



Cairo University
Faculty of Veterinary
Medicine

Pathological Studies on Some Kidney Affections in Cattle, Sheep and Goat.

A thesis Presented by
Majed Mohammad soliman Al Jumah
M. V. Sc (2010)
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine– Cairo university

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In
Pathology (general, special and post mortem)

Under the Supervision of

Prof. Dr. Adel M. Bakeer
Prof. of Pathology
Faculty of Vet. Medicine
Cairo University

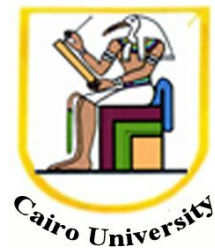
Prof. Dr. Magdy M. El-mahdy
prof. of pathology
Faculty of Vet. Medicine
Cairo University

Dr. Faten Fathy Mohammed
Assist. Prof. of Pathology
Faculty of Vet. Medicine
Cairo University

Prof. Dr .Mokhtar Hanafi
Prof. of cytology&histology
Faculty of Vet. Medicine
Cairo University

(2017)

Cairo University
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Department of Pathology



Name: Majed Mohammad sulaiman Al Jumah

Nationality: saudi

Specialization: Pathology (general, special and post mortem)

Degree: PhD

Place of Birth: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Title of Thesis
**Pathological Studies on Some Kidney Affections in Cattle,
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Under the supervision of

Prof. Dr Prof. Dr. Adel M. Bakeer

Professor of Pathology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine - Cairo University.

Prof. Dr. Magdy M. El-mahdy

Professor of Pathology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine - Cairo University.

Dr. Faten Fathy Mohammed

Assistant Professor of Pathology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University

Prof. Dr .Mokhtar Hanafi

Prof. of cytology&histology ,Faculty of Veterinary Medicine - Cairo University.

Abstract

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Abstract:-

Kidneys of ruminant are considered as an edible organ in Egypt and renal condemnation resulting in economic losses. Survey on renal lesions in ruminant is essential as such lesions are subclinical and affect animal productivity. The present study was conducted on 59 cattle, 92 sheep and 18 goats from both sexes starting from January 2015 to September 2016. Condemned kidneys were collected from El Bastin slaughter house, collected specimen were subjected for gross and routine histological processing. Results revealed great variation in incidence of renal pathological lesions among ruminant animals. The incidence of glomerular lesions developed were 17% in males and 15.38% in female cattle, 32.30% in males and 48.14% of females in sheep 50% and 33.33% in males and females respectively in goat. The total incidence of tubulointerstitial lesions was 84.78% in males and 84.61% in female cattle while the incidence in sheep was 67.69% in males and 51.85% in females .The total incidence of tubulointerstitial lesions in goat was 50% and 66.66% in males and females respectively. There were variable renal pathological lesions that were observed among ruminant animals in this study.

Supervision Sheet

Prof. Dr Prof. Dr. Adel M. Bakeer

Professor of Pathology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine - Cairo University.

Prof. Dr. Magdy M. El-mahdy

Professor of Pathology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine - Cairo University.

Dr. Faten Fathy Mohammed

Assistant Professor of Pathology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University

Prof. Dr .Mokhtar Hanafi

Prof. of cytology&histology ,Faculty of Veterinary Medicine - Cairo University.

(2017)

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SCIENTIFIC ABBREVIATION

H&E	Hematoxyline and Eosin
PAS	Periodic Acid Schiff
AA amyloid	Amyloid A associated protein
MTC	Masson`s Trichrom
GBM.	Glomerular basement membrane
B.v	Blood vessel
IG	Immunoglobulin

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