

OVERVIEW

Granulosa cell tumour in a Simmental heifer Congenital porencephaly in a Limousin calf Salmonella and Campylobacter spp abortions in sheep

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The mean temperature for March was 5°C which is 0.6°C higher than the 1991 to 2020 average. The north-west Highlands and Western Isles had a dry month with above average sunshine figures whereas for the east of Scotland and along the south-west coast March was wetter and duller than average. Rainfall and sunshine figures for Scotland as a whole were 90 and 104 per cent of the thirty-year average respectively.

CATTLE

Reproductive tract conditions

A two-year-old Simmental heifer became anorexic and hypothermic, deteriorated rapidly and died. It had been purchased one year earlier and was the only loss from a group of eight. The conjunctivae and viscera particularly the lungs were very pale. A large volume of free blood plus blood clots was found in the abdomen and the mesenteric lymph nodes were haemorrhagic. The source of the fatal haemorrhage was a 20 x 15 cm ovarian mass (Fig 1). The contralateral ovary appeared inactive. Histopathology confirmed the mass to be a granulosa cell tumour. Affected cows may have no clinical signs as in this case or may show nymphomania and abnormal udder development. Conception has been reported following ovariectomy of the neoplastic ovary.



presentation has been described in a small number of pedigree Limousin herds and genotyping is in progress at the University of Bern to investigate a possible genetic cause.

Figure 2 – Porencephaly in a neonatal Limousin calf with a suspected genetic aetiology

A five-month-old Limousin heifer was found dead and submitted for postmortem examination. It was the only loss from a group of 14 cows with embryo transfer calves at foot. The animals were housed and the calves