Diseases characterized by abortion in dogs

1-Toxoplasmosis : Diarrhea, nervous signs, shuffling gait, conjunctivitis, mucopurluent nasal discharge, inappetence, coughing, pneumonia, peritonitis, abdominal pain, abortion. or birth of dying puppies, jaundice, with white pinhead lesions in lungs, liver, spleen and pancrease.

2-Genital streptococcal infection : Irregular heat, vaginal discharge, abortion or death of puppies soon after parturition and fever.

3-Herpes infection : Typically occurs in pups of three week old, may produce respiratory disease, sometimes invasion of fetus and abortion, some viral strains are venereal, blanoposthitis, vaginitis and fertility, , on PM hemorrhagic foci in stomach and intestine.

4-Canine brucellosis : Breeding troubles and abortion.

5-Distemper : Fever, coughing, diarrhea, vomiting, eye and nose discharge and may be abortion.

6-Other causes as hormonal troubles and traumatic injury.

Diseases characterized by bloody urine in dogs

1-Leptospirosis : Sudden death, variable temperature, sunken eye, vomiting, pain over loins, foul breath, red slime on teeth, ulcerated mouth and tongue, jaundice, discharge from nose and eye, bleeding nose and gums, prostration, meningeal involvement with occurrence of convulsion or trembling, PM show hemorrhages in kidneys, heart lung and intestine and bloody urine.

2-Canine babesiosis : Fever, thirst, pale mucous membranes, diarrhea, vomiting, bile in vomit and feces, ictrus, constipation, frothy bloodstained spittle, respiratory failure, hemorrhages in skin, and mucous membranes, edema, nervous signs, enlarged spleen, emaciation, nervous signs, and red urine (hemoglobinuria).

3-Other causes as Snake bite, prostatitis, cystitis, nephritis and traumatic injury.

Diseases characterized by jaundice in dogs

1-Leptospirosis

2-Infectious canine hepatitis :Fever, depression, inflamed mouth, conjunctivitis, tonsils swollen, sudden death, abdominal pain, tenderness over liver, vomiting, diarrhea, cough may

be present, cloudiness of cornea, liver enlarged mottled yellow, edema of gall bladder, blood stained ascites, may be bloody enteritis and jaundice.

3-Toxoplasmosis.

4-Canine babesiosis.

5-Other causes as Poisoning by phosphorus, chloroform, lead and arsenic, aflatoxicosis, snake bite, gall stones, liver neoplasm and obstruction of bile ducts

Diseases characterized by sudden death in dogs

1-Infectious canine hepatitis. 2-Leptospirosis

3-Clostridial sepitcemias : Fever, gas gangrene of some wounds, prostration and death.

4-Coccidiosis : Diarrhea, watery and blood stained, emaciation, dehydration, affect pupies of 8-12 week age, sometimes rapid death, cough, purulent discharges from eye and nose, sometimes nervous signs and slight fever.

5-Anthrax : History of feeding on anthrax carcass, fever, swollen throat glands and sudden death.

6-Parvovirus infection :Myocardial form causes sudden death in puppies (1.d-5.w age), cyanosis, gasping and death.

7-Brodetella bronchiseptica infection : Affects pups, cough, lung consolidation, pneumonia and sudden death.

8-Tick paralysis : Engorged tick, alteration in barking, vomiting, ascending paralysis, weak legs, paralysis of respiratory muscles, dry cornea, mucopurluent discharge, inability to swallow and rapid death.

9-Other causes as : Poisoning by lead and nitrate, snake bite, accident, heart conditions, Vitamins deficiency as Vit A&E, Acute metritis and milk fever

Diseases characterized by respiratory signs in dogs

1-Distemper : Diphasic temperature, profuse yellowish eye and nose discharge, cough, diarrhea, tonsillitis, reddened eye, off feed, vomiting, hard pads and hard nose, convulsion, twitching of temporal muscles is pathognomonic, paralysis and inflammation of GIT and lungs.

2-Infectious canine hepatitis. 3-Toxoplasmosis. 4-Coccidiosis.

5-Tuberculosis : It is rare, cough, nose and eyes discharges, granuloma production (multiple fleshy whitish pink tumors) in liver, peritoneum, pleura. pericardium and heart, wasting, enlargement of lymph nodes, poor appetite, profound illness and death.

6-Brodetella bronchoseptica infection. 7-Herpes virus infection.

8-Kennel cough : Coughing mucopurluent nasal discharge, moderate temperature, vomiting frothy materials, harsh cough, little mucus and harsh respiratory sounds in tracheobronchial tree on ausculation.9-**Spirocerca lupi infection :**Tumors in stomach and esophagus, wasting, sudden death from involvement of aorta, vomiting, haematemesis, salivation, cog, anorexia, cough and dysphagia

10-Fungal pneumonia : Coughing breathlessness, emaciation, diarrhea, ascites, vomiting and recovery of fungus as blastomyces, histoplasma, aspergillus and cryptococcus.

11-Nasal mite infestation : Coughing, presence of mites, bronchitis and pneumonia in some cases.

12-Tracheal worm as Filaroides osleri : Rasping, persistent cough, swabs from trachea reveal eggs of worms and small tumor of up to 1 cm in diameter in mucous membranes of trachea and bronchi.

13-Other causes as, Tonsillitis due to streptococcus, pneumonia due to any cause, nose and throat infection, foreign bodies, nocardiasis, vitamins A deficiency, lung cancer, poisoning by lead, sinusitis and allergy

Diseases characterized by nervous signs in dogs

1-Distemper. 2-Worm infestation : Scours, nervous signs or convulsion and respond to anthelmintic therapy. 3-Toxoplasmosis. 4- Tetanus: The ears are bunched eye balls retracted into the sockets, third eye lid protrudes, convulsion, stiff tail, jaw locked, and tetanic spasms. 5-Ear mange : Exudes of serum dried in ear, or dark brownish or grayish waxy materials in ear, pain, shaking head, scratching, nervous signs as convulsion, ear hematoma and microscopic exam show mite as otodectes cynotis.

6-Canine babesiosis. 7-Coccidiosis. 8-Leptospirosis. 9-Whip worm infestation : Trichuris vulpis in heavy infestation causes nervous signs as convulsion, irritation of large intestine mucosa and pinky brown mucoids loose feces or contain frank blood.

10-Angiostrongylus cantonensis : Migrating larvae causes posterior paresis, convulsion, ascending paralysis, paralysis of tail, bladder paralysis, diarrhea and vomiting. **11-Tick paralysis.**

12-Other causes as, Encephalitis, lead poisoning, brain injuries, organophosphorous poisoning, milk fever, teething troubles, foreign body in GIT, vitamin A deficiency, deficiency of Vit B6, B1 and nicotinic acid, snake bite, hypoglycemia, anal gland disorders, nephritis, hepatic encephalopathy, cerebral edema, nitrate poisoning and salt poisoning

Diseases characterized by diarrhea in dogs

1-Distemper. 2-Infectious canine hepatitis. 3-Parvovirus infection : Fever, Inappatence, vomiting, severe hemorrhagic diarrhea due to hemorrhagic gastroenteritis, rapid dehydration, leukopenia, shock and death. **4-Toxoplasmosis. 5-Coccidiosis.**

6-Protozoan infections : Giardiasis causes scouring particularly of old dogs, anorexia, depression, light colored feces, may be greasy and glistening and have mucus. Amoebiasis causes bloody diarrhea and colitis. Blantidium also causes colitis.

7-Worm infestation : Whip, round or hooks worms causes scouring, wasting and vomiting.
8-Salmonellosis : Scouring, wasting, vomiting, fever and recovery of salmonella organism from suspected materials.
9-Tuberculosis. 10-Leptospirosis. 11-Corona virus infection : It is rare and causes scouring, 12-Canine babesiosis.

13-Other causes as, poisoning by lead, organophosphorous compounds & arsenic, Vit.A, Vit.C, riboflavin and nicotinic acid deficiency, pancreatitis, nephritis, chronic liver diseases, allergic conditions, diabetes mellitus, rectal diverticulum, intussusception, hypothyroidism, milk feeding, salmon poisoning, causes of colitis, caecal inversion, aflatoxicosis and malabsorption syndromes.

Diseases characterized by vomitus in dogs

1-Infectious canine hepatitis. 2-Leptospirosis. 3-Tick paralysis. 4-Distemper. 5-Tuberculosis. 6-Salmonellosis. 7-Canine babesiosis. 8-Spirocerca lupi infection : Tumors in stomach and esophagus, wasting, sudden death from involvement of aorta, vomiting, haematemesis, salivation, cough, anorexia, cough and dysphagia. 9-Parvovirus infection inpuppies : In enteric form, sudden depression, loss of appetite, vomiting, diarrhea, rapid dehydration, shock and death. 10-Kennel cough. 11-Tick paralysis. 12-TB.

13-Other causes as, gastritis, gastric and peptic ulcers, foreign body in stomach or elsewhere in GIT, nervous disorders, lead poisoning, liver disorder, nephritis, drugs, intestinal

obstruction, VitB1 and nicotinic acid deficiency, snake bite, pancreatits, esophagitis, peritonitis, middle ear infection and zinc deficiency.

Diseases characterized by abortion in cats

1-Feline leukemia : Anemia, lymphoid tumors, infertility, early fetal death, abortion, secondary infection due to immunosuppression, pneumonia, septicemia and peritonitis.

2-Feline panleukoipenia : History of vaccination of pregnant queen, absorption or abortion, birth of kittens blind or with eye troubles and cerebellar hypoplasia if pregnant queen is infected, acute enteritis, mouth ulceration, panleukopenia and sudden death.

3-Feline viral rhinotracheitis : Lassitude, sneezing, discharges from nose, eye and mouth, hypersalivation, or mouth drooling, keratitis, corneal ulcers, middle ear infection, ulceration in respiratory tract, pneumonia and abortions.

4-Haemobartonella infection or Feline infectious anemia : Initial high fever, rough coat, weakness, depression, loss of appetite, anemia, wasting, mucous membranes and tongue pale in color, enlarged palpable spleen, protrusion of third eye lid, sharp drop in RBCs count, raise in WBCs count and abortion where transplacental infection of fetus occurs and recovery of the organism (Haemobartonella sp) on the surface of RBCs in blood film.

5-Feline AIDS : Abortion, anorexia, weight loss, diarrhea, lymphadenopathy, gingivitis, chronic rhinitis, chronic dermatitis, pyrexia, neurological abnormalities and immunosuppression may be predispose to any infection.

6-Chlamydial infection : stillborn kitten, abortion, mottling of placenta, with multifocal necrotizing and hemorrhagic placentitis.

7-Other bacterial abortion : Campylobacter, mycoplasma, streptococci and salmonella.

8-Other causes as, endometritis, Vit.A deficiency, habitual abortion, trauma, hormonal. placental defects, increase maternal age, and inbreeding.

Diseases characterized by anemia in cats

1-Feline infectious anemia.

2-Worm infestation : Anemia, scouring, wasting, failure to thrive or failure to develop and detection of egg in feces or worm on PM.

3-Toxoplasmosis : Anemia, dehydration, enlarged liver, spleen and mesenteric lymph nodes, white areas of 1-3 mm in diameter in spleen and respiratory distress.

4-Feline infectious peritonitis : Fever, swollen abdomen, fibrinous peritonitis, anorexia, depression, emaciation, jaundice, diarrhea, ascites, viscid yellow or amber fluid in peritoneum, which may clot on exposure to air, peritoneal surfaces may be adhere, omentum thickened, edematous and opaque, serofibrinous pleurisy, much peritoneal exudate, little pleural exudate, anemia, anterior chamber is cloudy, cornea edematous, pupil constricted, hyperglobulinemia, CSF is high in protein and cells and granuloma in kidneys, lungs, liver and leptomeninges.

5-Other causes as, Iron deficiency anemia, constipation, cancer, nephritis, cystitis, calculi, external parasites and candidiasis

Diseases characterized by neurological signs in cats

1-Notoedric and otodectic mange : The lesions in the ears causes dried exudates or dark brown waxy crusts in ears which result in shaking head, scratching and ears excoriation. 2-Tetanus : Rare condition, prostration, extensor contraction, tail drawn back over body, opisthotonus, lock jaw and extension of third eye lid over eye.

3-Toxoplasmosis : Loss of weight, breathlessness, abdominal breathing, vomiting, abdominal tenderness, liver enlargement, jaundice, convulsions, diarrhea and pneumonia. **4-Tape worm infestation (taenia taeniaeformis) :** Diarrhea, vomiting, nervous signs or convulsion, loss of sight sometimes and the worms seen in feces.

5-Feline AIDS. 6-Cerebral coenuriasis or tape worm cyst from taenia serialis or from other tape worms : Nervous signs, aggressiveness, convulsion and finding of cyst on PM. **7-Other causes as,** hypocalcemia, cryptococcosis, feline encephalomyelitis, laryngeal edema, oestrous, poisonings, uremia, thiamin deficiency, snake bite and otitis interna.

Diseases characterized by respiratory signs in cats

1-Feline respiratory disease complex : Mucous discharge from nose and eye, sneezing, photophobia, coughing, anorexia, depression, dehydration, salivation and oral ulcers.

2-Feline infectious peritonitis. 3-Tuberculosis : Rare condition, wasting, cough, scouring and tubercular lesions on PM.
4-Tracheal and lung worms : As capillaria sp in trachea and strongylus sp cause coughing, nasal discharge, dyspnea, emaciation, anemia and harsh coat.
5-Larvae migrans : The migrating larvae of hook worms, some ascarids and strongyloides may traverse the lung, breathlessness, coughing, pneumonia and eye and nasal discharge.

Toxoplasmosis : Fever, leukopenia, jaundice, cloudiness of anterior chamber of eye, visual impairment, retinal detachment and blindness of affected eye, granulomus lesions in intestine and in various position, Respiratory distress as dyspnea, anemia, enlarged liver, consolidated lung, diarrhea and neurological abnormalities. **7-Heart worm :** Coughing, dyspnea, harsh lung sounds, lethargy, worms in right ventricle and pulmonary artery on PM, Microfilariae in blood films and radiograph show right ventricle enlarged. **8-Mycotic pneumonia** (**asperigellus and cryptococcus**) **:** chronic debilitating disease, rare, weight loss and dyspnea. **9-Other causes :** As hear condition, pneumonthorax, pharyngeal and laryngeal edema, bronchitis, pulmonary edema, diaphragmatic hernia, feline asthma and foreign bodies in throat, larynx and trachea.

Diseases characterized by jaundice in cats

1-Feline infectious anemia. 2-Feline leukemia. 3-Toxoplasmosis. 4-Bacterial infection, as salmonella typhimurum, pasteurella multocida and yerisina pseudotuberculosis may produce jaundice.. **5-Leptospirosis :** Rare in cats, jaundice, wasting and death. 6-**Other causes :** Anemia of various type, toxic, obstructive and hemolytic jaundice, toxic hepatitis, fatty degeneration of liver, neoplastic growth and diabetes mellitus.

Diseases characterized by eye lesions in cats

1-Feline rhinotracheitis virus and Calcivirus infection : Acute conjunctivitis, serous then mucopurluent eye discharge, hyperemia and chemosis of conjunctiva, eye lids caked with dried matted discharges, cornea may be ulcerated, respiratory signs as nasal discharges, coughing, sneezing, retching and mouth breathing.

2-Toxoplasmosis. 3-Feline infectious peritonitis. 4-Feline infectious panleukopenia. 5-Chlamydial and mycoplasma infection : Conjunctivitis, of one eye firstly then both eyes, mucopurluent discharges and respiratory and breeding troubles. **5-Other causes :** Feline lymphoma, thiamin deficiency, polioence phalomyelitis, thallium poisoning and chronic ulcerative keratitis.

Diseases characterized by vomition in cats

1-Feline panleukopenia. 2-Feline infectious peritonitis. 3-Salmonellosis and yersiniosis. 4-Worm infestation, as gnathostoma spinigerum cause tumour in stomach resulting in scouring, wasting and vomiting. Also toxacara cati, taenia taeniaeformis and ollulanus tricuspis can result in vomiting. 5-Toxoplasmosis. 6-Clostridial infection : Rare, vomiting, enteritis, bloody diarrhea and local infection of wounds (gangrene). 7-Other causes : Enteritis, gastritis, hypocalcemia, metritis and pyometria, hair ball, snake bite, cancer, nephritis, ulcerative stomatitis, foreign bodies, tonsillitis, poisoning, aspirin and thallium poisoning, tick paralysis, greedy eaters, colon impaction, liver disease, diabetes mellitus, intussusception, pancreatitis, drug sensitivity and pyloric stenosis.

Diseases characterized by diarrhea in cats

1-Feline panleukopenia : Initial fever, cat crouches over water bowl with head between front paws but does not drink, vomitus is frothy and have bile, diarrhea and sometimes dysentery, extreme depression, rapid dehydration and may be sudden dea.

2-Worm infestation : As hook , round, tape and whip worms, scouring (may be hemorrhagic), anemia, wasting and failure to thrive. **3-Feline corona virus infection.**

4-Coccidiosis : Scouring (bloody sometimes), affect young one, depression and failure to develop. **5-Tuberculosis. 6-Salmonellosis or E-Coli infection. 7-Feline infectious peritonitis. 8-Giardiasis. 9-Feline AIDS. 10-Other causes :** Cancer, enteritis, Vit.A deficiency, lymphosarcoma, toxic substances, and malabsorption syndrome.