

HISTOLOGICAL CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM LESIONS PRODUCED BY AN HEMAGGLUTININATING VIRUS IN NATURALLY INFECTED PIGLETS.

C. RAMIREZ TABCHE\* AND A. STEPHANO HORNEO.  
 DEPTO. DE PATOLOGIA FAC. DE MED. VET. Y ZOOT. UNAM.

*Histological examination of 30 brains from 4 to 10 days old piglets was made. All the pigs checked showed central nervous disorders different than those previously observed in Mexico.*

*A non suppurative meningoencephalitis was observed in the 30 brains, the gray matter was mainly affected, but each animal presented a different degree of severity and extension of the lesions in the brain.*

*The histological changes were focal gliosis, perivascular cuffing (lymphocytes -- plasma cells and reticular cells), necrosis, neuronophagia, meningitis and coroiditis.*

*Within the brain the most affected are as were thalamus, mid brain and cerebral cortex; although the lesions were seen throughout the brain. The lesions in the central nervous system corresponded to those produced by a neurotropic virus of domestic animal and man.*

*Selected references: Blackwood, W.; and Corsellis, J.A.N.: Green fields Neurophatology third. Ed. Edward Arnold Publishers LTD. London 1976. . Cutlip, R.C. and Mengeling, W.L.: Lesions induced by hemagglutinating encephalomyelitis virus strain 67n in pigs. Am. J. Vet. Res. 33: 2003-2009 (1972). Mengeling, W.L. and Cutlip, R.C.: Pathogenicity of field isolants of hemagglutinating encephalomyelitis virus for neonatal pigs. JAVMA 168, 3: 236-239 (1976). Stephano, H.A.: Porcine Cytomegalo virus -- encephalitis in gnotobiotic piglets. A histopatological study. M.Sc. Thesis Univ. of London Royal Vet. Col. 1976.*