

An Unusual Case of Jejunum Stenosis Multiple in an Equine

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Keywords: Equine; Stenosis; Pathology; Thoroughbred

Introduction

The stenosis of jejunum is a condition is characterized by a localized narrowing of the jejunum without a disruption of continuity or defect in the mesentery [1]. At the stenotic site, there is often a short, narrow segment with a minute lumen where the muscularis is irregular and the submucosa is thickened. The resultant intestinal obstruction is incomplete. Jejunal stenosis accounts for 5% of jejunum-ileum obstruction [1]. Intestinal atresia was found in 29 animals and stenosis in five [2]. Stenosis was found in the duodenum of a foal, in the jejunum in two calves and one pup, and in both the ileum and the colon of a kitten [2]. The aim of this study was to describe a case of jejunum stenosis multiple in an equine.

Case Study

A four year- old male, equine, Thoroughbred with history of emaciation severed a diarrhea chronic, died after prolonged anorexia, collapse and death. Was study by necropsy. Samples were collected

from the adrenal glands, gastric mucosa, pancreas, kidneys, liver, spleen, lungs, heart and adenohipofisys. Tissue sections were prepared and stained with Hematoxilin and Eosin (HandE) for light microscopy.

The necropsy findings showed cyanotic mucous membranes, marked abdominal distention and degree of dehydration of 10%. Abdominal cavity revealed severe gastric dilatation and abundant gas reflux, gastric mucosa shows acute severe erosive gastritis in the glandular scaly confluent toward the region. The small intestine jejunum segment showed severe edematous stenosis of the distal portion of the second jejunum. The histological sections of gastric mucosa showed coagulation necrosis of epithelial cells in the glandular and squamous acute erosive gastritis, with abundant lymphocytic infiltrate cells. The small intestine jejunum evidenced ischemic coagulation and segmental fibrosis postnecrosis with a lymphocytic infiltrate. In conclusion we report a case of a jejunum stenosis multiple in an equine.

References

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Received August 07, 2013; **Accepted** September 04, 2013; **Published** September 07, 2013

Citation: Morales Briceño A, García F, Villoria D, Leal L, Morales F (2013) An Unusual Case of Jejunum Stenosis Multiple in an Equine. *J Veterinar Sci Technol* 4: 142. doi:[10.4172/2157-7579.1000142](http://dx.doi.org/10.4172/2157-7579.1000142)

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