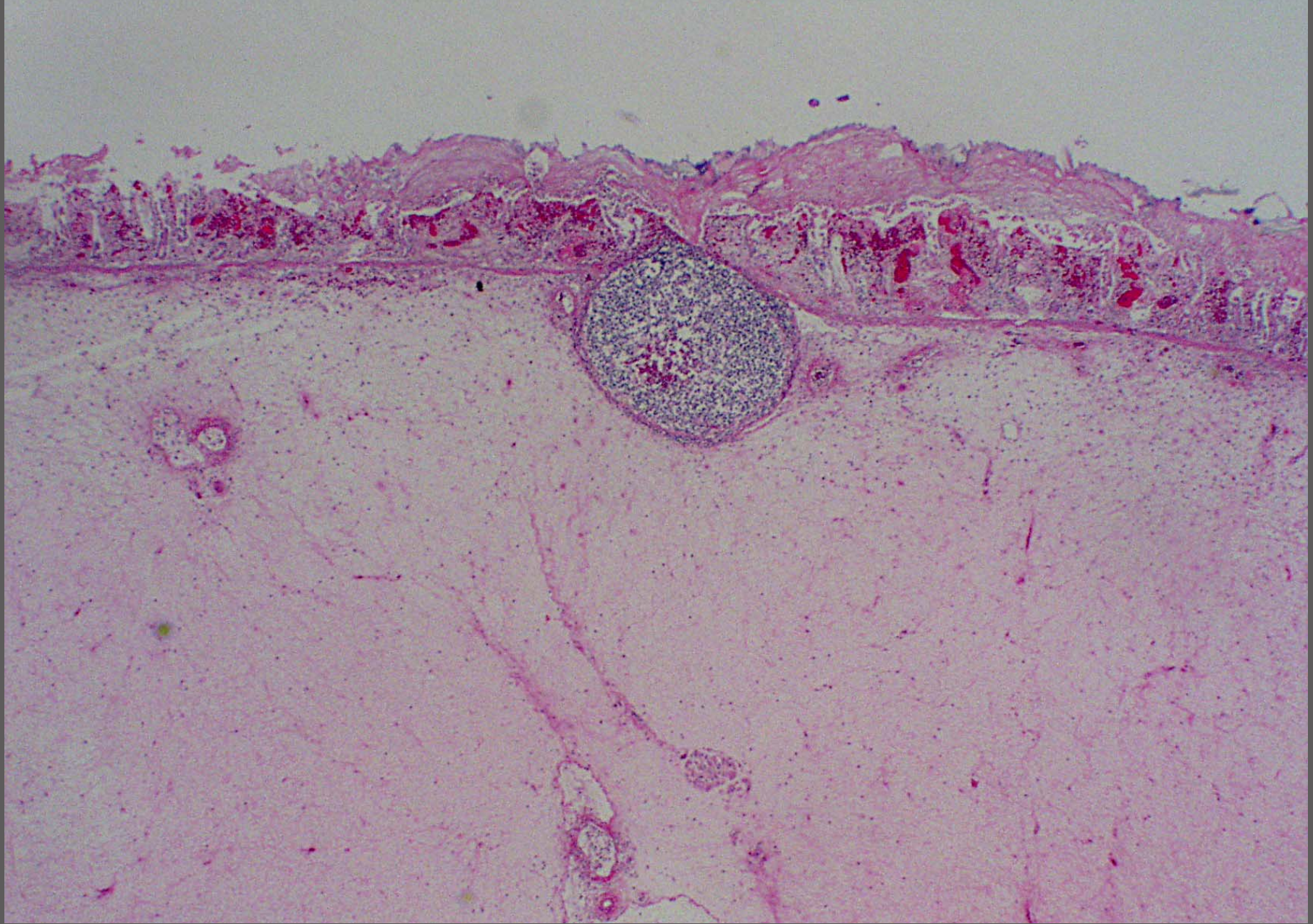
Diaphragmatic traumatic hernial ring (left) inducing small intestine segmental ischemic hemorrhagic necrosis



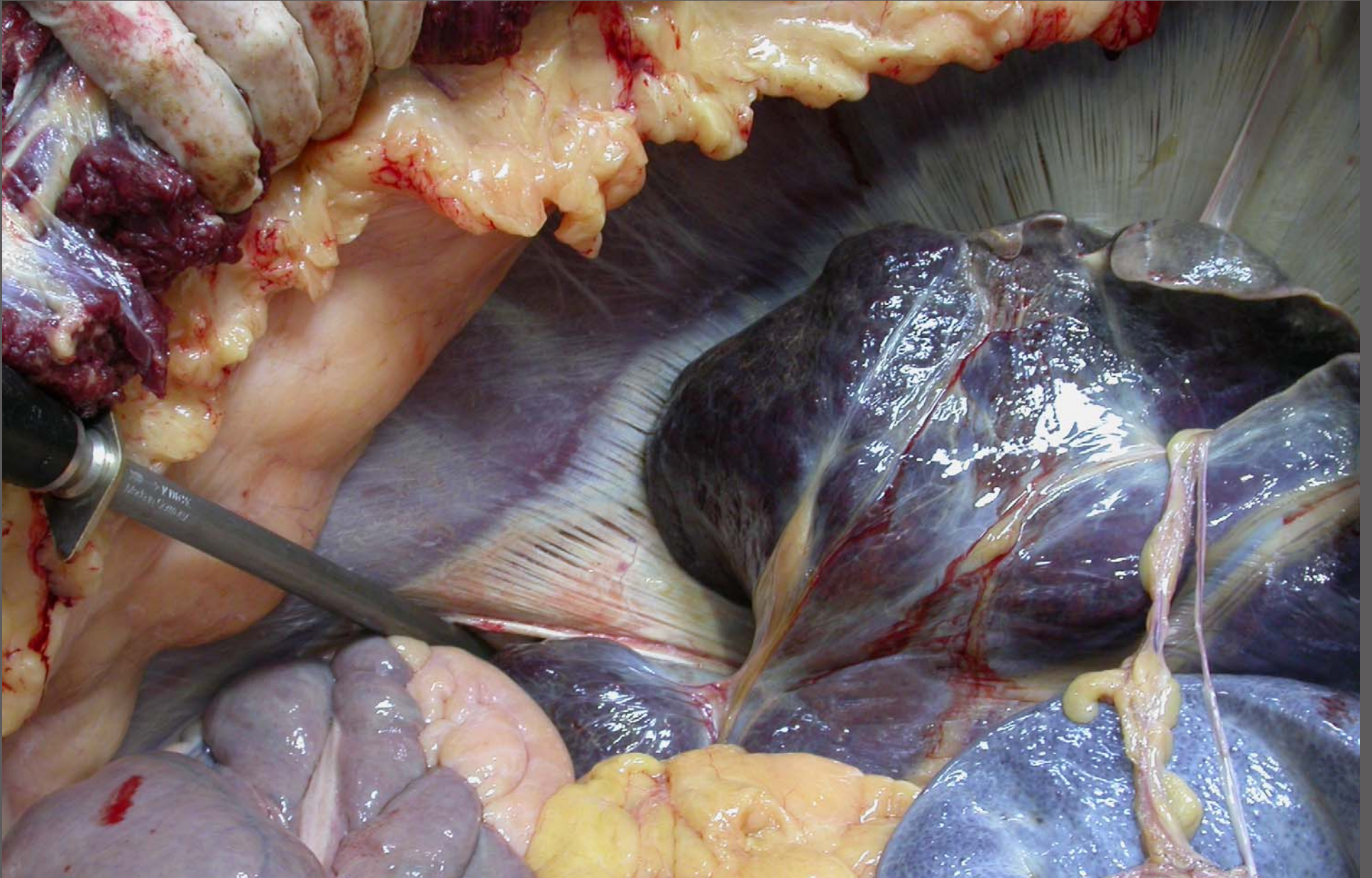
Ileocecal intussusceptions with ileum ischemic hemorrhagic necrosis



Cecocolic intussusceptions with cecal ischemic hemorrhagic necrosis



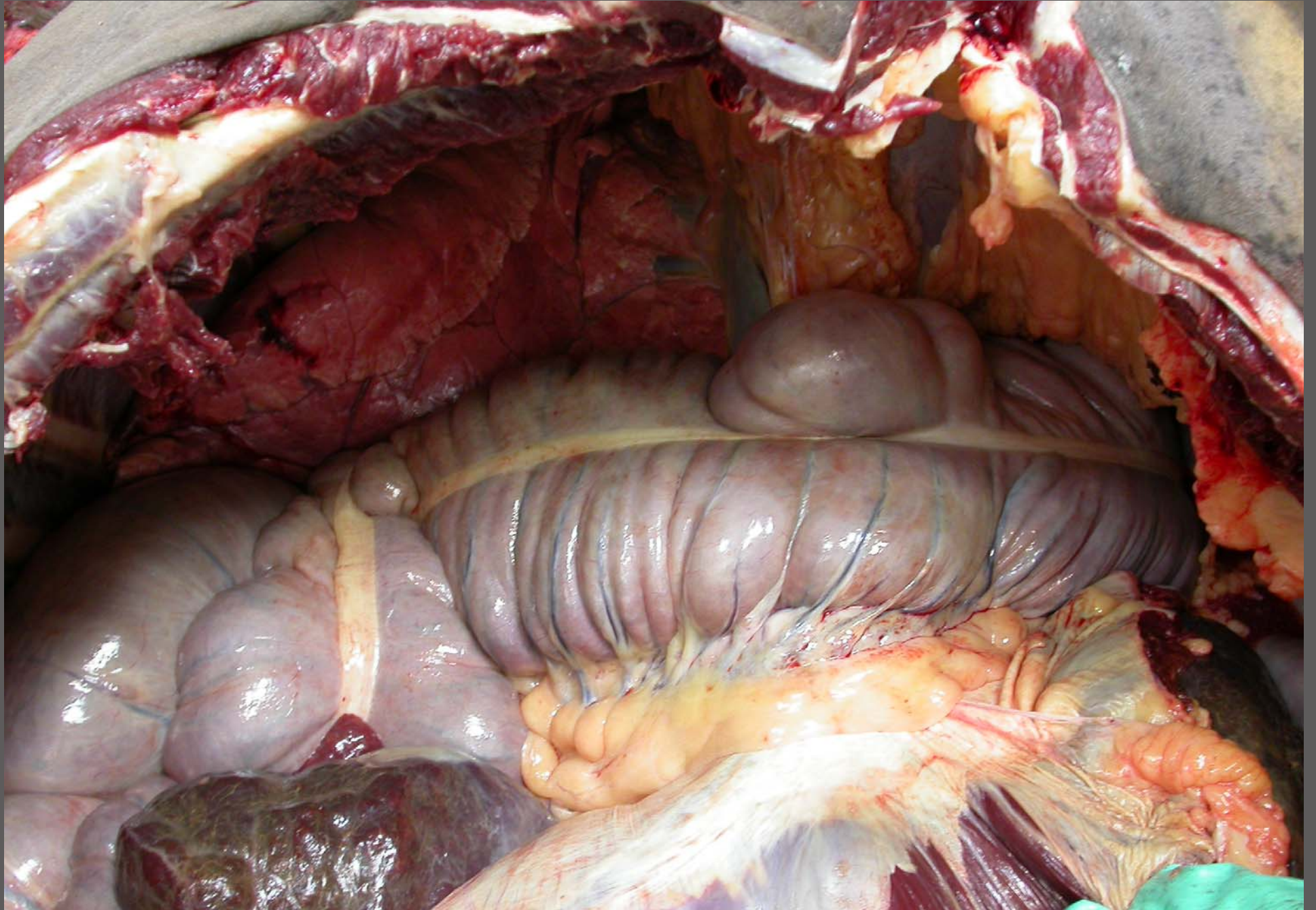
Cecocecal intussusceptions with cecal edema and hemorrhage



Chronic diaphragmatic hernia with abdominal visceral displacement



Chronic diaphragmatic hernia with abdominal visceral displacement



Chronic diaphragmatic hernia with abdominal visceral displacement



Ileum – hypertrophy/hyperplasia with diverticulum formation



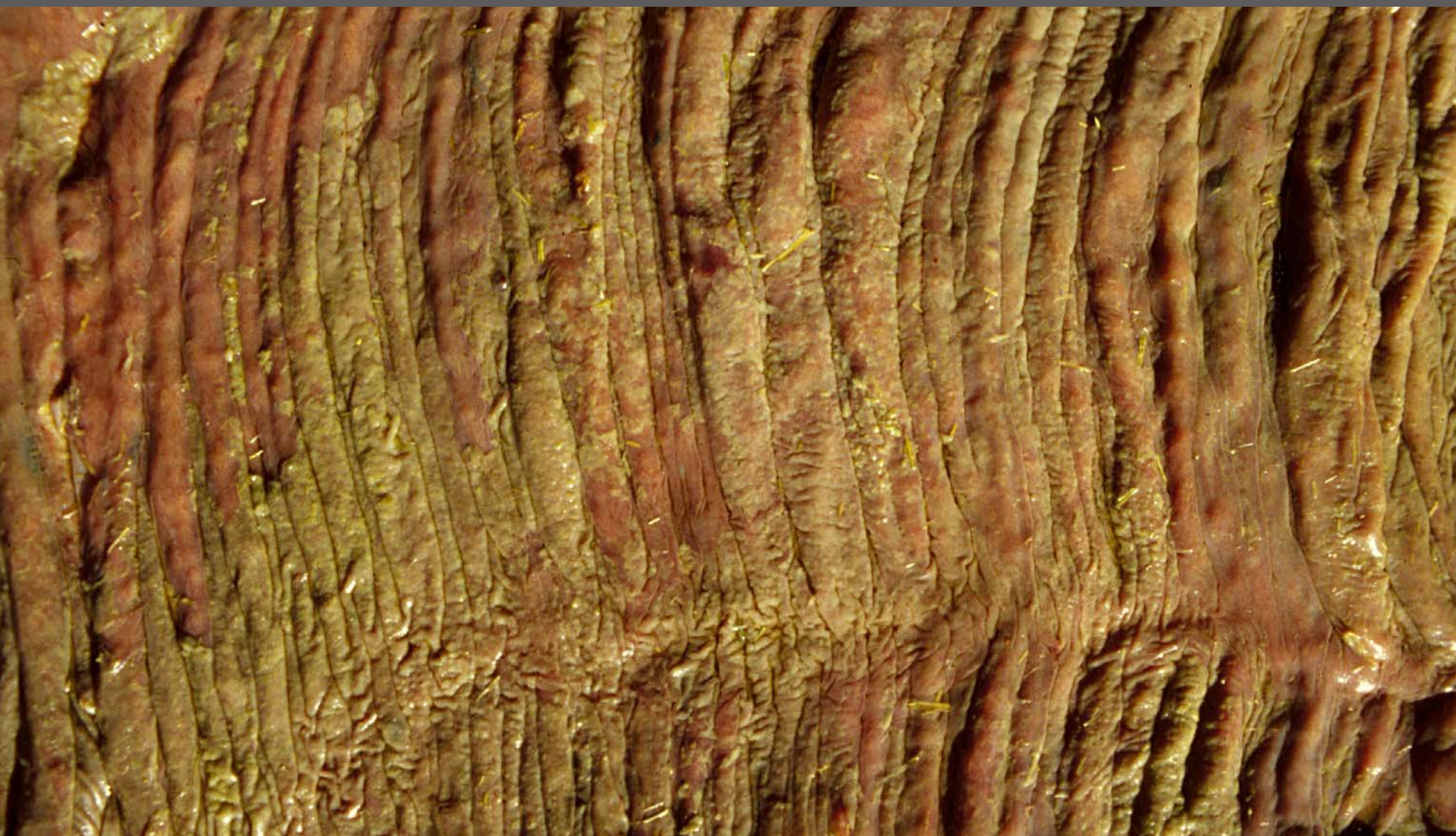
Foal – catarrhal and fibrinous enteritis – *Salmonella* spp.



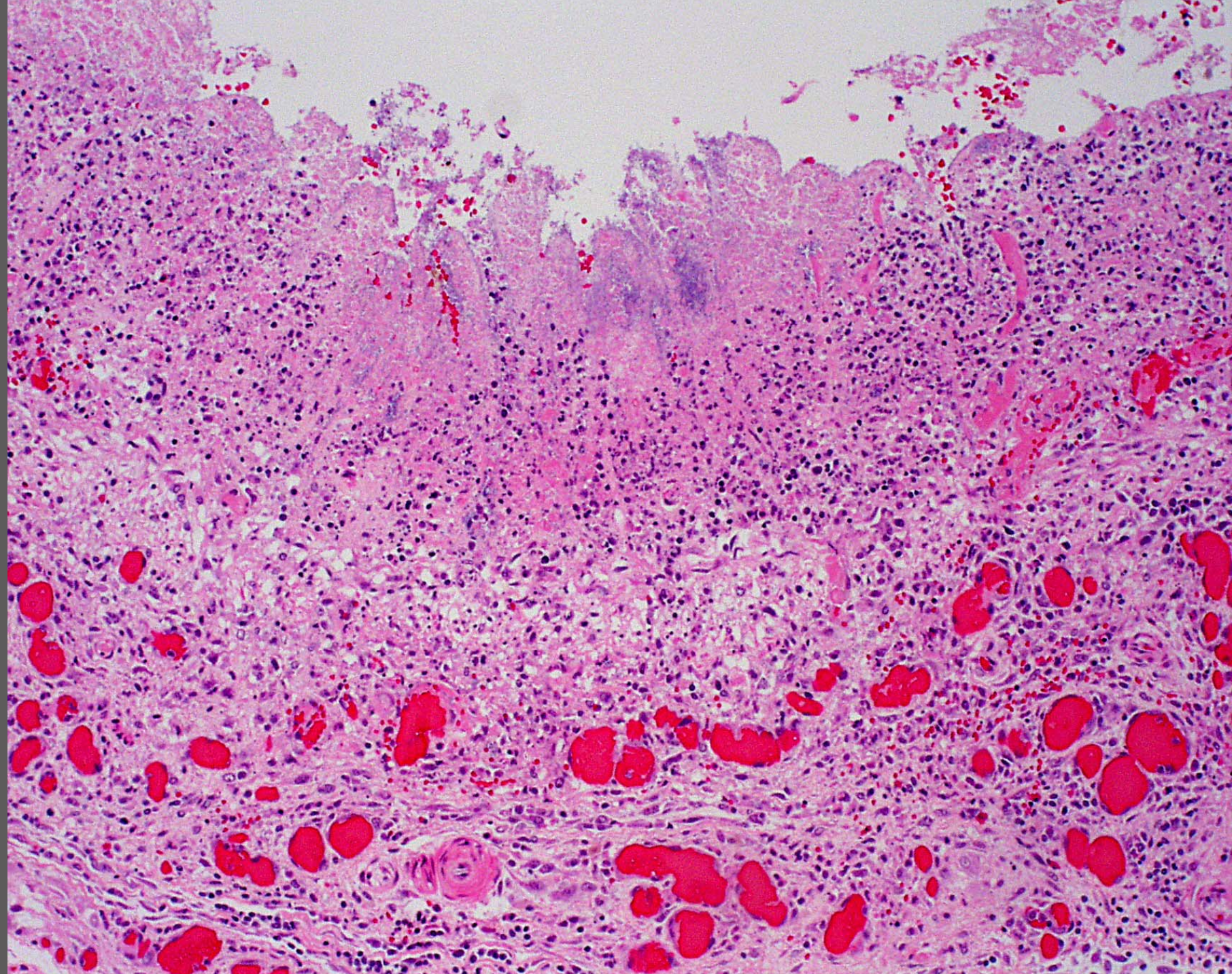
Foal – catarrhal and fibrinous enteritis – *Salmonella* spp.

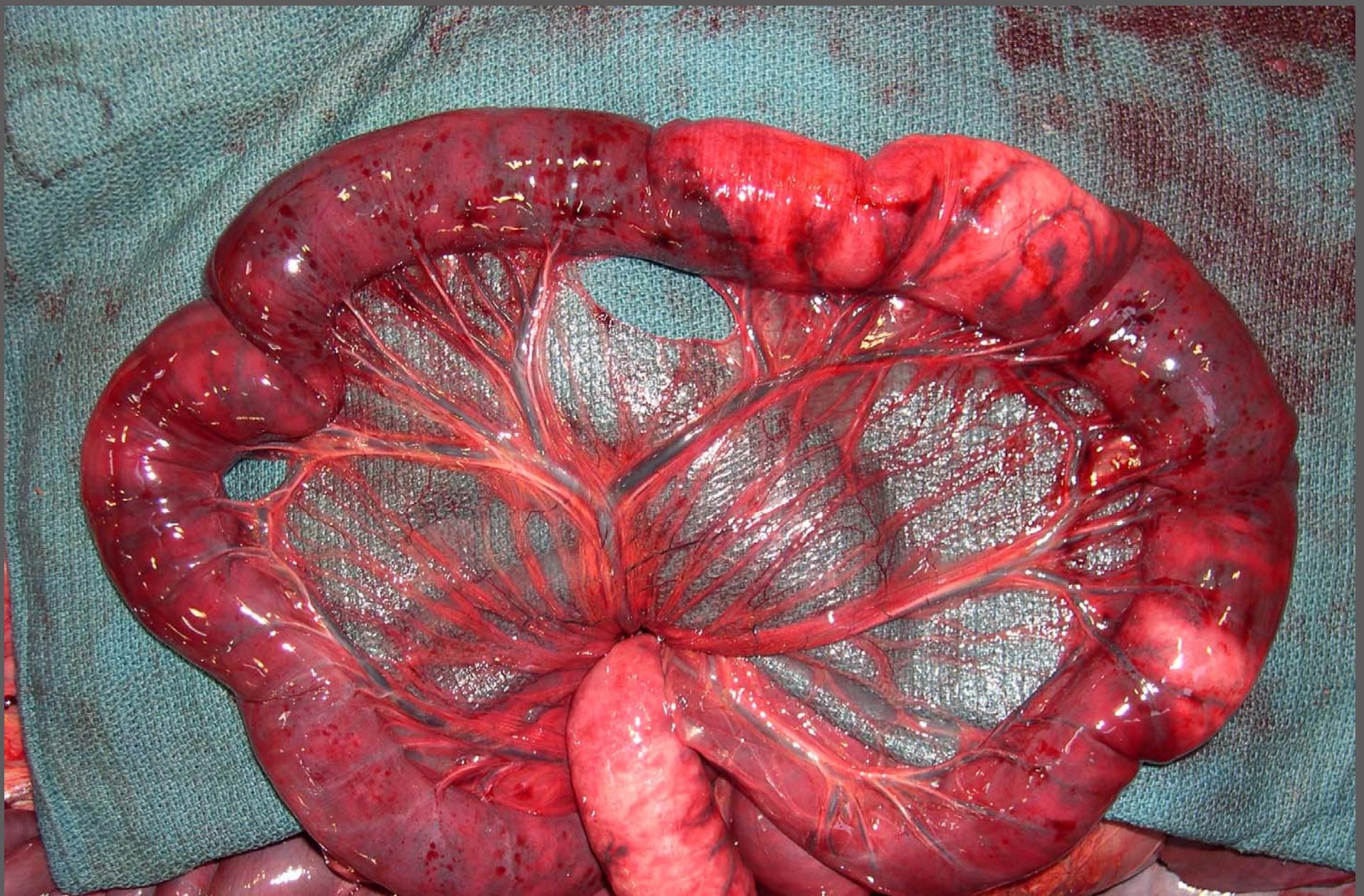


Large intestine – chronic necrotizing typhlocolitis –
Salmonella spp.



Colon – necrotizing fibrinous colitis – DD: antimicrobial, *Salmonella* spp., *Clostridium* spp., other bacteria

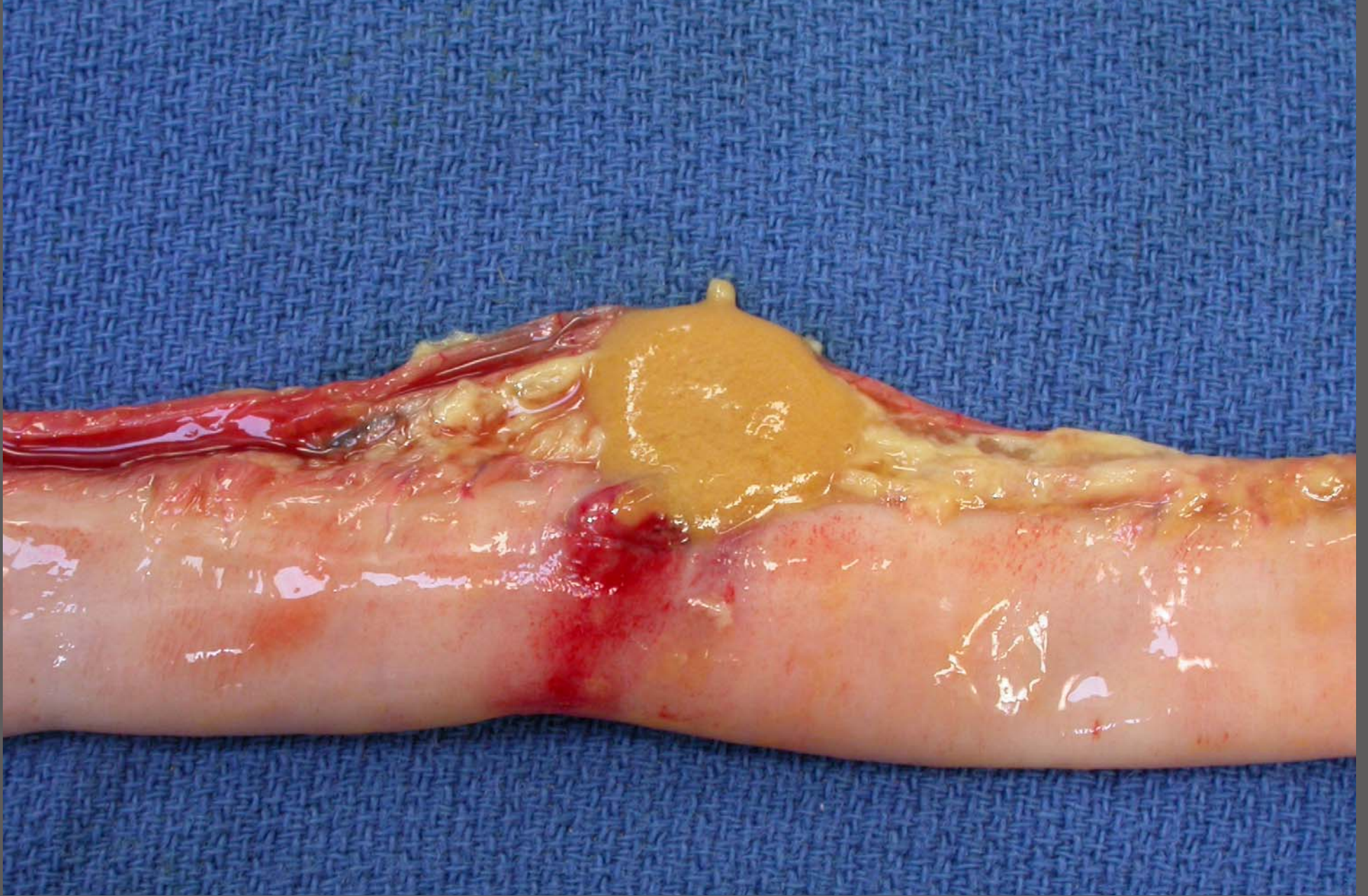




Foal – small intestine thrombosis and hemorrhage – DIC associated with sepsis



Foal – small intestine thrombosis and hemorrhage – DIC associated with sepsis



Foal – small intestine – perforation (unknown cause)



Cecum – rupture



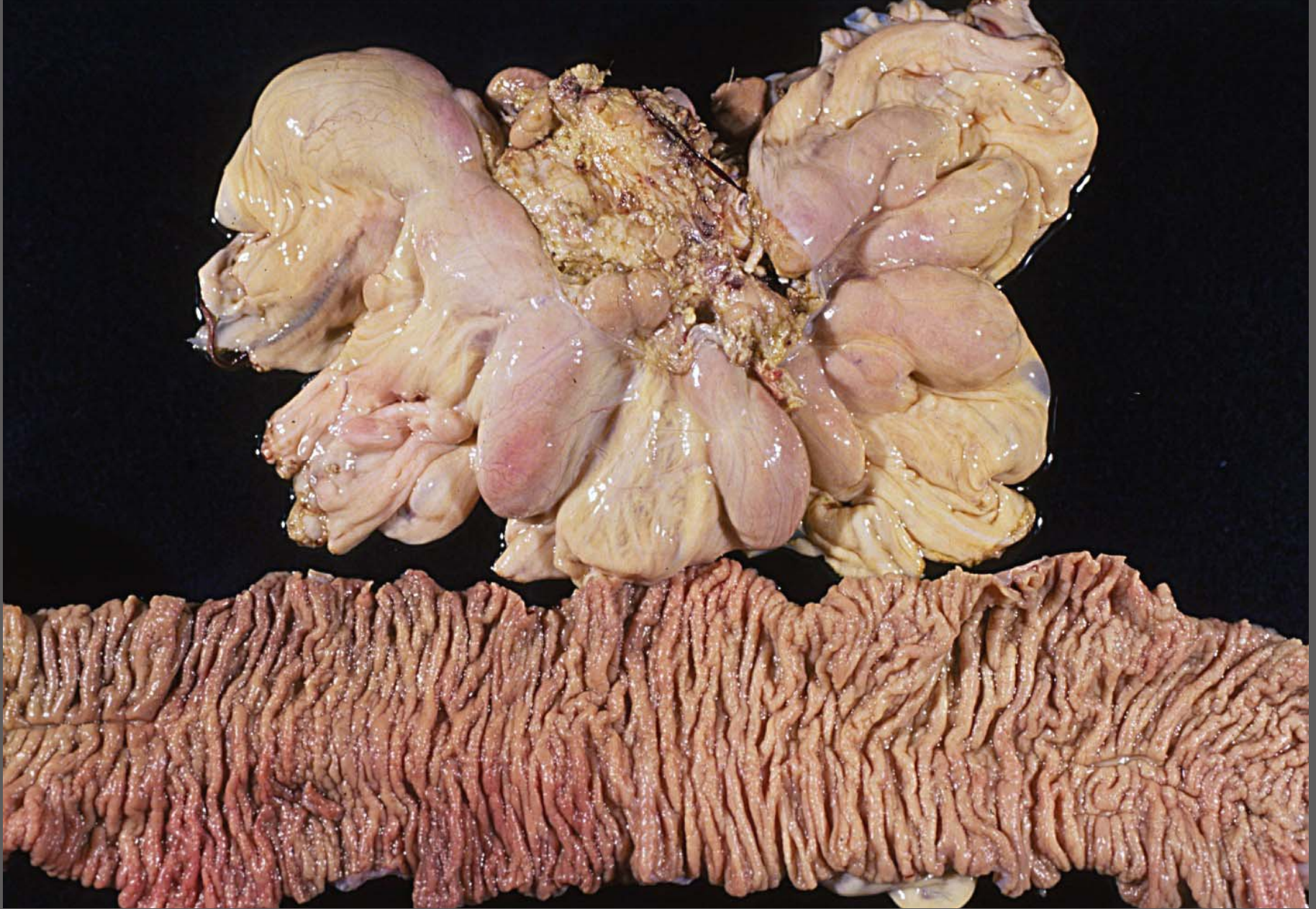
Colon – severe edema – DD: displacement; Potomac horse fever; Salmonella; hypoproteinemia



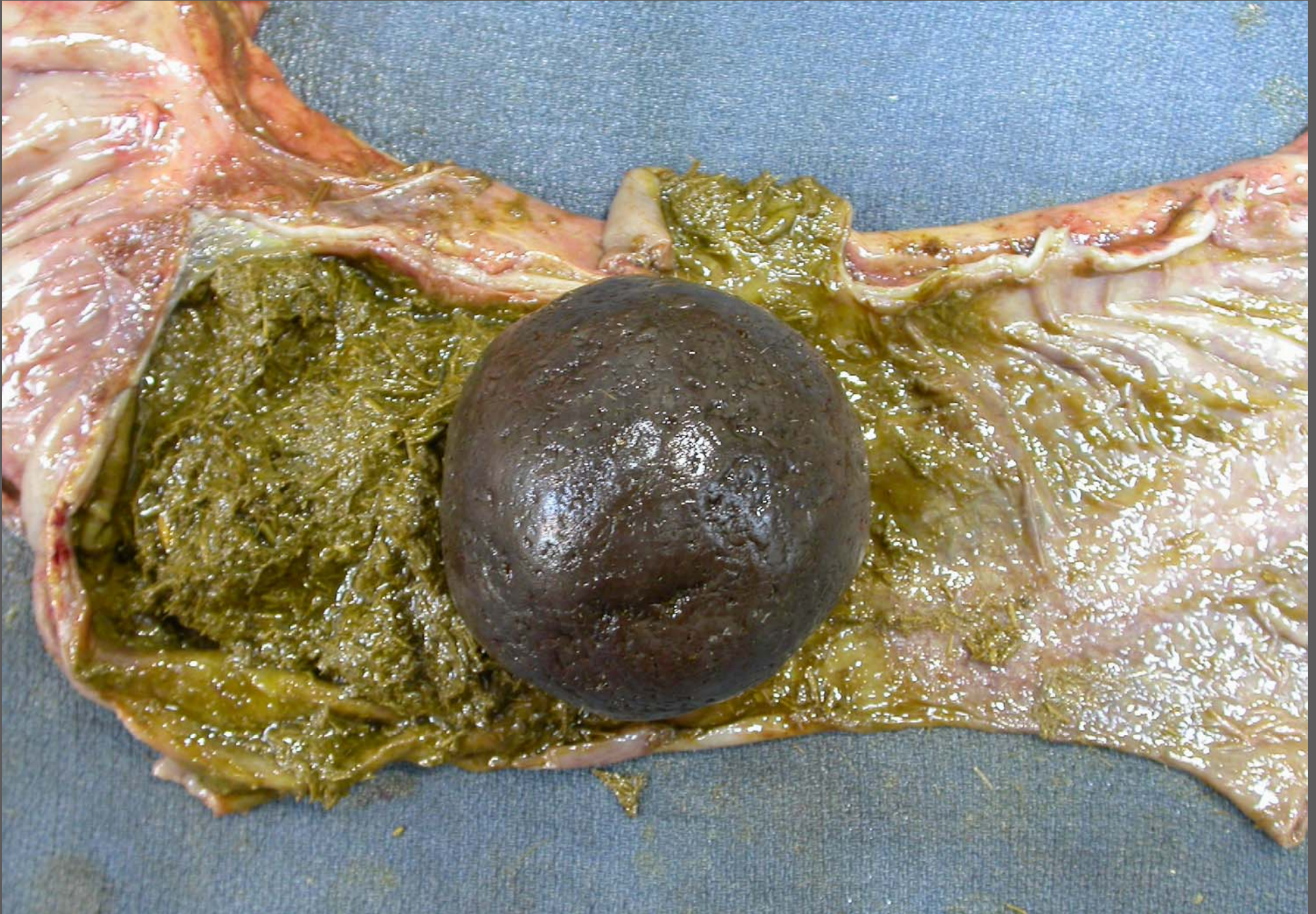
Foal – Large intestine – GALT hyperplasia – DD: unknown; chronic infection; Salmonella.



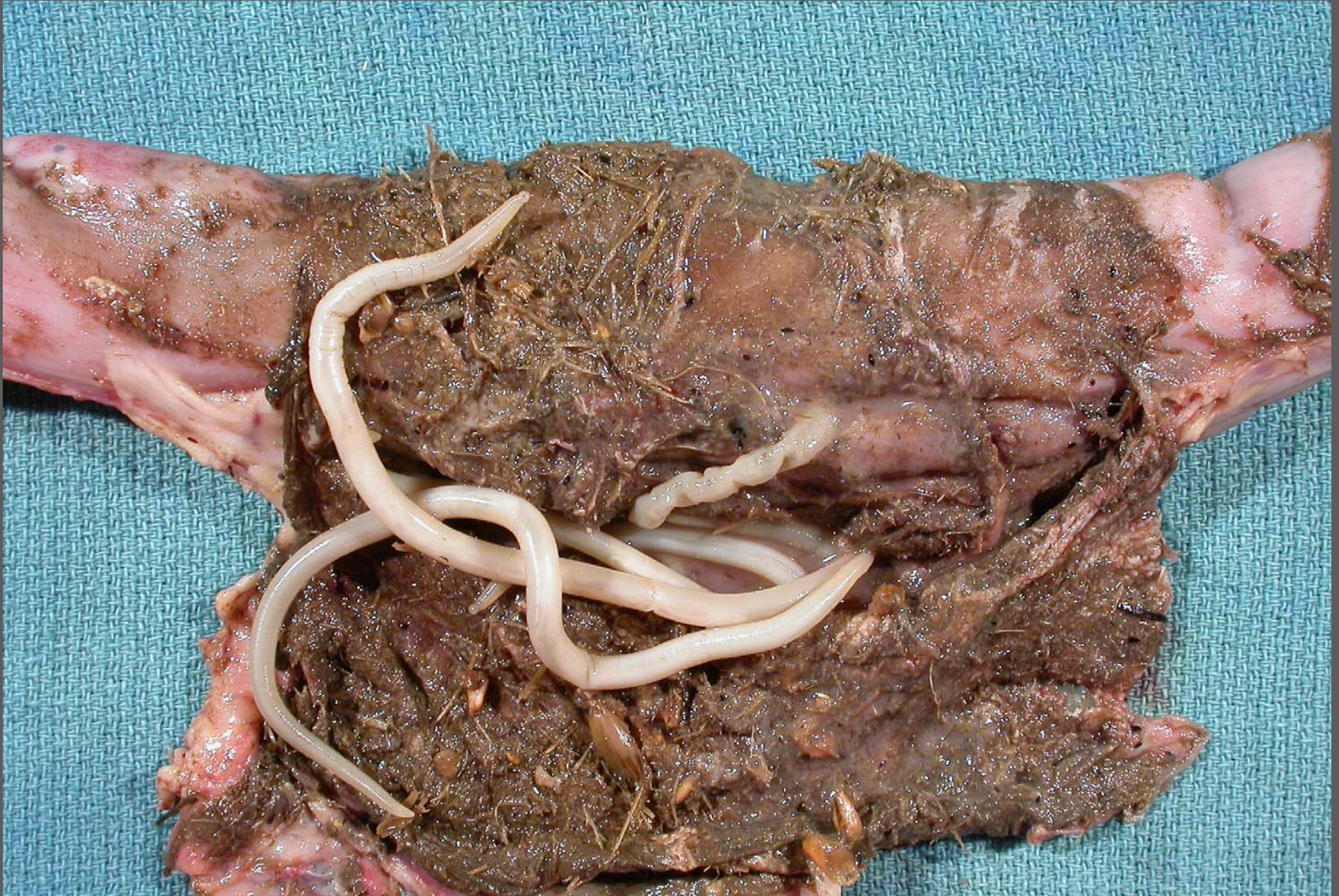
Foal – Large intestine – severe acute systemic hemorrhage – purpura hemorrhagica (University of Milano – Prof. M. Finazzi)



Small intestine and mesenteric lymph nodes – lymphoma – DD:
granulomatous enteritis



Pelvic flexure – lithobezoar with focal compression, necrosis and rupture



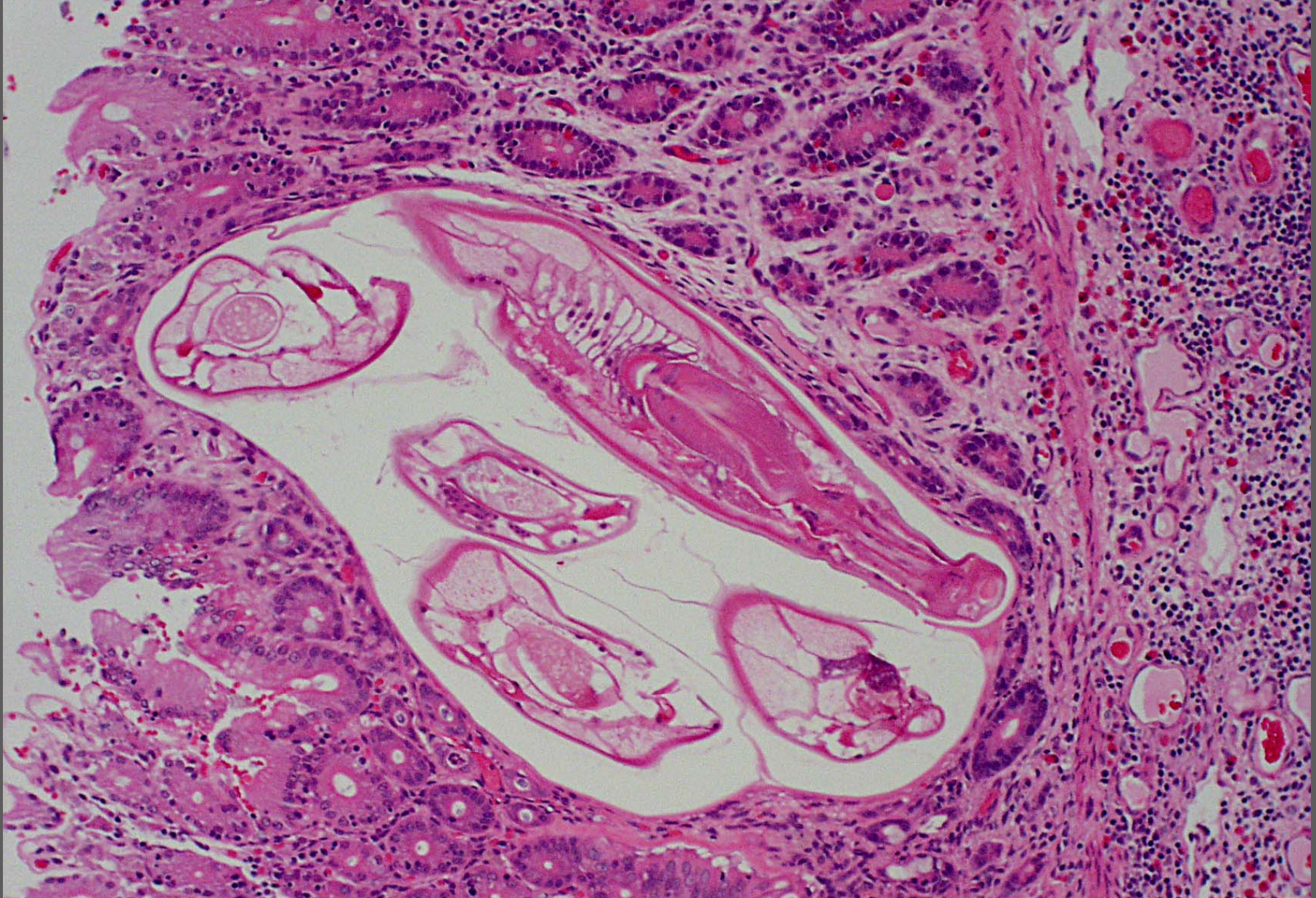
Foal – small intestine impaction with ascarids (*Parascaris equorum*)



Cecum – *Strongylus* spp.



Large intestine – *Strongylus* spp. adults and *Cyathostomidae* adults and encysted larvae



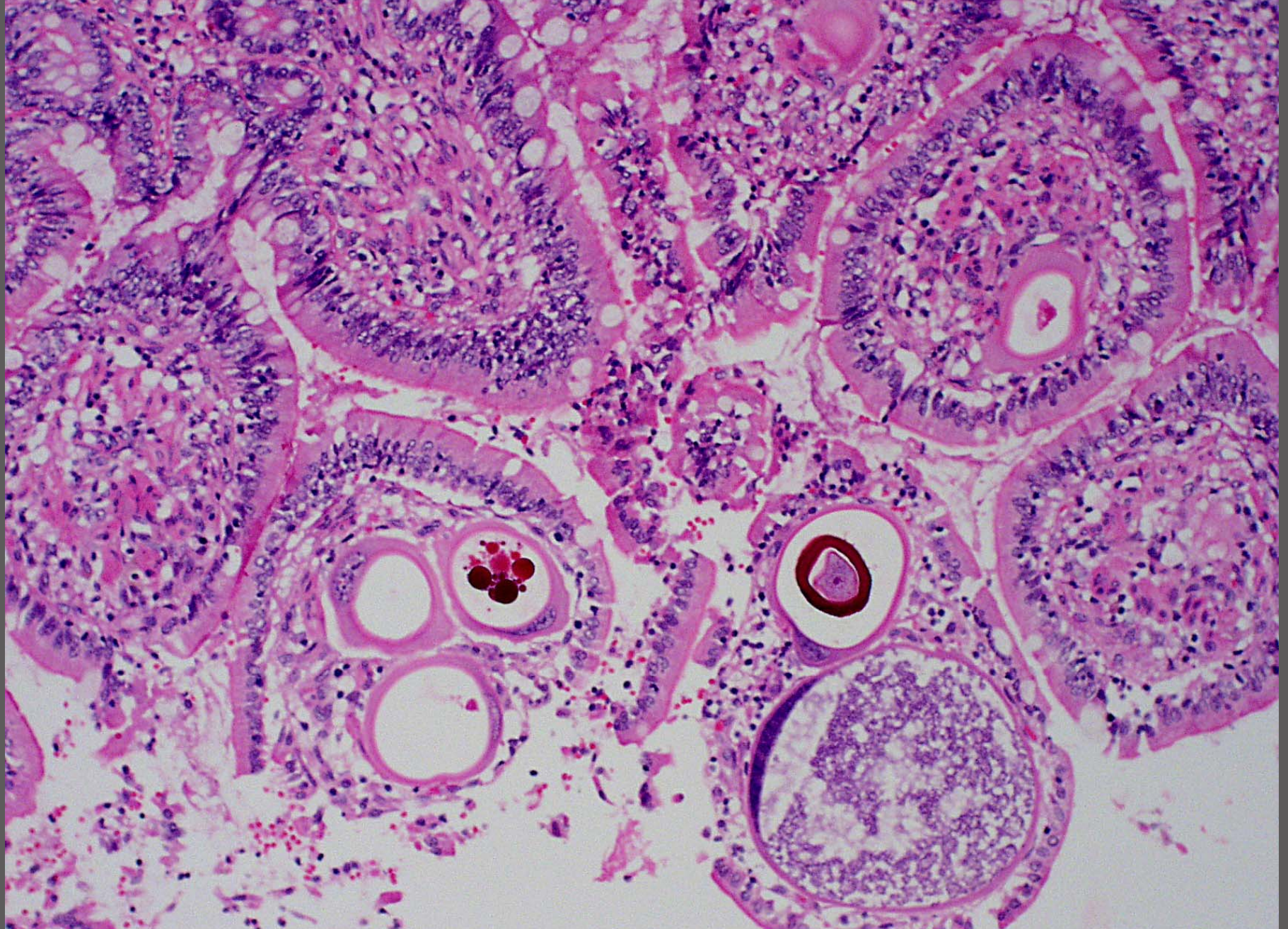
Large intestine – *Cyathostomidae* encysted larva and moderate chronic enteritis with eosinophils



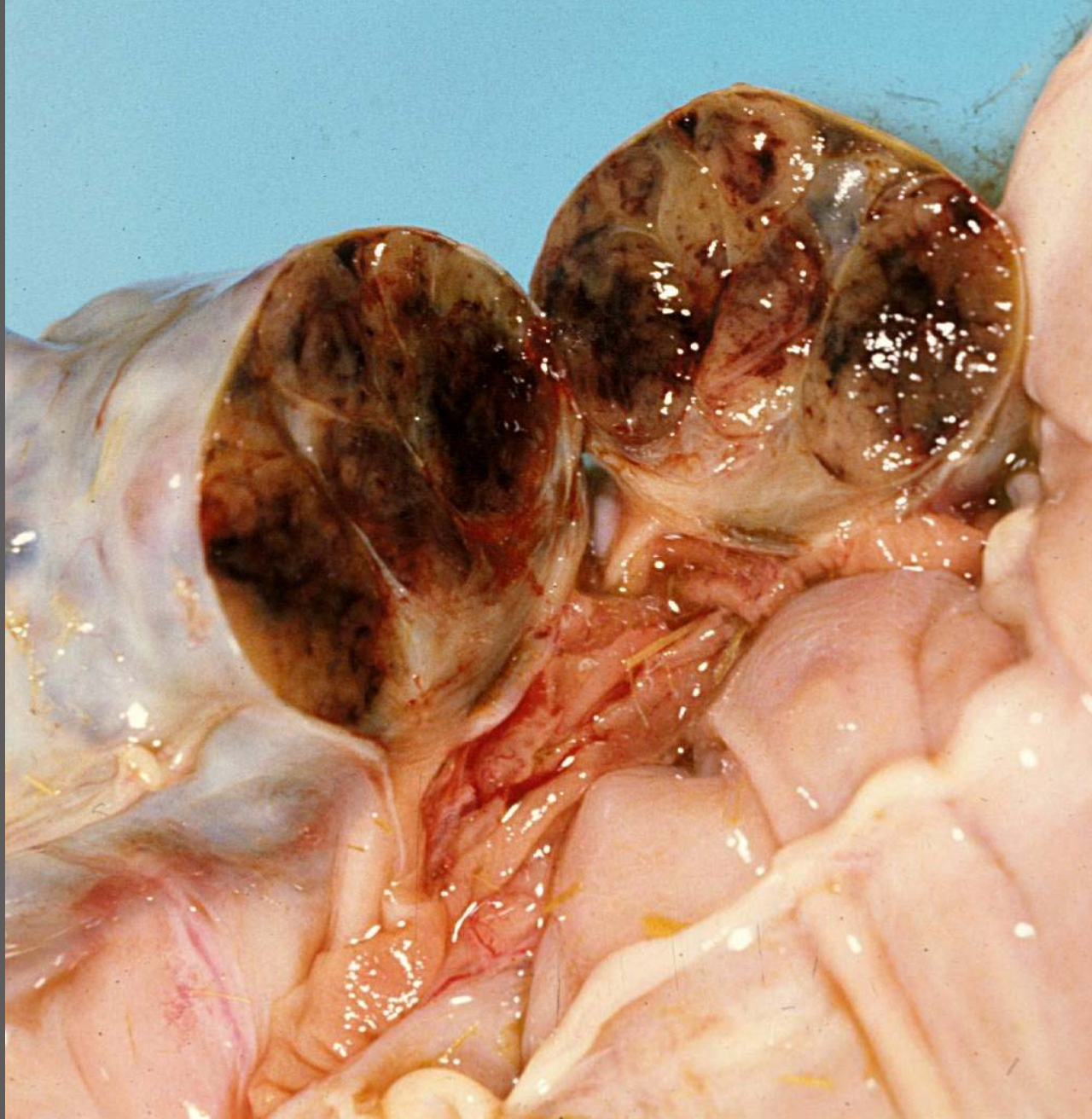
Ileocecal valve – Severe cestodiasis (*Anoplocephala perfoliata*) with severe edema and ulcerative chronic typhlitis



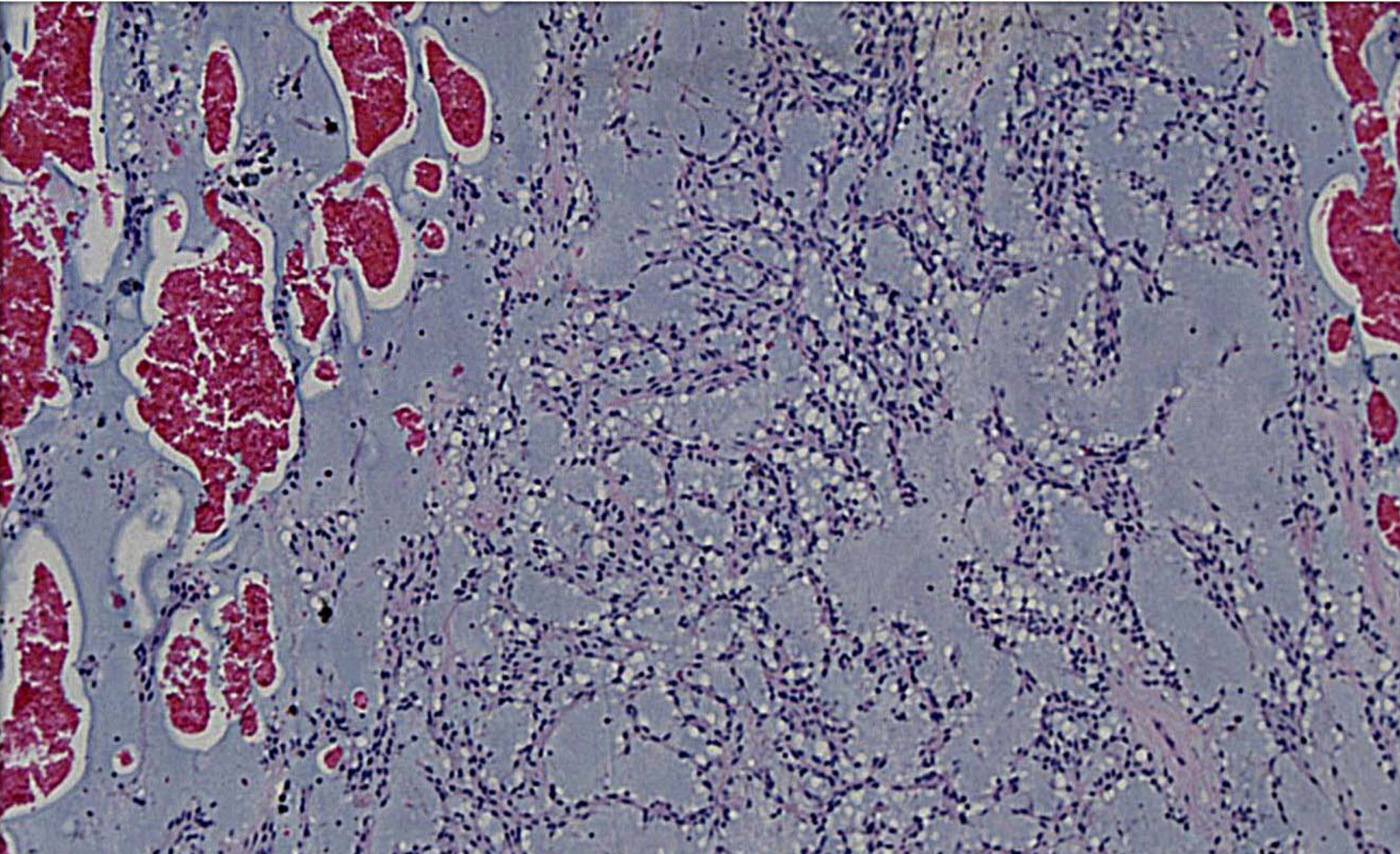
Small colon – *Oxyuris equi*



Small intestine – *Eimeria leuckarti*



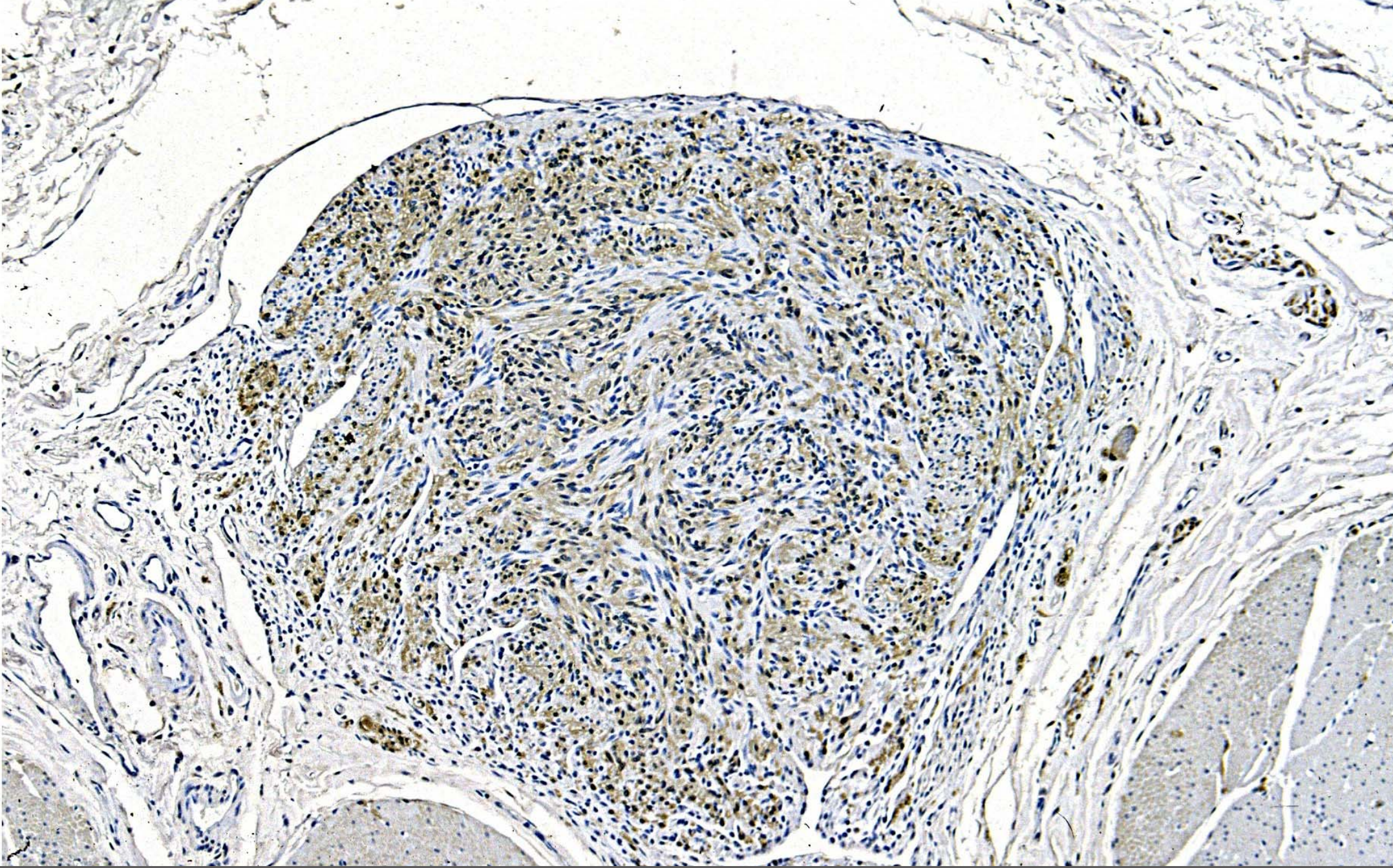
Large intestine – Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST)



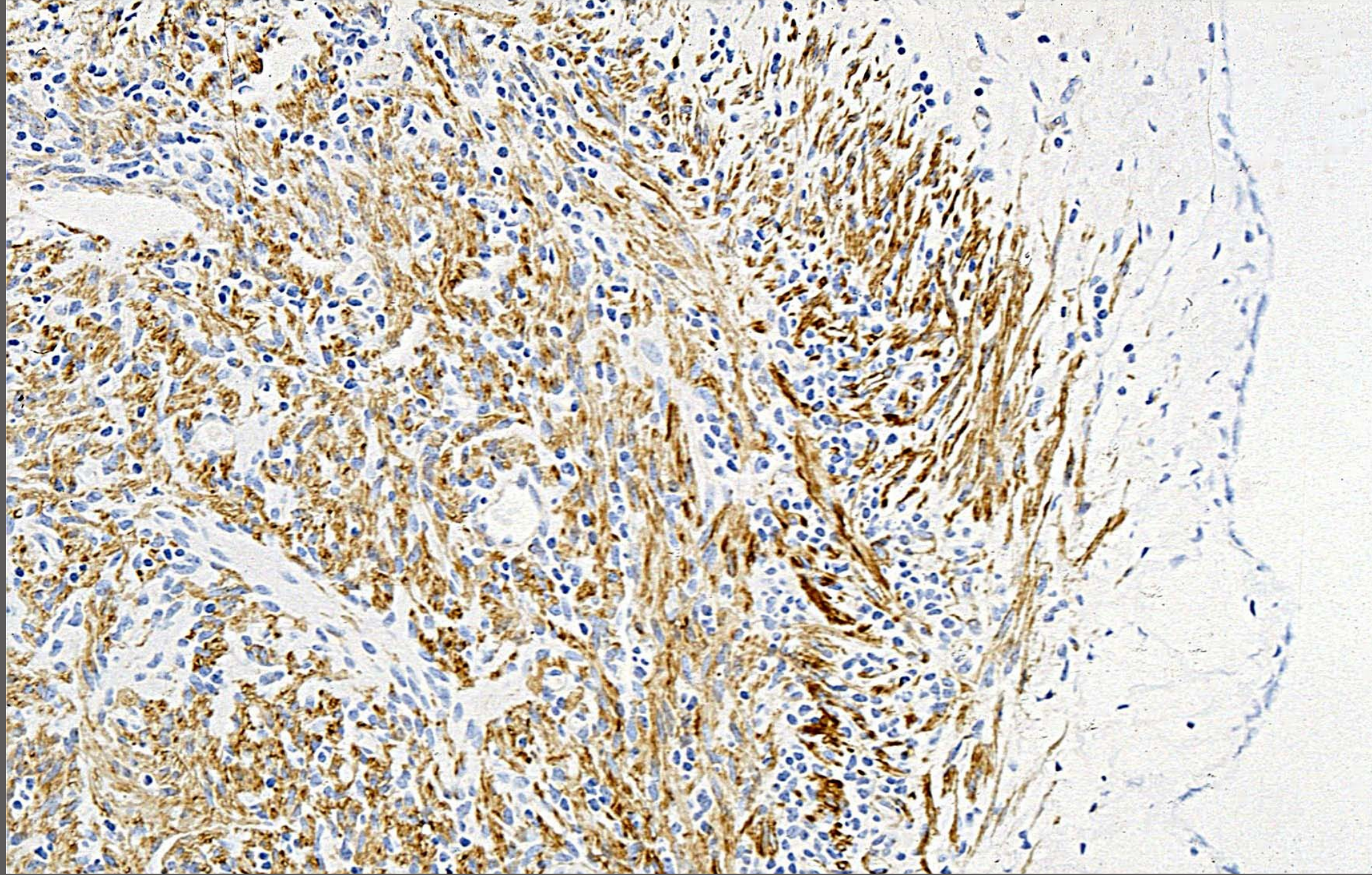
Large intestine – Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST)



Ileum – Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST)



Ileum – Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) – S-100 expression



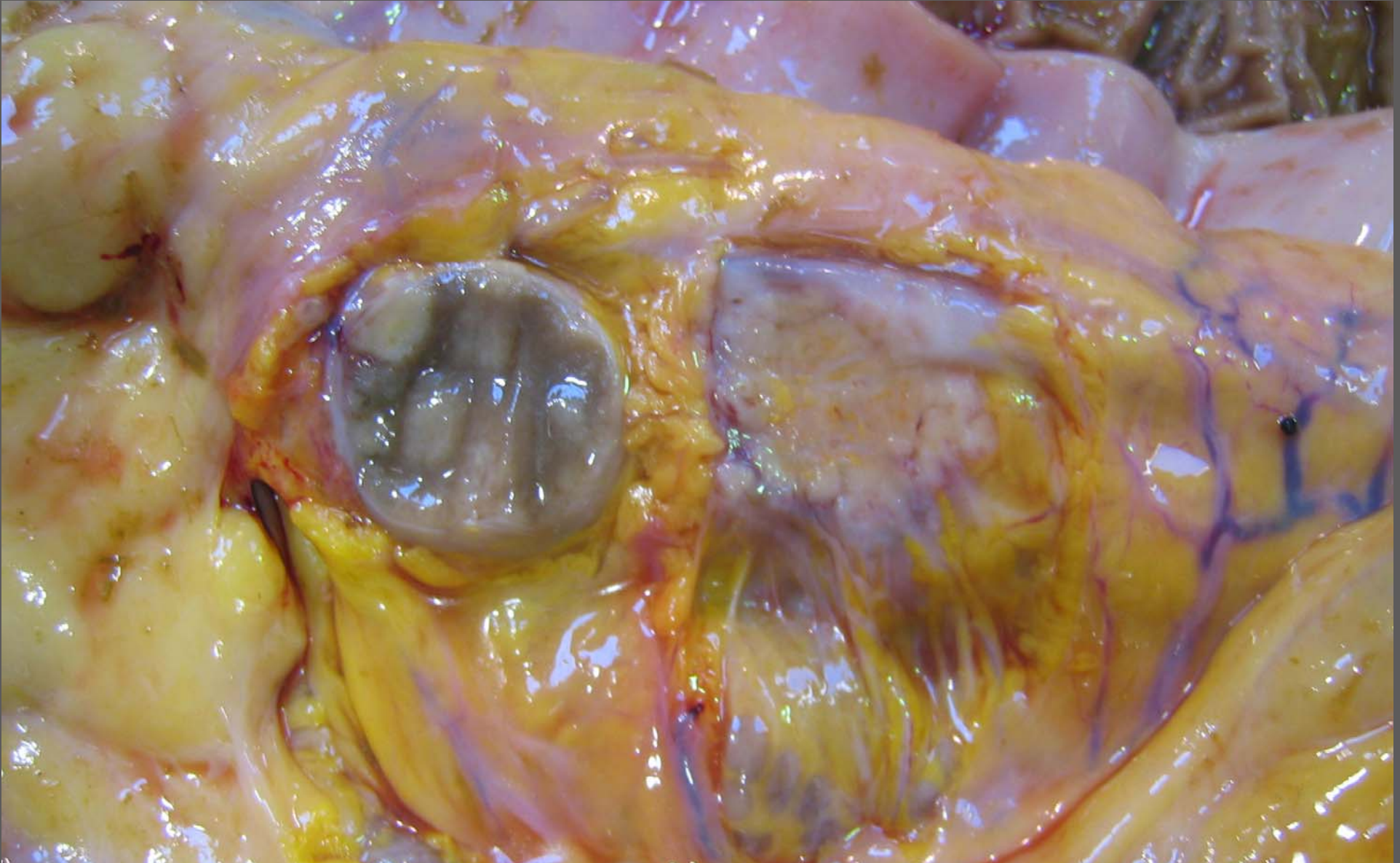
Ileum – Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) – sm. muscle actin expression



Colon – Adenocarcinoma with stenosis, impaction, and diffuse smooth muscle hypertrophy/hyperplasia and lymph node metastasis



Colon – Adenocarcinoma with stenosis, impaction, and diffuse smooth muscle hypertrophy/hyperplasia and lymph node metastasis



Colon – lymph node – Adenocarcinoma with stenosis, impaction, and diffuse smooth muscle hypertrophy/hyperplasia and lymph node metastasis



Mesenteric lymph node abscess – *Streptococcus equi equi*



Foal – Mesenteric lymph node caseous necrosis – *Rhodococcus equi*