



NECROPSY -SUS-

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NECROPSY OF PIGS

- ✦ *Partially similar to dogs and partially similar to ruminants*
- ✦ *Can be hard to determine the sex*
- ✦ *Mammae start from thorax and end in inguinal area*
- ✦ *Penis has a specific «s» shape, is thin and surrounded by a large amount of fat tissue*

NECROPSY POSITION

✦ *Although the adults may lay in left lateral position (colons), usually ventro-dorsal position is preferred for all ages*

SKINNING AND DETACHING EXTREMITIES

- ✦ *Skin is important for diagnosis in some specific diseases (pig cholera, edema disease, pig erysipelas) so it can be left on, to examine further after the body cavities are opened*
- ✦ *Seperate the hindlimbs from the coxofemoral joint*
- ✦ *Seperate the forelimbs from synsarcosis, (extend the cuts through the spatium mandible)*

REMOVING THE ABDOMINAL ORGANS

- ✦ *Take out the omentum and spleen (if the animal is laid laterally, spleen can be left for later)*
- ✦ *Take the small and large intestines out totally, or by seperating from each other and mesenterial connections*

REMOVING THE ABDOMINAL ORGANS

- ✦ *Find the ileocaecal junction and tie two knots at the end of ileum*
- ✦ *By seperating from the mesenterial connections, come all the way up to duodenum, tie two knots, and cut in between*
- ✦ *Tie two knots on the rectum (close to anus), cut in between and take the colons and caecum out (you can seperate the spiral colons)*
- ✦ *Then take out the stomach, duodenum, pancreas and liver (check the gall bladder for salmonellosis)*

REMOVING THE ABDOMINAL ORGANS

- ✦ *You can either take the kidneys out seperately (with adrenal glands and a piece of ureters on), or together with the bladder (tie the urethra)*
- ✦ *The genital organs and urinary system can be taken out from the abdominal cavity if you can not open the pelvis*

REMOVING THE CERVICAL AND THORACAL ORGANS

- ✦ *The cervical and thoracal organs are taken out in the same way as dogs*
- ✦ *Or they can be taken out from the abdominal cavity (by making circular cuts at apertura thoracis cranialis)*
- ✦ *The nasal cavity should be opened in all pigs, to check for rhinitis atrophicans*

MODIFIED METHOD

- ✦ *Make a horizontal cut starting from the spatium mandible, going back cutting the sternum and abdominal wall (while the skin is on)*
- ✦ *Thus, make a narrow opening, take the organs out in groups (start with cervical and thoracal organs), and put them back in the carcass after examining (to prevent contamination)*