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A clinical survey on equine sarcoids in egypt

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A total number of 159 equine cases in different regions of Egypt were surveyed. The survey consisted of 83 horses and 76 donkeys of different ages affected with sarcoids. Diagnosis was done depending on the morpho-clinical features of the lesion/s. A definitive diagnosis was achieved after histopathological assessment of the surgically excised lesions. Most of the presented cases were from the south region of Egypt including Luxor and Aswan governates (47.8% of cases; 44 horses and 32 donkeys). Cases in the middle region, including Cairo and Giza governates were (40.9% of cases; 35 horses and 30 donkeys). Cases in the north region including Alexandria governate were (11.3% of cases; 10 horses and 8 donkeys). Of the 159 cases there were 85 male cases (53.45%) and 74 female cases (46.55%). The age of the majority of the affected cases, were between 3-11 years. Of the clinical types of sarcoids (fibroblastic, mixed, nodular, verrucous, occult and malevolent), the fibroblastic and mixed types were recorded in most of sarcoid cases in this study (58 cases, 36.5%) and (46 cases, 28.9%) respectively. The nodular (28 cases, 17.6%), verrucous (20 cases, 12.6%) and the occult (7 cases, 4.4%) types were less common.

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