

PATHOMORPHOLOGICAL CHANGES OF CANINE ENTERITIS

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Summary. We have examined 13 dogs with a history of sudden onset of vomiting and diarrhoea. Histological tests on the tissue samples of the stomach, the small and large bowels, the mesenteric lymph nodes, the spleen, the liver, the kidneys and the heart were performed. In case of parvoviral enteritis we found villi atrophy, degeneration and necrosis of the crypt epithelium, atrophy and necrosis of lymphoid tissue of the bowels and the spleen, edema of the mesenteric lymph nodes, hyperemia and periacinar atrophy of the liver. Parvoviral infection was confirmed by hemagglutination and hemagglutination inhibition tests. In case of canine distemper a lot of lymphocytes and plasma cells in the lamina propria villi, were found between crypts, above the muscularis mucosa and around blood vessels. Other dogs suffered from an intussusception of small bowels, dilatation of the heart, ulcers of the stomach and the duodenum as well as lymphocytic-plasmocytic enteritis.

Keywords: dogs, enteritis, pathomorphology.