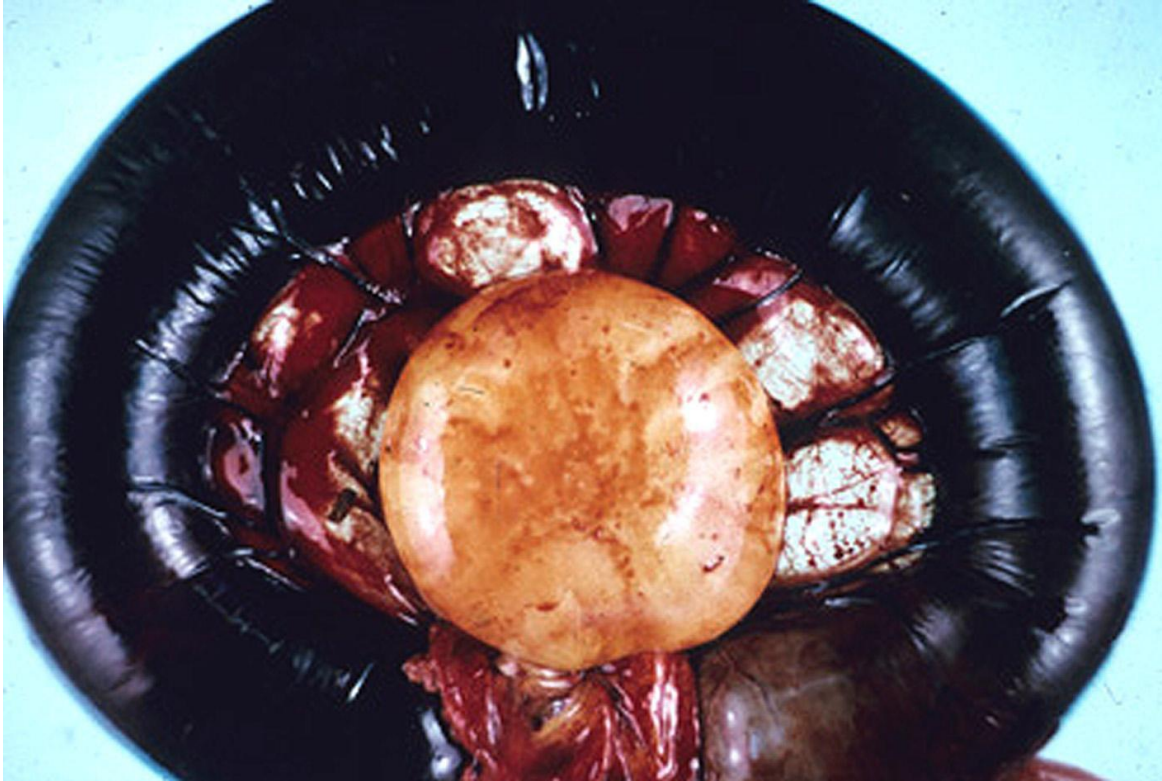
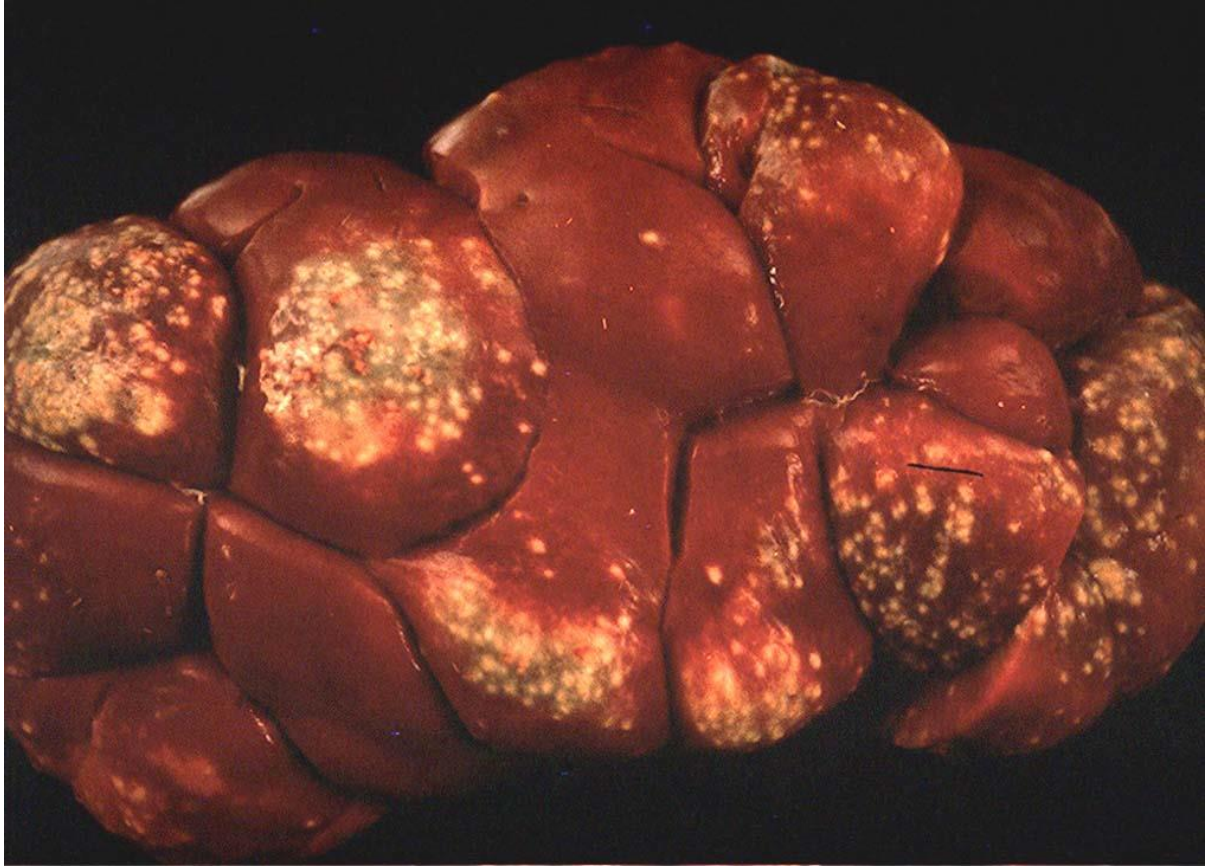


What am I ?



- Processes? Congestion and infarction
- Venous or arterial? Venous
- Pathogenesis? Collapse of mesenteric veins due to strangulation by lipoma → congestion and oedema → infarction
- Acute or Chronic? Acute
- Prognosis? Poor unless section of bowel removed. Also, bacteria may have already entered blood stream.

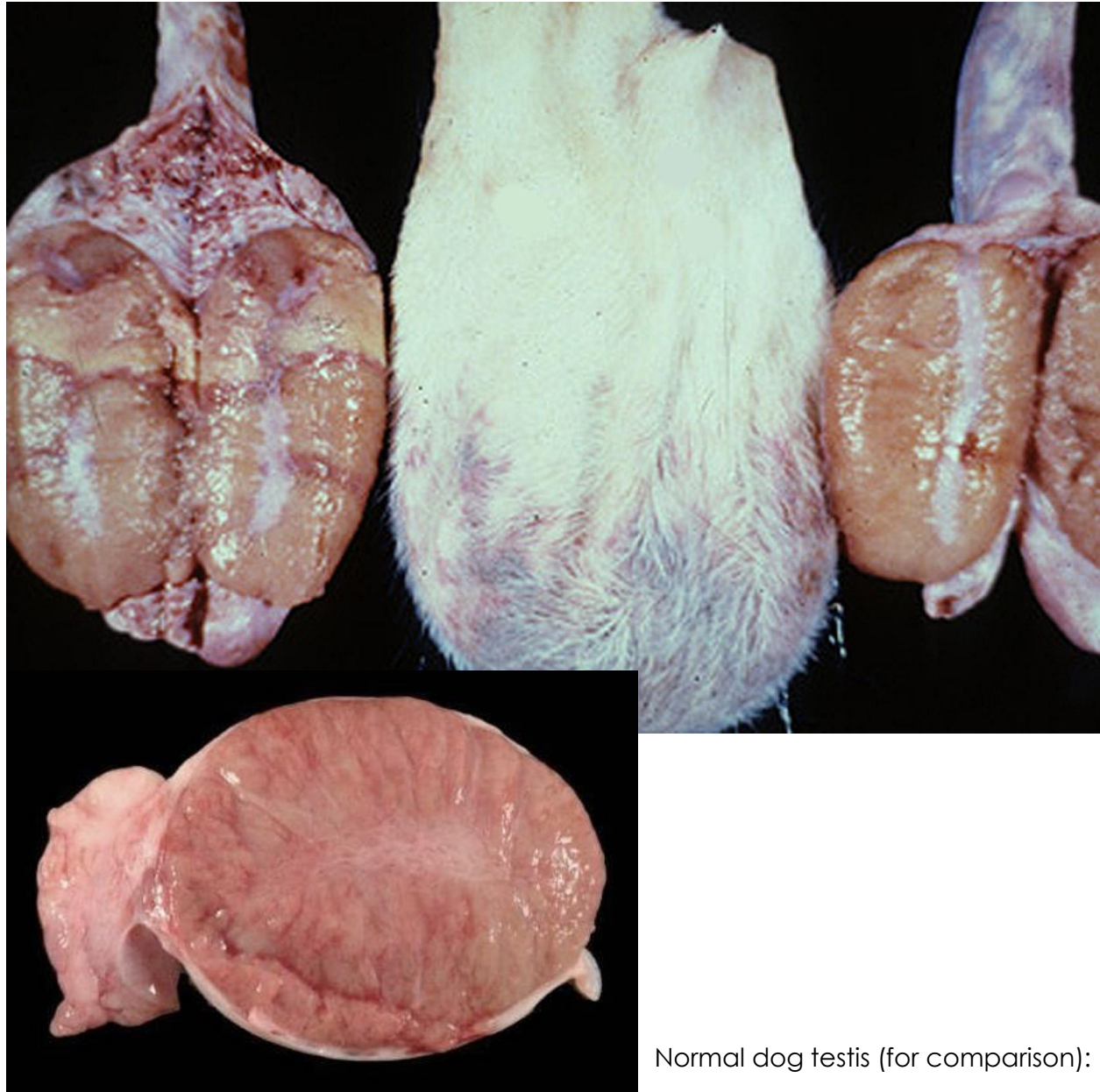


- Species? Ox
- Lesion name? White spotted kidney
- Pathogenesis? Septic/ bacterial embolism → multifocal suppurative nephritis
- Prognosis? Depends! If the animal survives initial infection, these often scar and survival then depends on % renal function.



- Process? Thrombosis
- Pathogenesis? One or multiple of:  
Endothelial damage, abnormal blood flow, hypercoagulability
- Prognosis? Again depends! May result in: Congestion, infarction, propagation, thromboembolus, or possibly no problems if has alternate route of blood supply / blood drainage. Also depends if this is localised, multifocal or generalised.
- How old is the lesion? Chronic → evidence of fibrosis





Normal dog testis (for comparison):

## Testes and scrotum, bull

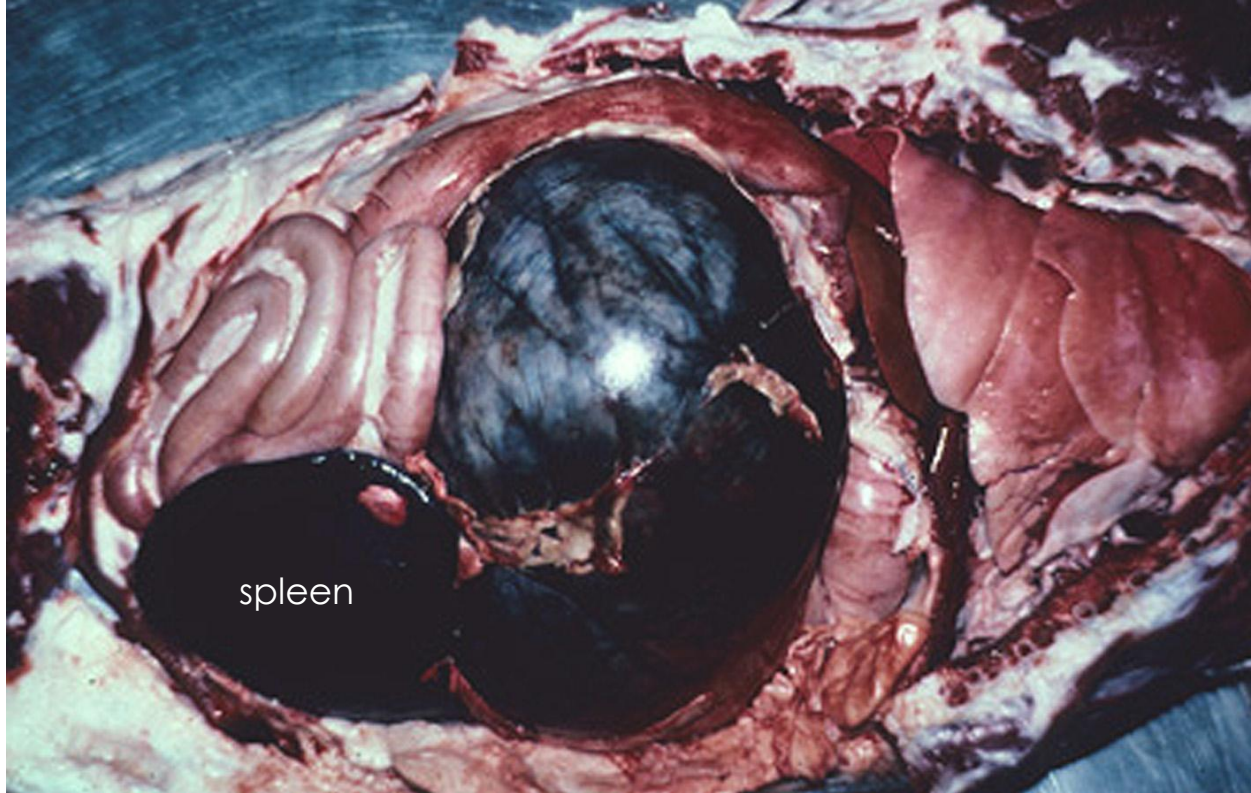
Lesion? Distinct line 1/3 way down testis where the testis changes colour and distinct line between tissue

Process? Infarction of large portion of testis and skin

Age of lesion (peracute, acute, subacute, chronic)? Subacute

These are: Pale testicular and haemorrhagic scrotal infarcts in a bull with malignant catarrhal fever, a herpesviral infection that provokes systemic vasculitis and thrombosis

Don't worry if you have not seen a particular tissue before → consider there is discolouration with a **distinct line** / colour change → infarction must be a differential at least



- Diagnosis? GDV with splenic torsion
- Process? Congestion and (very likely) infarction of the stomach and probably spleen
- Prognosis? Poor at this stage of damage to stomach. Can be good if treated early enough before stomach is this colour.
- Pathogenesis of splenic change? Spleen becomes twisted with stomach due to gastrosplenic ligament → congestion and folding of spleen → +/- infarction





- Word for generalised oedema?  
Anasarca
- Likely causes of generalised oedema in this bull? (ignore the fact you know the answer in this case!): Hypoproteinaemia, right sided congestive heart failure