

НАЕМОМОРФИЛУС

**Haemophilus are Gram (-), pleomorphic (cocoid, filamentous) bacterial species.**

**There are various types. for example  
The 12 antigenic types of *H. pleurapneumoniae*  
compared to the capsule antigen were recorded.**

**There was a difference in virulence, pathogenicity,  
geographical distribution among the types.**

**On the other hand, due to the type, age, natural and  
immune resistance or susceptibility of the host,  
different reactions are shown.**

**Therefore, the placement, duration and outcome of  
hemophilus infection in the body is manifested by  
different disease tables.**

# The Diseases of Hemophilus spp.

**H. Pleurapneumoniae:** Contagious pleuropneumoni, meningitis, arthritis

**H. Parasuis:** Domuzda polyserositis (pleuritis, peritonitis, pericarditis ) arthritis, keratitis, Glasser hastalığı, domuz pneumonisi (PIG)

**H. Somnus:** Infectious thromboembolic meningoencephalitis , pneumoni ve arthritis (CATTLE, CALVES)

**H. Agni:** Meningitis, arthriktis ve pneumoni (SHEEP)

## **Haemophilus Infections of Cattle**

**Agent : H.somnus**

**It often causes embolic meningoencephalitis  
It often causes embolic meningoencephalitis.**

**Many focal haemorrhagia in the brain, besides meningitis; infarcts with a diameter of 1-15 mm (necrosis areas) are noteworthy in the brain and medulla spinalis.**

**It also forms polyarthritits with serofibrinous laryngitis, tracheitis, pleuritis, pericarditis, peritonitis. Lymph nodes are swollen.**

## **At the Urogenitale System :**

**Necrotic metritis**

**Sporadic Abortion ( 7. months)**

### **Histopathological Findings :**

**Thrombosis**

**Vasculitis (It is characterised with septic emboli)**

**Findings, microscopic reflection of macroscopic findings**



# Haemophilus Infections of Sheep

---

**ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT LAMBS !**

H. agni causes septicemia in the lambs.

Fever depression is observed in the clinic.



## **Necropsy:**

Bleeding in skeletal muscles and other regions.

Focal necrosis in the liver

Splenomegaly

Fibrino-purulent arthritis

Meningitis (brain basal)

Choroiditis is encountered.

## **In the histopathological examination:**

Vasculitis which is shaped as a result of general bacterial embolism is the main finding.

Other changes depend on it and are like cattle.

# **Haemophilus Infections of Equidae**

**Genital lesions are important in these animals, and Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM) leads.**

**The effect is H.equigenital.**

**It settles in the genital organ.**

**Mucous/purulent exudation**

**Proliferation of epithelial cells, vacuolization**

**and the region is characterized by infiltration of mononuclear cells**