

Glanders

- Glanders is a highly contagious disease of equid affected all ages caused by the bacteria, *Burkholderia mallei* (*Pseudomonas mallei*) (*Actinobacillus mallei*)
- Glanders primarily affects horses(chronic form), mules, and donkeys(acute form), humans are susceptible and the infection is usually fatal .

Clinical findings

Acute form...

Its highly fatal septicemic form affected mules, and donkeys and manifested by fever,nasal discharge ,with rapidly spreading ulcers on the nasal mucosa and nodules on the skin ,death occur in few days

Chronic form:

It has three main forms

Pulmonary form:

It manifested as chronic pneumonia with cough ,frequent epistaxis and labored respiration.

Nasal form:

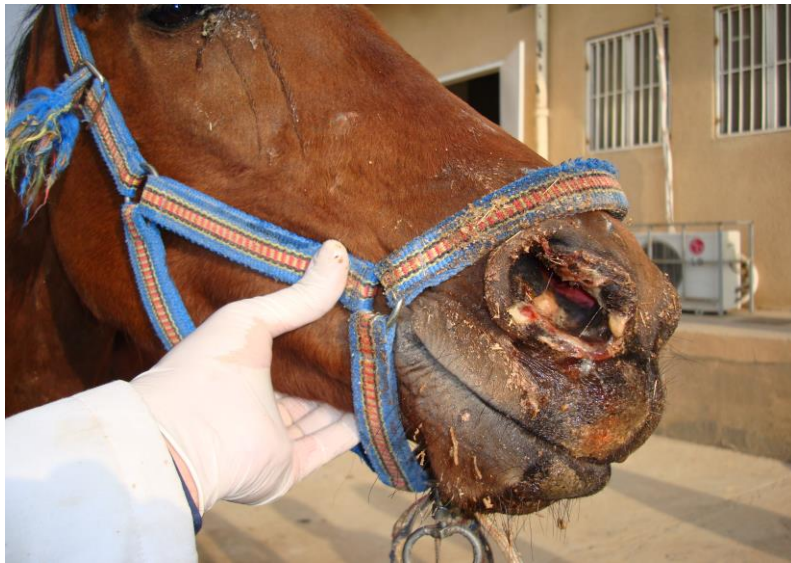
In this form ,lesions appear on the lower parts of the turbinates & the cartilaginous nasal septum in the form of nodules (1 cm in diameters),which ulcerated and may confluent,in the early stage there is serious nasal discharge which may be unilateral and later become purulent and blood stained and on healing the ulcers are replaced by a characteristic stellate scar (star like shape) ,enlargement of sub maxillary lymph node is common.

Skin form:

It characterized by the appearance of subcutaneous nodules (1-2 cm in diameter) which ulcerated and discharging a dark honey like pus, with thickened lymph vessels



Nasal form: lesions appear on nasal septum in the form of nodules



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Skin form: characterized by the appearance of subcutaneous nodules which ulcerated and discharging honey like pus



subcutaneous nodules (1-2 cm in diameter)



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Weakness and emaciation is the characteristic of chronic glanders in horses