

Bovine Theileriosis

Theileria

- **Theileriosis is a disease caused by a species of Theileria – a blood-borne parasite. It only affects cattle and is primarily transmitted by ticks.**

Theileriosis causes anaemia in cattle and can sometimes be • fatal

Cows during calving and young calves (2-3 months) are at most • risk from infection



a



b

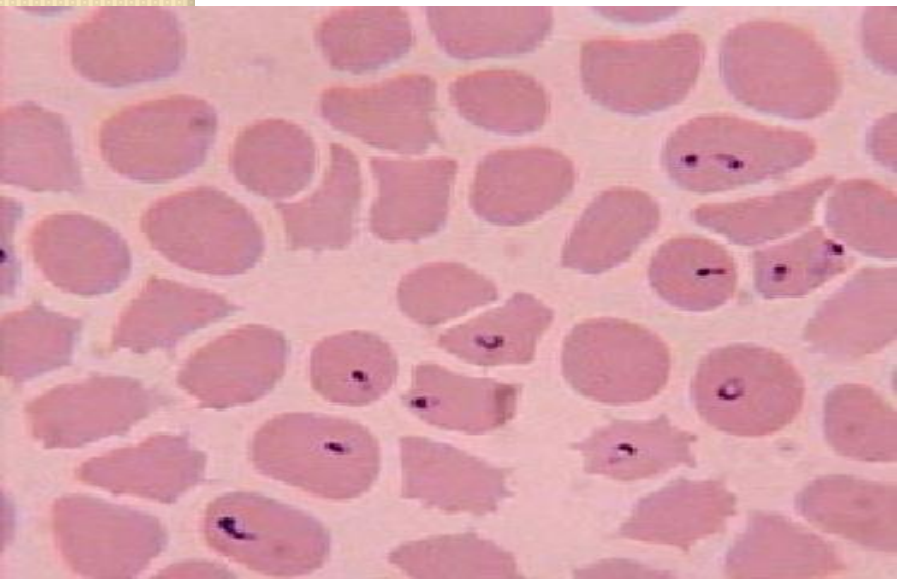


c



d

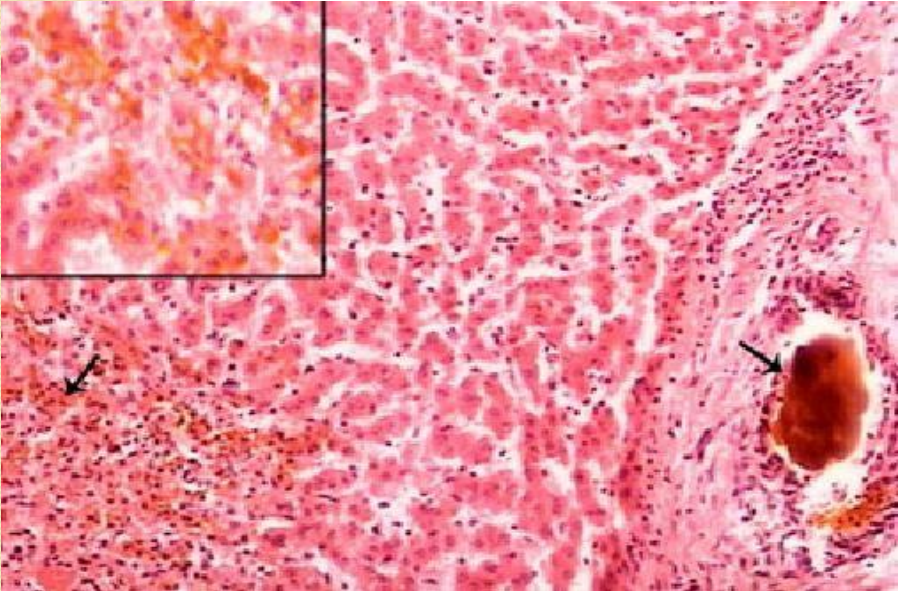
a) The perineal area of an infected animal heavily infected with tick species. b) An eye of Theileria-infected cattle showing ticks infestations. c) Severe bovine ocular affections. d) Enlargement of superficial lymph nodes



T. annulata in Giemsa-stained blood smear of an infected cattle



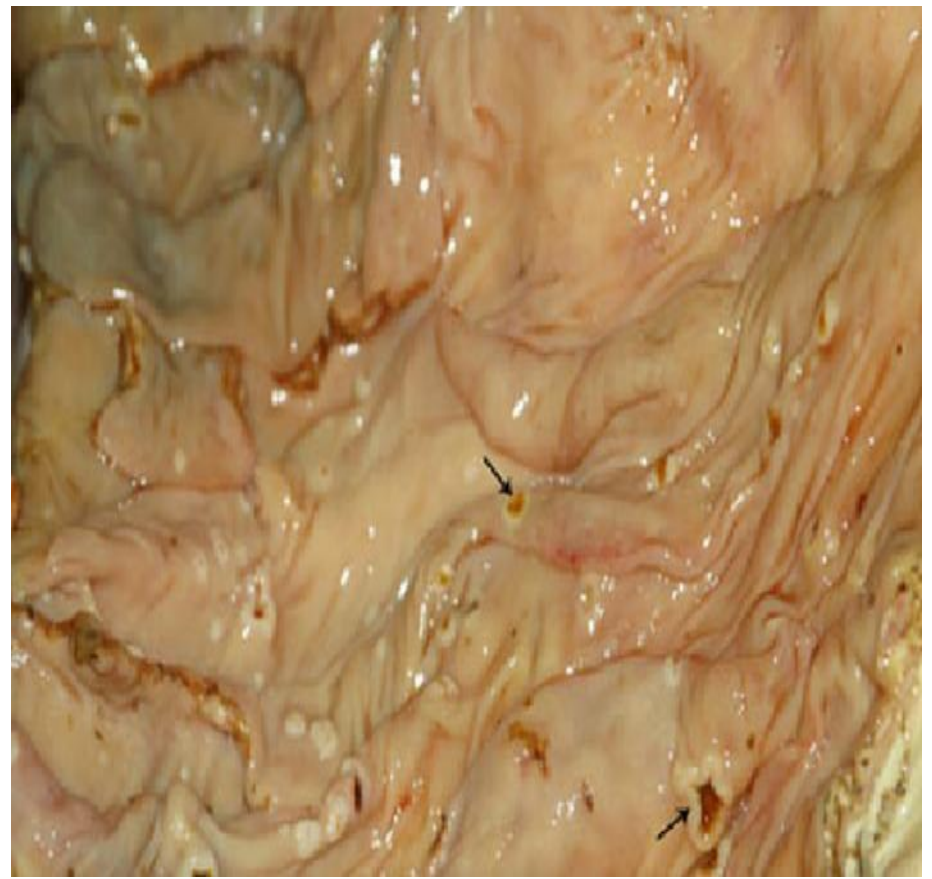
The jaundiced and enlarged liver of a cow naturally infected with *T. annulata*



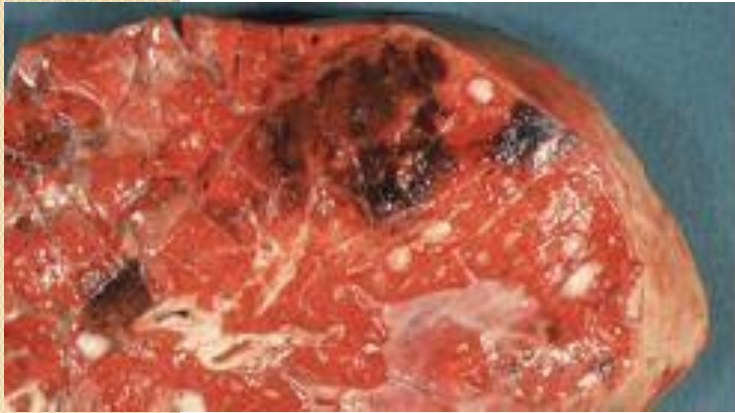
Histological section of the liver from an infected animal with *T. annulata*. Accumulation of bile pigments in the hepatocytes and bile canaliculi



Hemorrhagic areas (arrows) were observed in the skin of *T. annulata*-infected animals



Hemorrhages and ulcers (arrows) were detected in the mucous membrane of the abomasum in *T. annulata*-infected cattle



Description:

Bovine, lung. Lung tissue is noncollapsed, contains multiple foci of hemorrhage, and there is fluid/foam within interlobular septa and bronchi.

Credit: PIADC



Description:

Bovine, popliteal lymph node. The node is enlarged and diffusely pale, and contains numerous petechiae.

Credit: PIADC



Bovine, kidney. There are multiple petechiae on the surface of the cortex. The lymph node near the hilus is markedly enlarged.