

Pregnancy Failure

Equine



General Approach to Failure of Pregnancy

- Preliminary discussions
 - Is there a public health issue?
 - Is there really a problem?
 - Cost benefit analysis
 - Discuss Isolation
- Clinical Investigation of FOP
 - Clinical history and interview
 - Take precautions to prevent zoonotic disease
 - Determine common diseases
 - Examine Mother, Fetus and Placenta
 - Diagnostic testing
 - Final diagnosis
 - Treatment or recommendations.

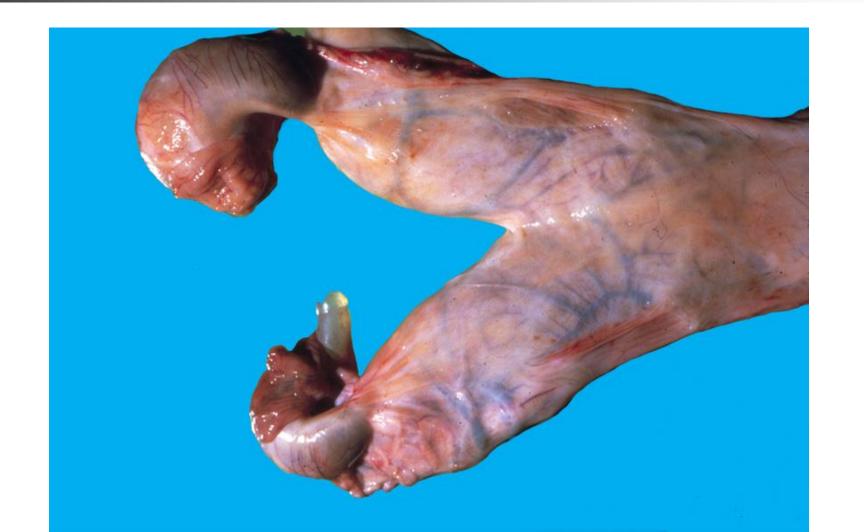
The Mare

- many 'nonlesion' lesions
- no placental reserve
- 'loose' cervix

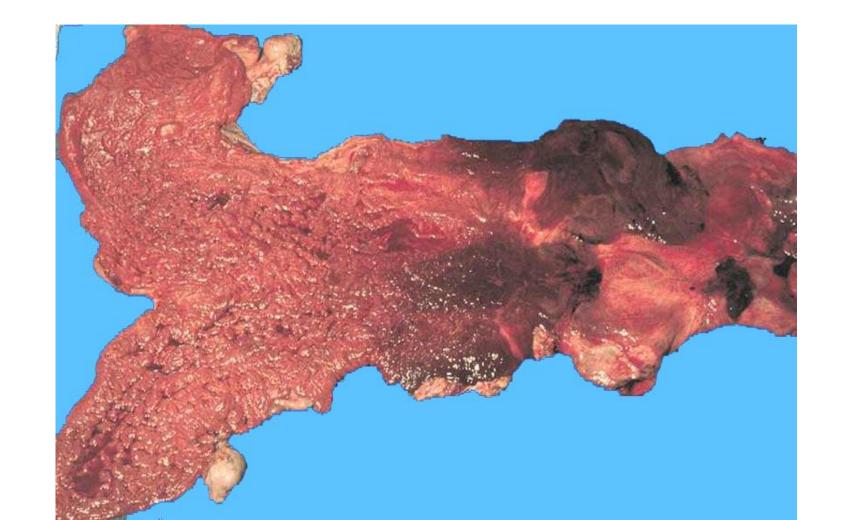
Functional Anatomy of Uterus and Placenta



Normal uterus

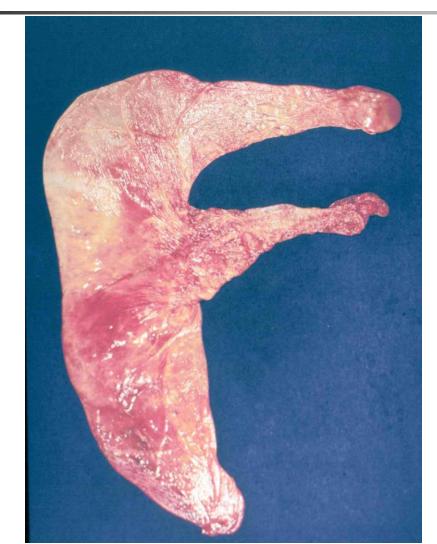


Postpartum uterus







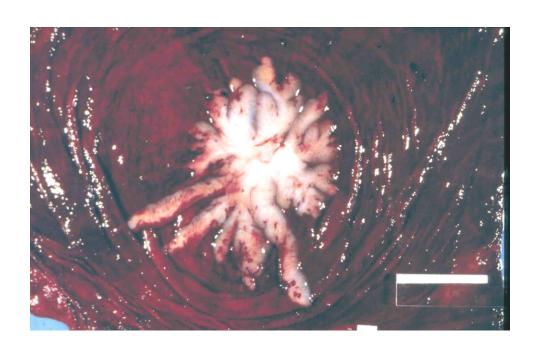




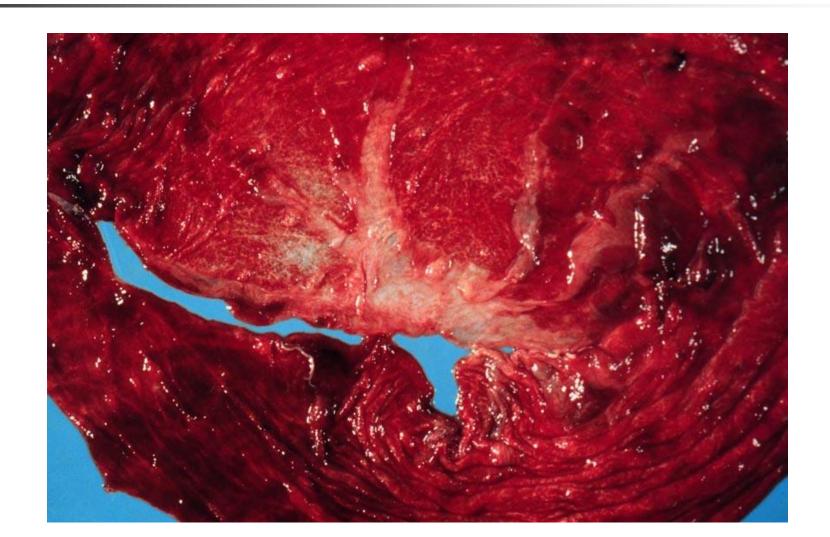




- Avillous regions
 - cervical star
 - chorioallantoic pouch
 - insertion of cord
- Allantoic pouches
- Yolk sac remnant
- Hippomane



Postpartum cervical star



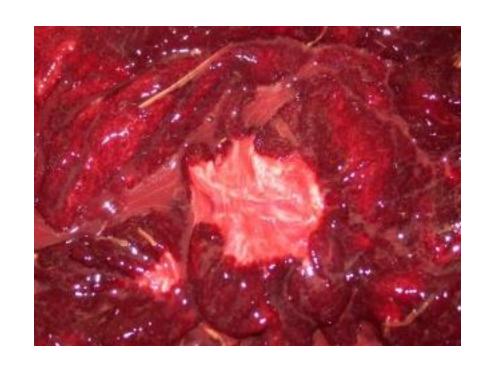
- Avillous regions
 - cervical star
 - chorioallantoic pouch
 - Insertion of cord
- Allantoic pouches
- Yolk sac remnant
- Hippomane





Endometrial cups

- Avillus regions
 - cervical star
 - chorioallantoic pouch
 - insertion of cord
- Allantoic pouches
- Yolk sac remnant
- Hippomane

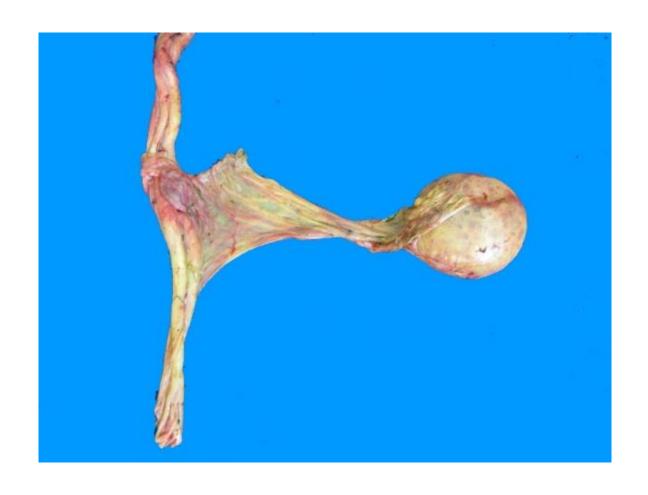




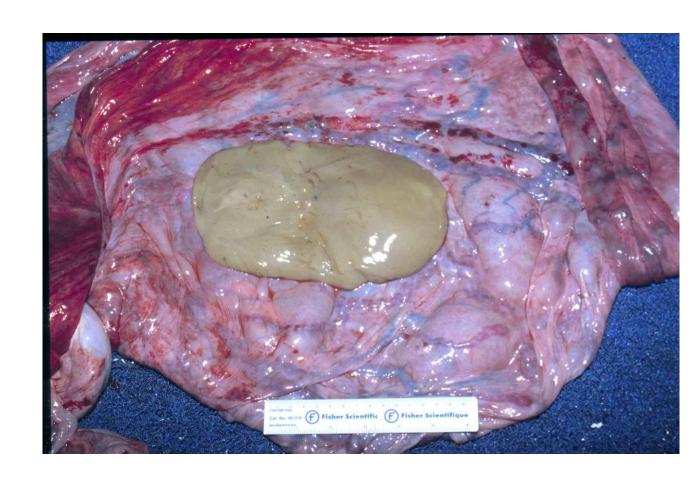
- Avillus regions
 - cervical star
 - chorioallantoic pouch
 - insertion of cord
- Allantoic pouches/polyp/vesicle
- Yolk sac remnant
- Hippomane



- Avillus regions
 - cervical star
 - chorioallantoic pouch
 - chorionic fold
- Allantoic pouches
- Yolk sac remnant
- Hippomane



- Avillus regions
 - cervical star
 - chorioallantoic pouch
 - chorionic fold
- Allantoic pouches
- Yolk sac remnant
- Hippomane



Diseases of the Equine Fetus





Common Diseases – Kentucky, Guelph, California

A 1		•
$N \cap$	diagno	7616
110	diagno	JOIO

- Noninfectious
 - Dystocia/trauma
 - congenital defects
 - placental edema
 - twins
 - cord abnormality
 - body pregnancy

1	6	7	1
Τ	U,		┸

- 47, <u>11</u>
- 19
- 10, 2
- 7
- 6, 0.4
- 3,
- 2

Infectious

- Bacteria
- Placentitis
- EHV
- Leptospirosis
- Fungal
- Nocardia

37, 19

- 18, <mark>12</mark>
- 10
- 4, 5
- 2
- 2, 1
- 1

■Cantón GJ, Navarro MA, Asin J, Chu P, Henderson EE, Mete A, Uzal FA. Equine abortion and stillbirth in California: a review of 1,774 cases received at a diagnostic laboratory, 1990-2022. J Vet Diagn Invest. 2023; 35: 153-162.

[•]Giles et at 1993, Causes of abortion, stillbirth and perinatal death in horses. 3,527 cases. JAVMA 203: 1170-1175

Abnormalities

- Fetus
 - Dystocia
 - Congenital anomalies
 - Thyroid hyperplasia and musculoskeletal disease
 - Lesions of Varicellovirus equidalpha1 (EHV)
 - fibrin cast in trachea
 - interstitial pneumonia
 - focal necrosis on liver

Fetal Abnormalities

Fetus

- Dystocia
- Congenital anomalies
- Musculoskeletal disease and Thyroid hyperplasia
- Lesions of Varicellovirus equidalpha1 (EHV-1)
 - fibrin cast in trachea
 - interstitial pneumonia
 - focal necrosis on liver

Congenital abnormalities



Schistosomus reflexus

Schism – division Soma – body

Abnormalities

Fetus

- Dystocia
- Congenital anomalies
- Musculoskeletal Disease and Thyroid Hyperplasia
- Lesions of Varicellovirus equidalpha1 (EHV-1)
 - fibrin cast in trachea
 - interstitial pneumonia
 - focal necrosis on liver

Musculoskeletal disease and thyroid hyperplasia

- Variety of skeletal abnormalites
 - Limb deformities
 - Arthrogryposis
 - Osteopetrosis
- Microscopic hyperplasia
- Poor feeds nitrite/nitrate



Abnormalities

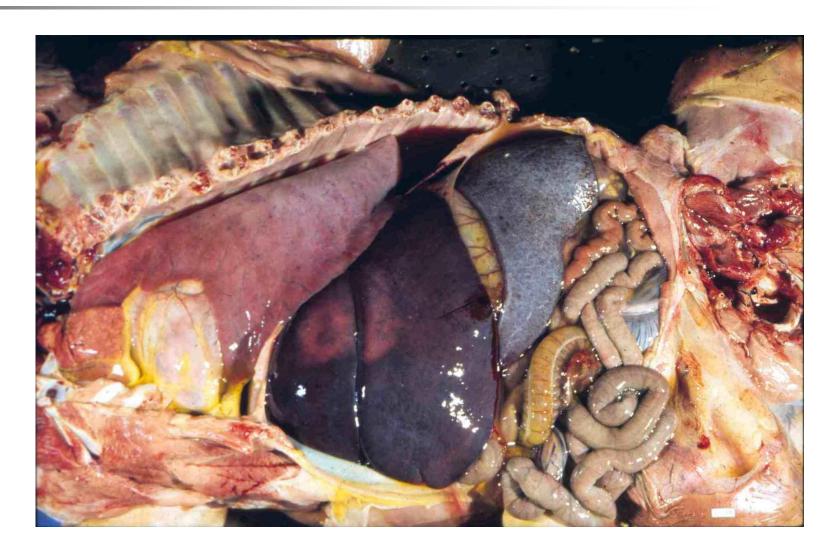
Fetus

- Dystocia
- Congenital anomalies
- Musculoskeletal disease and thyroid hyperplasia
- Varicellovirus equidalpha1 (EHV)
 - fibrin cast in trachea
 - interstitial pneumonia
 - focal necrosis on liver

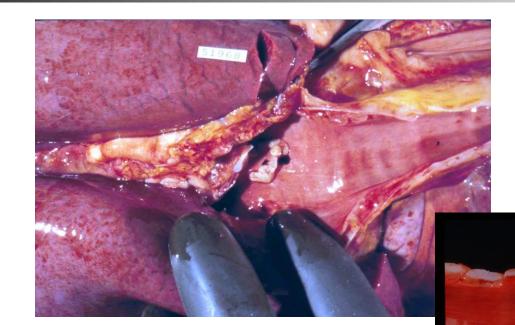
Varicellovirus equidalpha1 (EHV)

Interstitial pneumonia

Focal hepatic necrosis



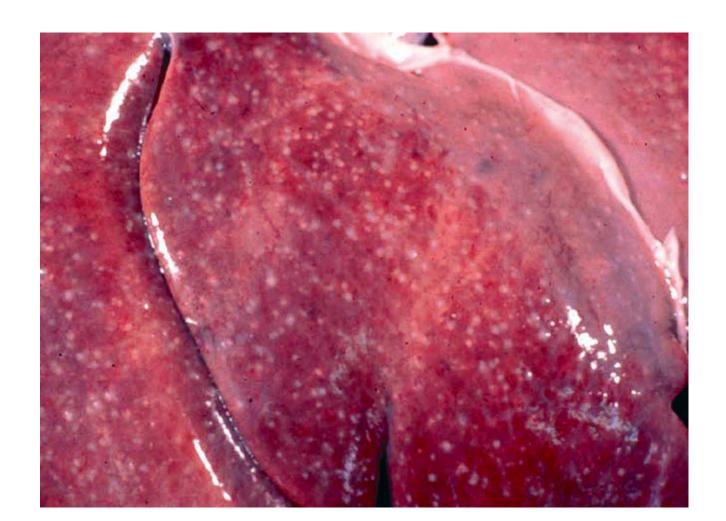
Varicellovirus equidalpha1



Fibrin cast in trachea

Varicellovirus equidalpha1 (EHV-1)

Focal hepatic necrosis

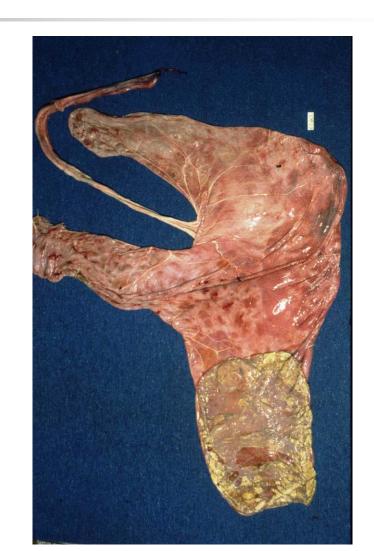


Equine Placental Abnormalities



Cord Abnormalities

- too short <36 cm</p>
- too long >83 cm
 - placental infarct
 - torsion (>3 turns)
 - strangulation



Cord abnormalities - torsion

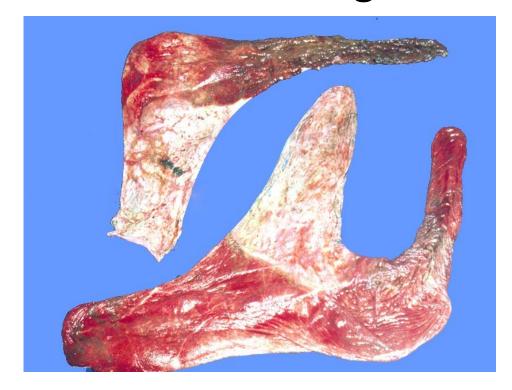




Reduced placental reserve – Avillus regions

- Avillus regions
 - twinning
 - premature separation
 - body pregnancy
- Placentitis
 - Ascending infection

Twinning





- Avillus regions
 - twins
 - premature separation
 - body pregnancy
- Placentitis
 - Ascending infection



Reduced placental reserve - Placentitis

- Avillus regions
 - twins
 - premature separation
 - body pregnancy
- Placentitis
 - Ascending infection
 - Streptococcus equi zooepidemicus





Regionally important

- Fescue endophyte mycotoxicosis
 - Neotyphodium coenophialum
 - Kentucky and southern Ontario!
 - Ergot alkaloids (vasoactive and prolactin)
 - Hyperthermia
 - Placental edema and thickening
 - Dysmaturity
 - Prolonged gestation

Endophyte toxicosis





'Mare Reproductive Loss Syndrome' and 'Equine Amnionitis and fetal loss'

- 2001 and 2002 foaling season
- Early fetal loss (>day 40) about day 80
- Peak about May 7th
- Link to Processionary Caterpillars
 - Eastern Tent Caterpillar (exoskeleton)
- Increased evidence of fetal sepsis and 'amnionitis'.
- Hairs (setae) penetrate intestine, uterus and placenta endotoxemia/bacteremia



Kentucky

No diagnosis	16	Infectious	37
Noninfectious	47	Bacteria	18
Dystocia/trauma	19	Placentitis 10	
congenital defects	10	EHV-1	4
placental edema	7	Leptospirosis	2
twins	6	Fungal	2
cord abnormality	3	Nocardia	1
body pregnancy	2		

Giles *et al.* Causes of abortion, stillbirth and perinatal death in horses. 3,527 cases. JAVMA 1993; 203: 1170-1175

