

Q1

# IMMUNODEFICIENCY DISEASES

These are disorders of immune system that result in an immunological deficiency. Immunodeficiency diseases are of 2 types :-

(1) PRIMARY Immunodeficiency : caused by Inherited defects affecting immune system DEVELOPMENT.

(2) SECONDARY Immunodeficiencies :-

Caused for secondary effects of other diseases leading to damaging effects on the primary or secondary lymphoid organs like bone marrow, bursa of Fabricius, Thymus, Spleen etc.

## 1). PRIMARY Immunodeficiencies

(A)

Inherited Defects in Phagocytosis

(i) Chediak-Higashi Syndrome - seen inherited disease in cattle. Arise from mutation of LYSOMAL TRAFFICKING REGULATOR (LYST) gene that leads to enlarged neutrophil granules & abnormal lysosomes, leading to decrease in Phagocytosis.

(ii) Pelger-Huet Anomaly :- characterized by failure of Neutrophil nuclei to segment into lobes, & nuclei remain rounded.

(B)

Inherited Defects of Immune System :-

\* Severe Combined Immunodeficiency Syndrome (SCID)  
in FOALS & CALF

• Foals → show Agammaglobulinaemia → have no B-cells & very low levels of Immunoglobulins

Calf → show Hereditary Parakeratosis

Pg (2)

## (2) SECONDARY IMMUNODEFICIENCIES :-

- a) Virus-induced Immunosuppression
  - \* Infectious Bursal Disease Virus (IBDV) - in Poultry
  - \* Canine Distemper Virus in Dogs
  - \* Retrovirus infn in Cattle (Dogs) Cats
  - \* Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV)

### b) Microbial & Parasitic Infections

### c) Toxin-induced Immunosuppression.

### d) Malnutrition

### e) Trauma & Exercise

### f) Age.