

# RETROVIRUS INFECTIONS

More chronic interstitial pneumonia;

Arthritis,

Mastitis

Other findings such as encefalitis are also shaped.

Some are characterized by inflammatory neoplastic changes.

Ovine progressive pneumonia (Maedi-Visna);

Caprine arthritis encephalitis infections

Inflammatoric neoplastic changes

Pulmonary adenomatosis of sheep



**OVINE  
PROGRESSIVE  
PNEUMONIA  
MAEDI - VISNA**

# **OVINE PROGRESSIVE PNEUMONIA MAEDI - VISNA**

**Agent : Lentivirus; Type C fragmented retrovirus.**

**Long-term development of such viruses**

**The entity is known as old slow virus infection (due to the prolonged incubation).**

**BEFORE :**

**Maedi (1923 USA) progressive interstitial pneumonia**

**Visna (1957, Iceland) is defined as two separate diseases characterized by necrotic - nonpurulent encephalitis.**

## Pathological Findings

### Macroscopical Findings :

The lung is pale, light pink.

Good collapse.

Elasticity (rubber) consistency.

It is heavy

Lesions especially settles in dorsal parts

In the upper and sectional faces of these sections, the circumscribed areas with pin-head size, small-granular landscape with gray-white or gray-red color, are limited.

Bronches are full with mucus.

Regional lymph nodes were enlarged.

## Histopathological Findings

Peribronchial, perivascular

Connective tissue proliferation in interstitial regions

Lymphocytes and other mononuclear cells

In particular, lymphoid cell foci resembling lymph follicles are noteworthy.

Peribronchial lymphoid tissue hyperplasia; smooth muscles in the bronchus wall are hypertrophy

Fibrosis is seen in the interlobular regions.

Alveolar type II cells and bronch, bronchiol epithelial cells show hyperplasia. This finding is especially evident in alveolar ducts!

### Lymph nodes

Chronic lymphadenitis is encountered. Lymph follicles undergo hyperplasia.



**I B R**