

KEY LEARNING POINTS

INFLAMMATION OF THE LIVER AND BILIARY TREE

Veterinary Bioscience: Metabolism

The materials provided (lecture notes, annotated lecture images and wet specimen Question and Answer sheets) should allow you to answer the following questions.

- What is meant by the term **hepatitis**?
- Which pattern of hepatitis is most likely to progress to cirrhosis?
- Which conditions commonly lead to **hepatic abscess** formation in cattle?
- How do the gross lesions of *Fusobacterium necrophorum*-induced hepatitis differ from those caused by pyogenic bacteria?
- What are the potential consequences of hepatic abscessation?
- Outline briefly the aetiopathogenesis of **black disease** and **bacillary haemoglobinuria** in ruminants. What gross lesions might you expect to find in the livers of animals that have died from one of these conditions?
- What is the typical gross pattern of lesions in **multifocal** (or **embolic**) **hepatitis**? What are some agents that commonly cause this pattern of inflammation in domestic animals?
- What is a useful macroscopic (gross) clue that indicates multifocal hepatitis is likely to be due to **parasite migration**? Name some parasites that commonly migrate through the liver of domestic animals. What are the potential consequences of transhepatic migration of parasites?
- **Zonal hepatitis** is an unusual pattern of hepatitis that can mimic hypoxic and toxic insults to the liver. Name two conditions in domestic animals that characteristically produce zonal hepatitis.
- What are the characteristic features of **chronic hepatitis in dogs**? What is known about the causes of this condition?
- In which canine breeds is chronic hepatitis associated with **copper storage**? In which breeds is the copper storage thought to be primary (rather than secondary to cholestasis)?
- What is meant by the terms **cholangitis**, **cholangiohepatitis** and **cholecystitis**?
- What are the typical gross lesions of **chronic fascioliasis** in sheep and in cattle?

- How do bacteria reach the biliary tree to cause cholangitis, cholangiohepatitis and/or cholecystitis? Which domestic animal species commonly develop bacterial cholangitis/cholangiohepatitis? What would you expect to see grossly in the bile ducts of affected animals?
- What are the typical lesions of **chronic lymphocytic cholangitis/cholangiohepatitis in cats**? What is thought to be the pathogenesis of this disease?
- Outline the aetiology, pathogenesis and typical lesions of **facial eczema** in ruminants.
- What is **tribulosis**? What is distinctive about the histological lesions in the liver?
- How common are **gall stones** in domestic animals? Why do they form and what are the potential consequences?
- What is a **gall bladder mucocoele**? In which species is this condition seen? What predisposes to this condition? What are the potential consequences?
- What are potential causes of **extra-hepatic bile duct obstruction**?
- What is the most likely cause of **bile peritonitis**? What are the potential consequences?