

2. Strangles

Organs 1: Lymph node, Horse

Lesion: Enlargement of the retropharyngeal that filled with pus (Suppurative Lymphadenitis).

Etiology: *Streptococcus equi* ssp. *equi*

Diagnosis: Strangles (Horse Distemper)



Organs 2: Lymph node, Horse

Lesion: Enlarged retropharyngeal lymph nodes in a weanling with strangles (Suppurative Lymphadenitis).

Etiology: *Streptococcus equi* ssp. *equi*

Diagnosis: Strangles (Horse Distemper)

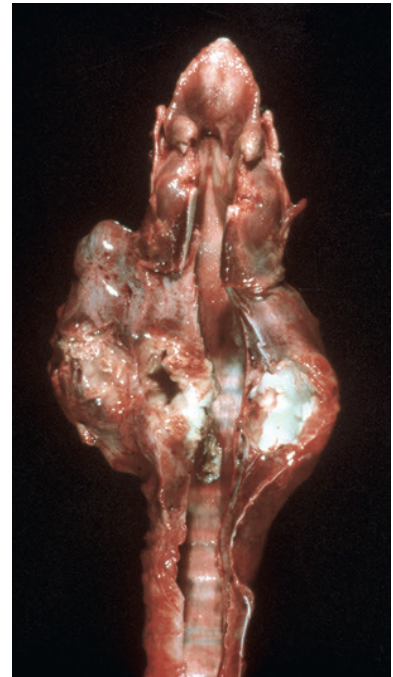


Organs 3: Larynx, Left and Right Retropharyngeal Lymph Nodes, Horse

Lesion: The lymph nodes are grossly distended with suppurative inflammation (Suppurative Lymphadenitis).

Etiology: *Streptococcus equi* ssp. *equi*

Diagnosis: Strangles (Horse Distemper)



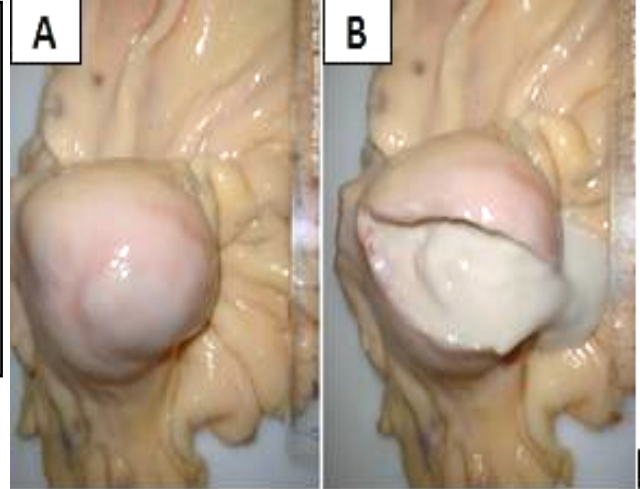
Organs 4: Mesenteric Lymph Nodes, Horse

Lesion: A. The mesenteric L.N are grossly distended with suppurative inflammation (Suppurative Lymphadenitis).

B. A cut in the same L.N showed white-creamy purulent exudate.

Etiology: *Streptococcus equi* ssp. *equi*

Diagnosis: Strangles (Horse Distemper), also it is also called Bastard strangles when hematogenous bacterial dissemination and abscessation occurs in other lymph nodes of the body, particularly the lymph nodes in the abdomen.

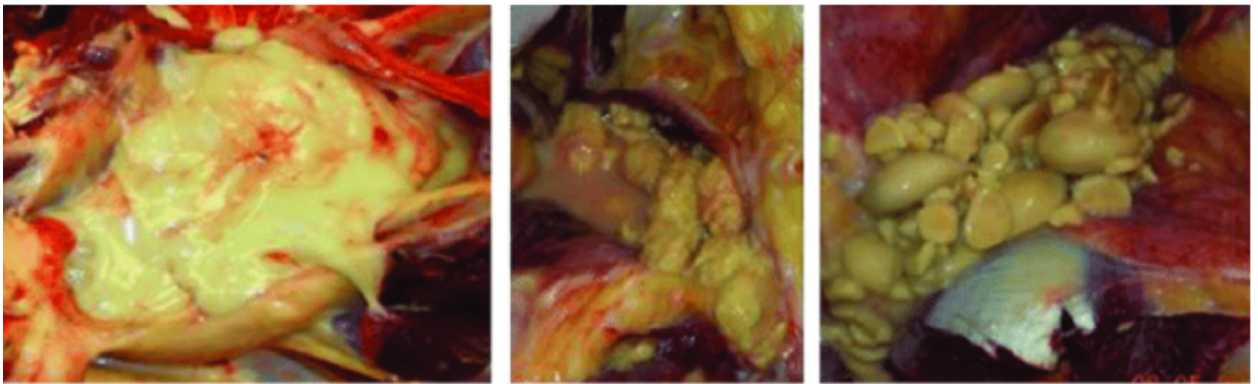
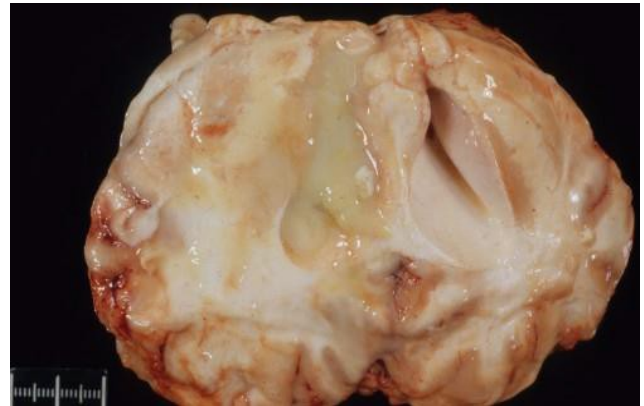


Organ 5: Brain, Horse

Lesion: A cross-sectional view of the brain showed brain abscess.

Etiology: *Streptococcus equi* ssp. *equi*

Diagnosis: Strangles (Horse Distemper)



Organ 6: Guttural pouch, Horse

Lesion: Post-mortem changes showed different strangles guttural pouches with different stages in the development of chondroids. A. Gross empyema, B. Soft, semi-formed chondroid, C. Firm, formed chondroids.

Etiology: *Streptococcus equi* ssp. *equi*

Diagnosis: Strangles (Horse Distemper)