TABLE OF CONTENTS

Atlas of Avian Necropsy: Macroscopic Diagnosis Sampling

1-NECROPSY TECHNIQUE IN POULTRY

Previous aspects to keep in mind

Objectives of the necropsy

Selection of animals for necropsy

Methods of euthanasia

Necropsy equipment

Characteristics and stages of the necropsy technique

External examination and sampling of the bird in vivo

Preparation of the cadaver and opening the coelomic cavity

Extraction of the internal organs

Study and evaluation of the internal organs

Study of the head: evaluation of the nasal cavity and the brain

Study of the musculoskeletal system: evaluation of the nerves, joints, bones and muscles

2-MACROSCOPIC EVALUATION OF THE ORGANS

Previous aspects to keep in mind

Skin and subcutaneous tissue

Respiratory system

Conjunctiva

Nasal turbinatesInfraorbital sinuses

Trachea

Lungs

Air sacs

Digestive system

Oral cavity

Oesophagus and crop

Proventriculus

Gizzard

Intestine

Pancreas

Liver

Cardiovascular system

Lymphohaematopoietic system

Thymus

Spleen

Bursa of Fabricius

Genitourinary system

Urinary system

Reproductive system

Musculoskeletal system

Bones

Muscles Joints and tendons Nervous system Central nervous system Peripheral nervous system

3-SAMPLING AND OTHER GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

Practical aspects to keep in mind Submitting samples to the laboratory HistopathologyType of sample Tissues or organs for sampling Sample preservation Microbiology/bacteriology Type of sample Tissues or organs for sampling Sample preservation Pathologies of choice Virology Type of sample Tissues or organs for sampling Sample preservation

Molecular biology

Type of sample

Tissues or organs for sampling

Sample preservation

Serology

Type of sample

Sample preservation

Sample size

Time of sampling

Interpretation of results

Parasitology

Type of sample

Sample preservation

Toxicology

Type of sample

Sample preservation.