ANATOMIC-HISTOPATHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF CAPRINE ARTHRITIS-ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS (CAEV)

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Anatomic-histopathological aspects were studied in 23 goats from Alpine (16), Anglo-Nubian (4) and Saanen (3) breeds with articular alterations. Diffusion in gel for diagnostical CAE revealed positivity in 70%, negativity in 17% and suspects in 9%. The unique symptom was the increased articulation volume, primarily carp-metacarpians. Only 3 animals presented simultaneously other affected articulations. Anatomic-histopathological examination revealed 100% of animals with articular lesions. Articulations showed enhanced circumference and sensitivity; they were also cold at touching with soft or hard consistency. Periarticular tissue was thick and synovial membrane was opaque and adhered to articular surfaces and sometimes was reddish. Chronic cases had less synovial liquid and large quantity of mineralized tissue. Histologically we observed hyperplasy of synovial cells and infiltration of mononuclear cells, lymphocytes, macrophages and plasmocytes, as well as mineralization. In mammal gland and lungs, inflammatory cells were organized as lymphnodes.

Key words: Articular inflamation