

**Case 4.1 – Brain of 10/12 bovine. This lesion was extensive and confined to the cerebral cortex. There were no other lesions in the NS or other organ systems.**

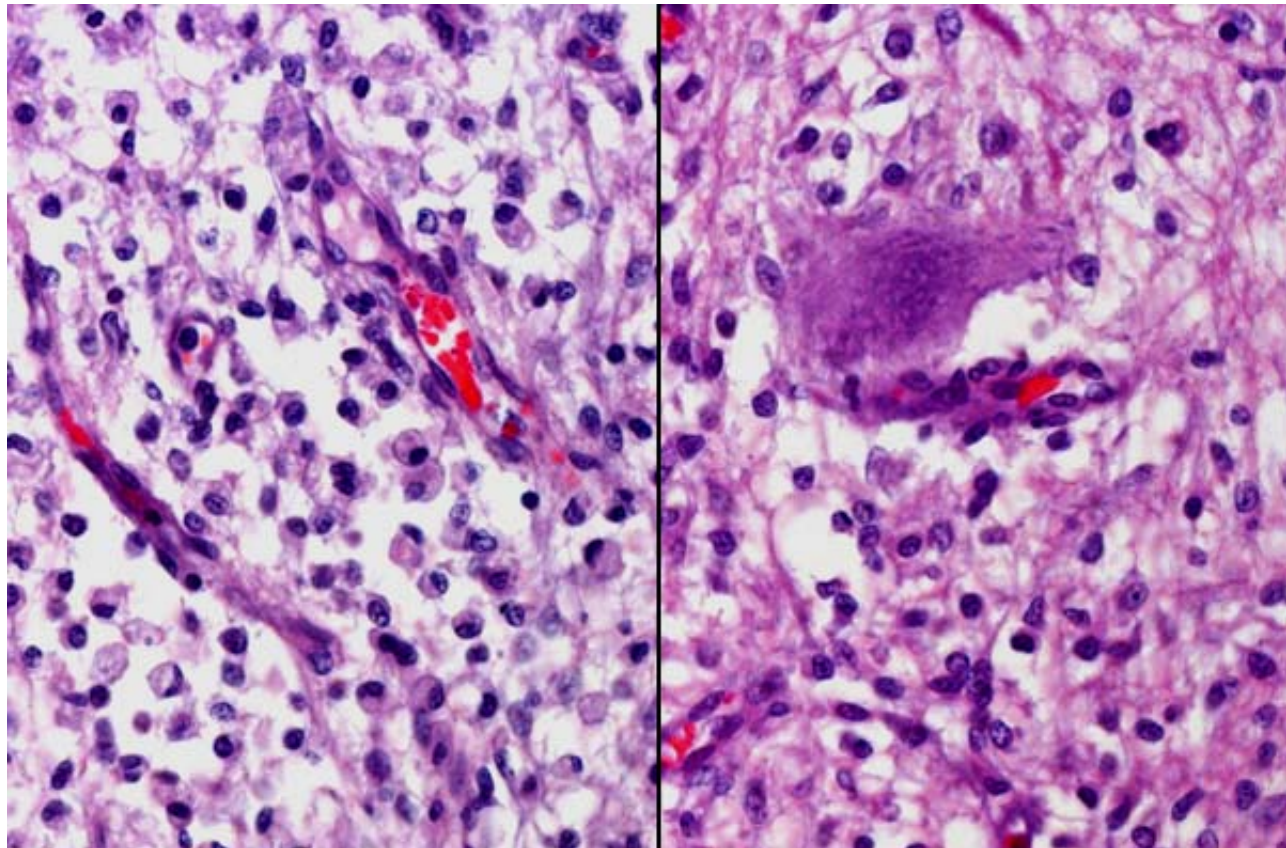
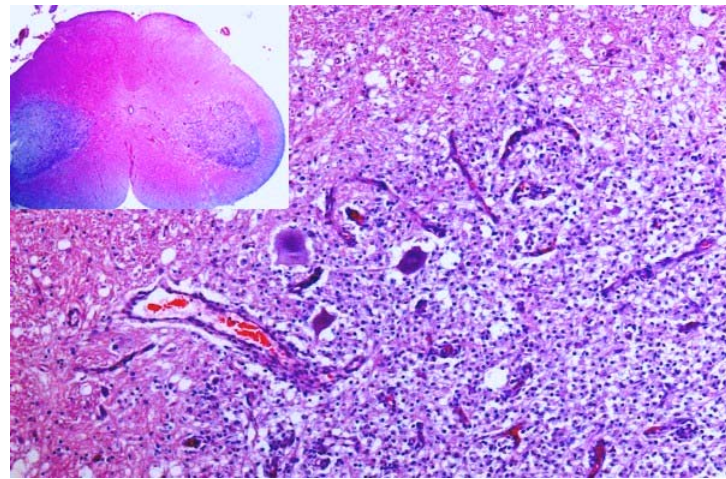
**Exercise –**

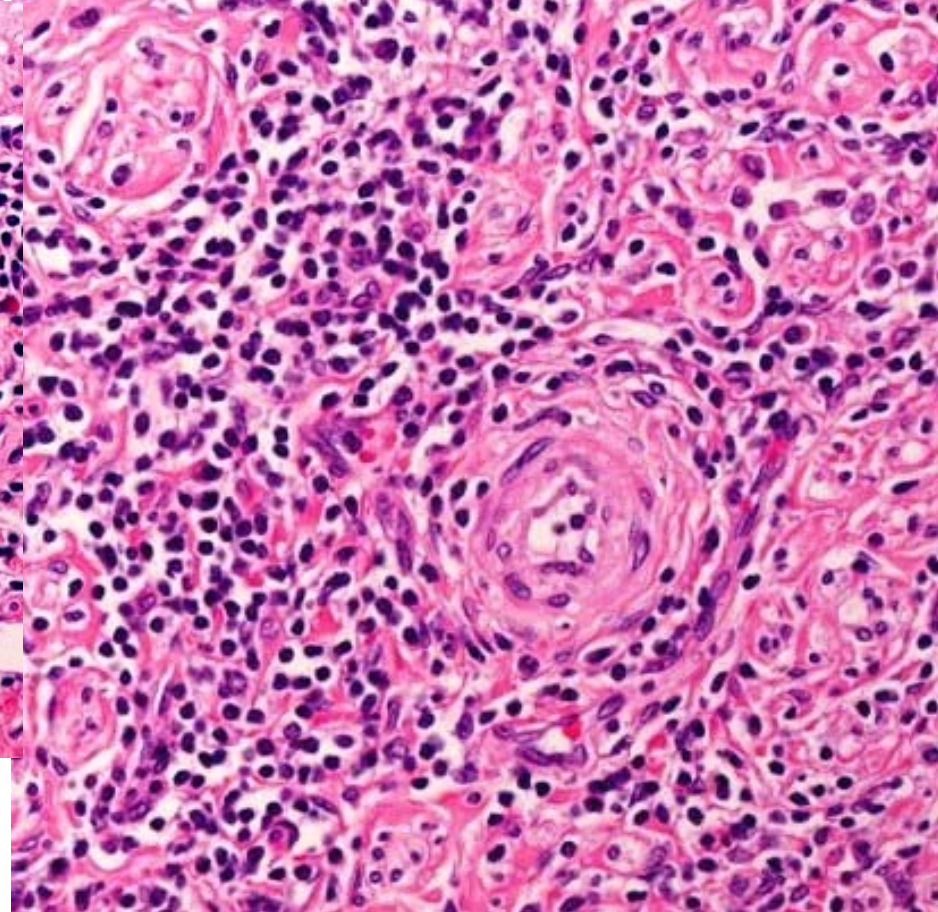
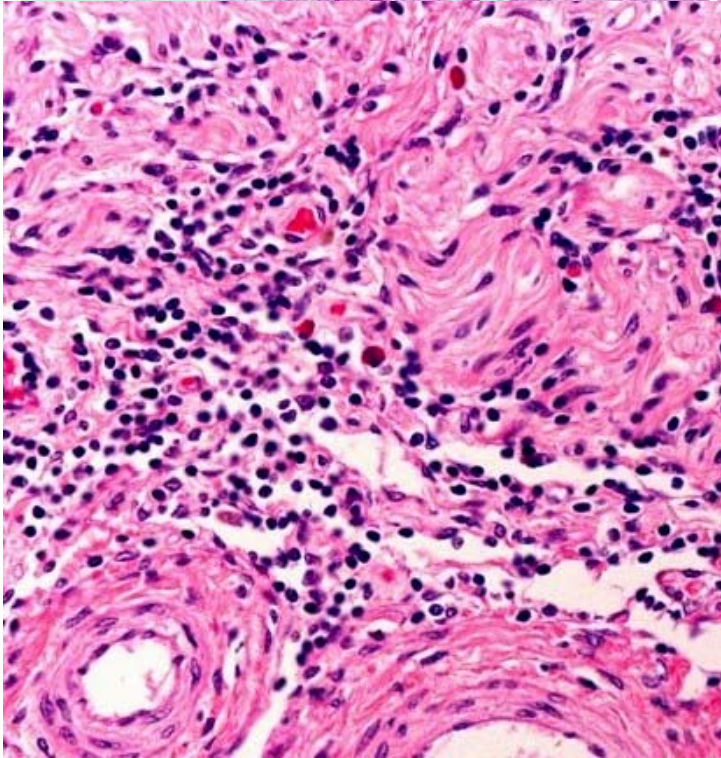
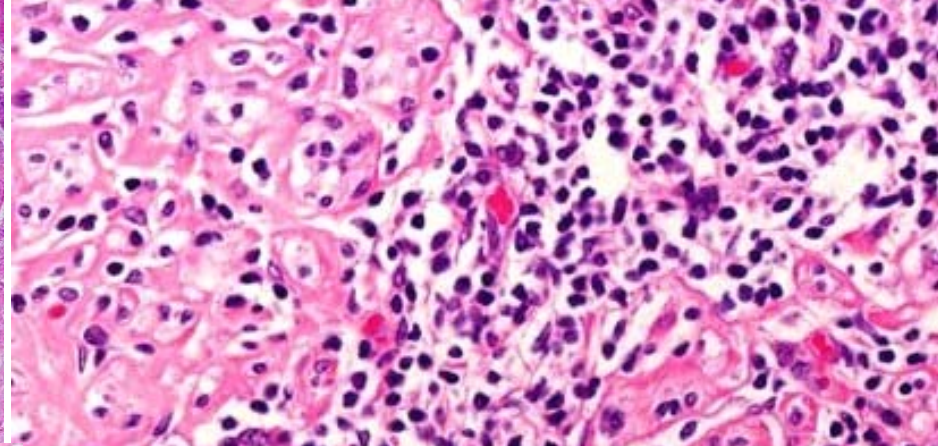
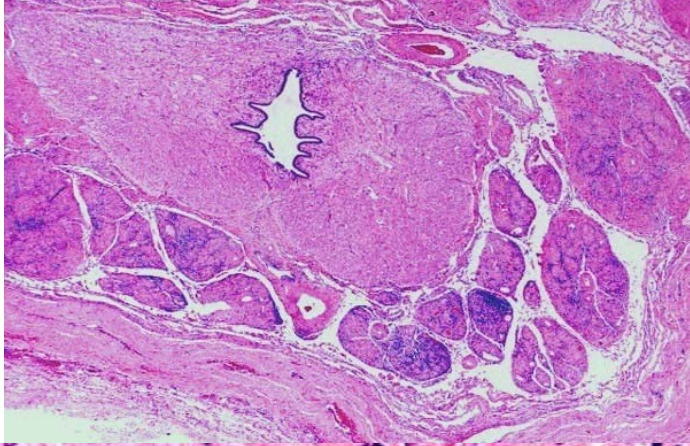
- 1) – Identify four significant descriptive abnormalities**
- 2) – Identify the pathologic processes evident and comment on their duration**
- 3) – Give an MDx**
- 4) - Name the major aetiologic mechanisms that should be ruled out.**

## Case 4.2 – Spinal cord – initially unspecified

Exercise –

- 1) Describe the abnormalities illustrated
- 2) Comment on the nature of the pathologic changes evident and make an MDx
- 3) Indicate the likely general pathogenetic mechanism
- 4) Suggest a species and a likely aetiology

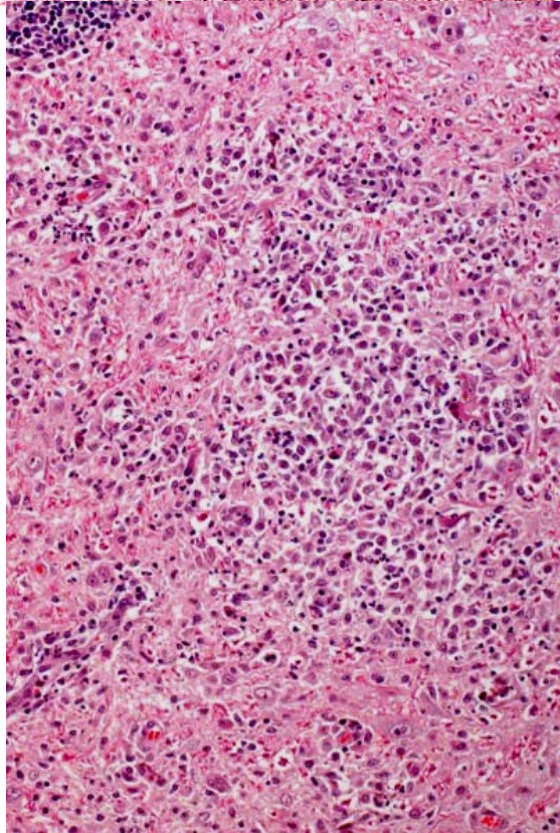
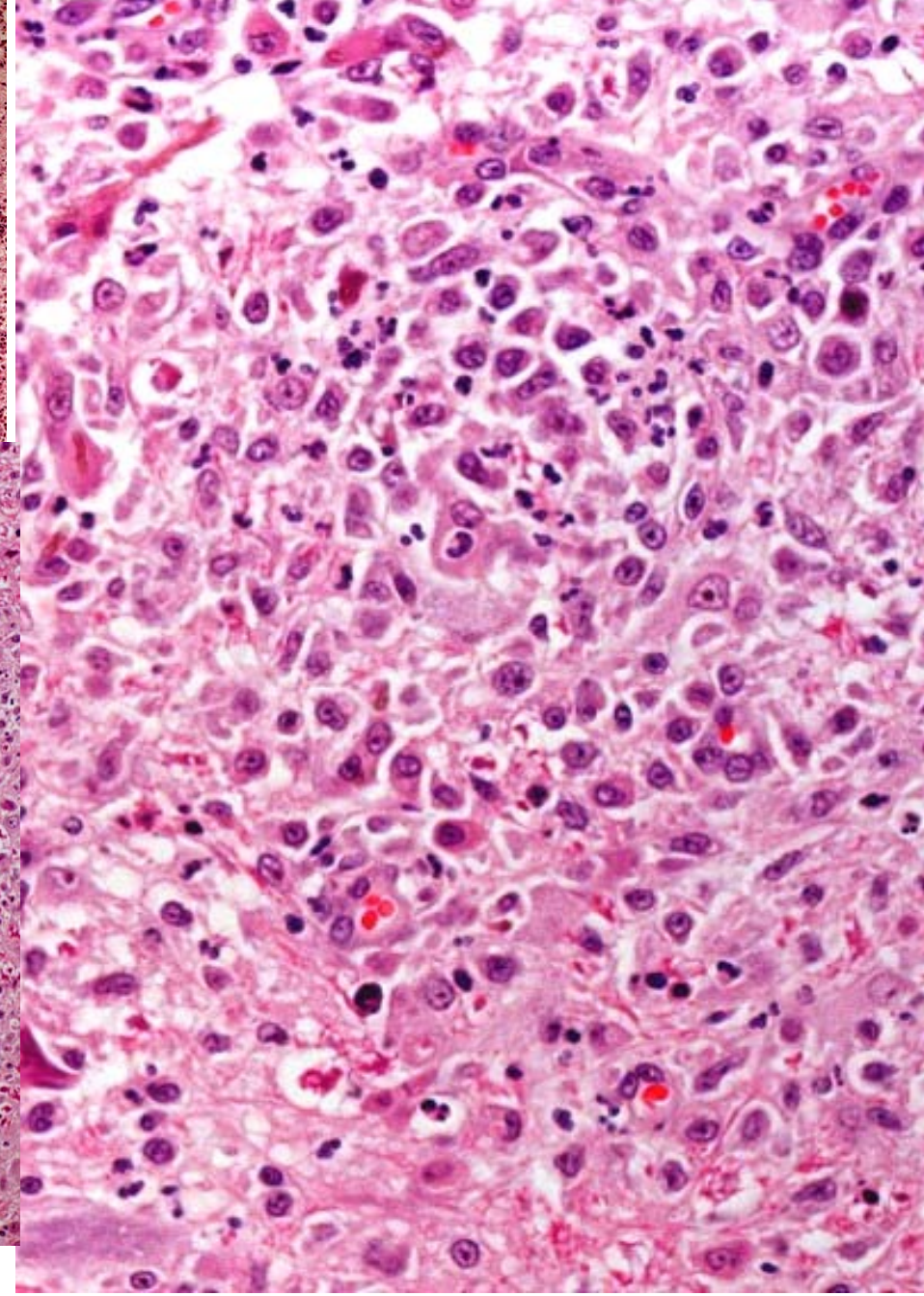
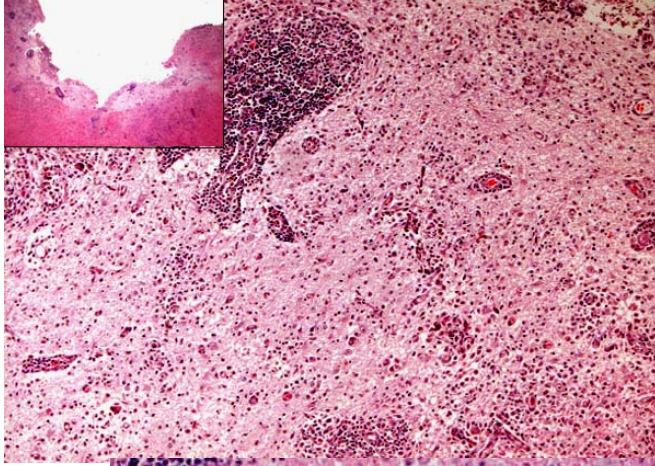




**Case 4.3 – Spinal cord - unspecified**

**Exercise –**

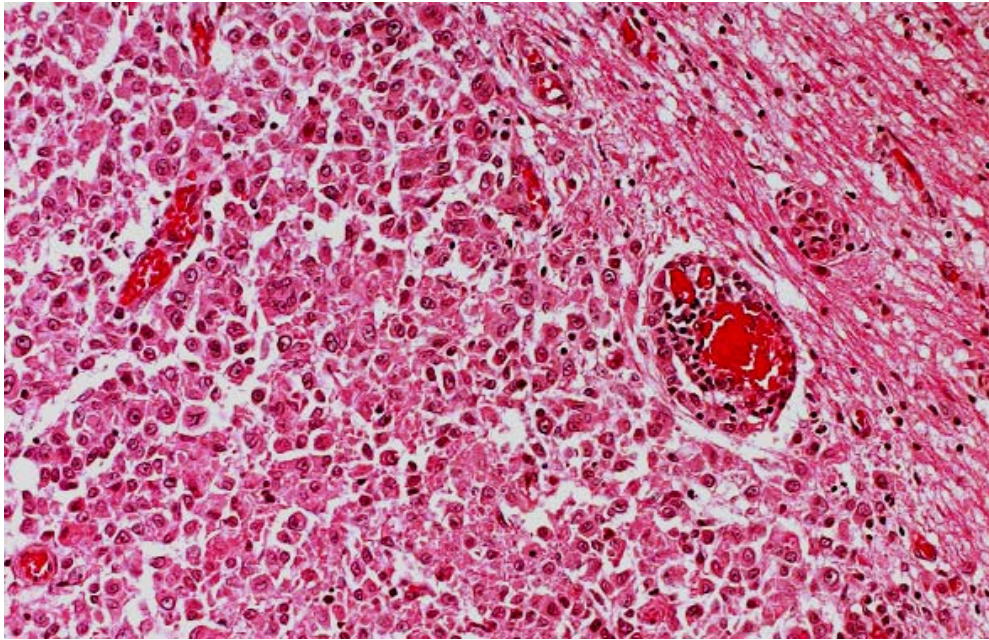
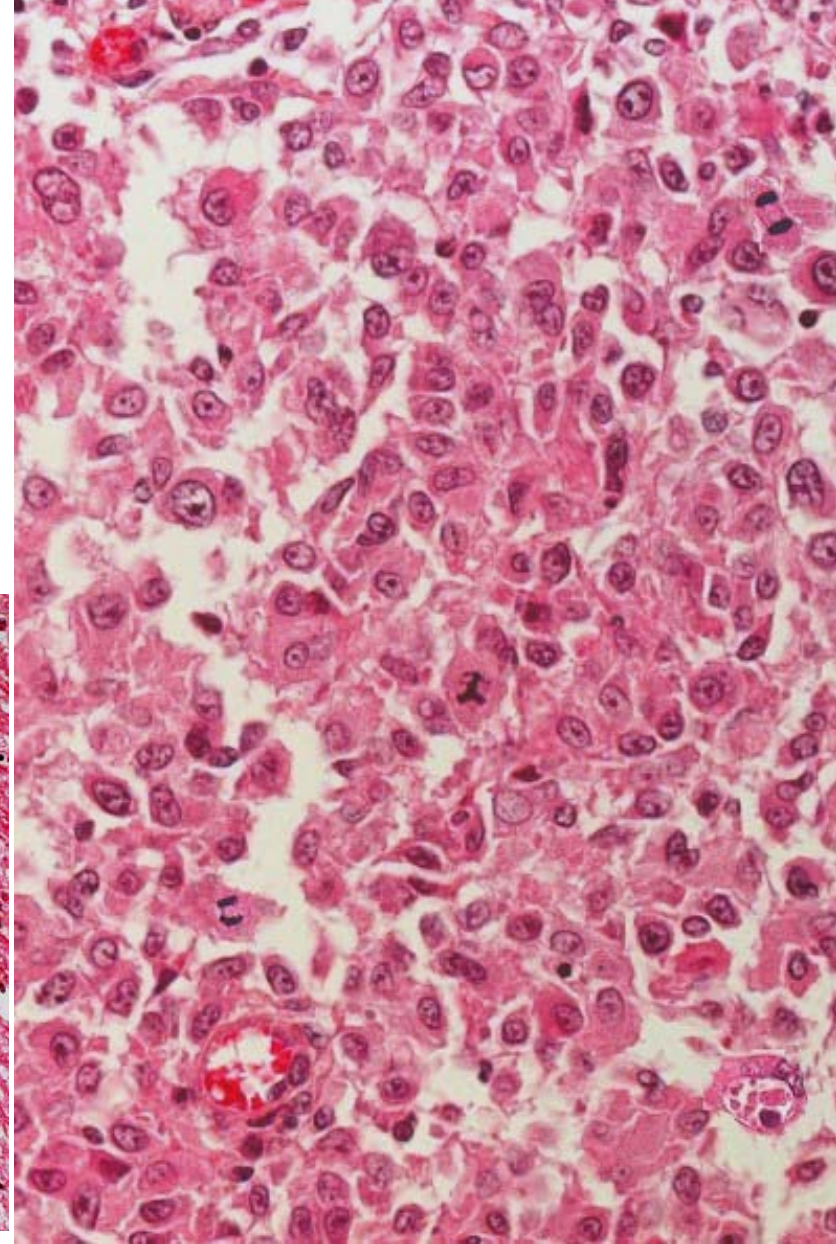
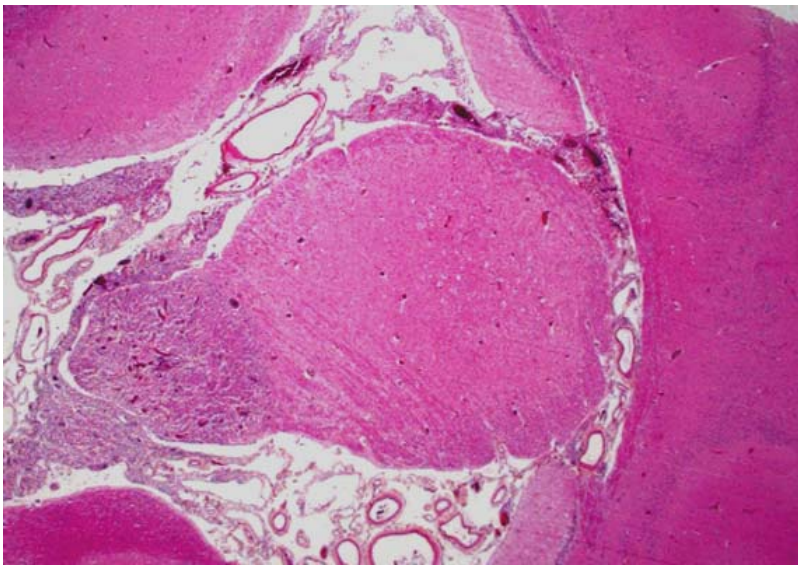
- 1) Describe and localise the changes illustrated**
- 2) Indicate possible pathologic processes**
- 3) Give your preferred MDx**
- 4) Suggest the likely species and the particular disease entity**



**Case 4.4 – Caudal brainstem of a cat. The only lesioned area was in the region shown**

**Exercise –**

- 1) List significant features of the lesion illustrated**
- 2) Identify the pathologic process and make an MDx**
- 3) Give an aetiologic diagnosis**



#### Case 4.5 – Hippocampus/Thalamus of a dog

Exercise –

- 1) Describe the changes and indicate the basic pathologic process revealed
- 2) Give your preferred Dx and indicate how you could confirm it
- 3) Comment on the features of this disease in the dog