



Diagnostic Exercise From The Davis-Thompson Foundation*

Case #: 160 Month: February Year: 2021

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Clinical History: 8-week-old, male Yellow-naped Amazon (*Amazona auropalliata*) with a history of white granular plaques in the caudal palate and oropharyngeal mucosa.

Necropsy Findings: There was severe dilatation of the esophagus and proventriculus (about 3-fold) and their contents were semi-liquid, grey and finely granular. The soft palate, pharynx, tongue, and proximal esophagus had numerous multifocal to coalescing, ~2-3 mm diameter, round to irregular, umbilicated, white foci with elevated borders. A few of these foci were also present in the mucosa of the distal esophagus and the crop (Fig. 1).



Figure 1. Gross findings

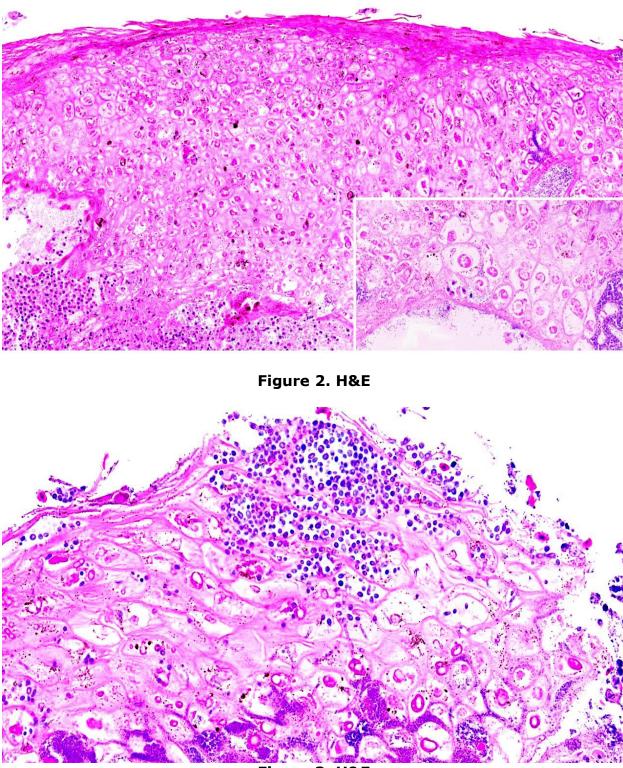


Figure 3. H&E

Follow-up questions: Microscopic description, morphologic diagnosis, and three possible etiologies.

*The Diagnostic Exercises are an initiative of the Latin Comparative Pathology Group (LCPG), the Latin American subdivision of The Davis-Thompson Foundation. These exercises are contributed by members and non-members from any country of residence. - Consider submitting an exercise! - A final document containing this material with answers and a brief discussion will be posted on the CL Davis website (<u>http://www.cldavis.org/diagnostic_exercises.html</u>).

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