

**Author(S):** Masood Saleem Mir<sup>a</sup>, Mohammed Maqbool Darzi<sup>a</sup>, Ishfaq Hussain<sup>b</sup>, Shakil Ahmed Wani<sup>b</sup>

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**Institute:** <sup>a</sup>Division of Veterinary Pathology, Faculty of Veterinary sciences and animal husbandry, Skuast-K  
<sup>b</sup>Division of Veterinary Microbiology and immunology, Faculty of Veterinary sciences and animal husbandry, Skuast-K

#### Abstract

Concurrent visceral linguatulosis and paratuberculosis was diagnosed in five Alpine Cross goats (*Capra hircus*). Severe, gross and histopathological changes were observed, with the occurrence of multibacillary paratuberculosis and parasite-induced damage. The PCR-based technique was employed, using IS 900, to confirm paratuberculosis, and light, stereo- and scanning electron-microscopy were carried out to study the third-instar larvae of *Linguatula serrata*, Frohlich, 1789. The morphological changes were mainly in the intestines and mesenteric lymph nodes and paratuberculosis-associated lesions were principally of a diffuse multibacillary type, with a severe granulomatous reaction, consisting of macrophages laden with large numbers of acid-fast bacilli and variously sized cyst-like spaces in the lymph nodes, histologically associated with the moth-eaten appearance of the parenchyma. Severely oedematous and haemorrhagic lymph nodes, having areas of calcification with profuse numbers of *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. paratuberculosis (Map), seemed to be characteristic of the concurrent occurrences of the diseases. The present investigation suggests that the parasite, being lymphovorous, might predispose to the multibacillary form of paratuberculosis.