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A case of lymphosarcoma is reported in a 5-year-old male Maltese dog that presented with general enlarged lymph node. The dog showed depression, blindness, arrhythmia and hematuria. Grossly, all of the affected lymph nodes were enlarged and soft to rubbery. On cut section, these lymph nodes bulged and necrotic foci were presented in the masses. The spleen was enlarged with two round masses in the head part. Histopathologically, all lymph nodes were replaced by diffuse sheets of monomorphic cells. infiltration of neoplastic cells was noted in the lung, liver, spleen, kidney, eye, skin and The tumor cells expressed CD3 muscle antigen, indicating T-cell origin using immunohistochemistry. Based on the histopathology immunohistochemistry, this diagnosed as multicentric lymphosarcoma in a Maltese dog.

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Polyserositis in Suckling Piglets Caused by Escherichia Coli

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Escherichia (E.) coli was isolated in five 2 to 4 weeks old suckling piglets with fibrinous and purulent polyserositis. The clinical signs included depression, rough hair coat, and emaciation. Grossly, atypical or thread-like bright yellow to greenish yellow material attached to the surfaces of lung, heart, liver, intestine and subarachnoid space. Severe diffuse fibrinous adhesion observed in thoracic and peritoneal cavity. Except one piglet, creamy bright yellow exudate was found in articular capsule with mild proliferated synovial membrane. Histopathologic examination revealed diffuse fibrino-purulent polyserositis in the pleura, epicardium, peritonium, meninges and articular with negative rod-shape Gram bacterial colony. E coli was isolated from the swabs of serosal lesion and confirmed as serogroup O1 on the basis of biochemical and immunological tests. In conclusion, this is the first report of E coli serogroup O1 infection associated with polyserositis in suckling piglets.

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Incidental Case of Sarcocystis in Cynomolgus Monkey

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