Uroporhpyrinogen III cosynthetase (isomerase) defects result uroporphyrin I instead of uroporphyrin III, which accumulates in various organs, especially in bones.

It's autosomal relapse in cattle.

Swine cat (siam cat) and in-house autosomal dominant.

Photodermatitis is not seen in pigs. In the cats also hypochromic anemies are formed.

Findings

Organs like lungs, spleen, kidneys get brownish color.

Bones appear brownish red Teeth "pink tooth"

Urine is excreted in urine (uroporphyrin)

Gaita caproporphyrin

Secunder, adult veya Edinsel porphyrie

It develops in liver failure.

E.g.:

Influence of florans in the frontal channels of cattle leads to chlorophyll-like porphyrin-like phylloerythrin and toxic effects on the liver.

- Dystrophic disorders such as degeneration and necrosis of the liver caused by toxic substances such as lead, benzene, carbon tetrachloride.