



## Post Mortem signs of African swine fever

### Pathological findings

#### Acute

- Widespread haemorrhages in subcutaneous, mucosae, serosa
- Enlarged haemorrhagic and friable spleen
- Ascites, hydrothorax, hydropericarium
- Enlarged and haemorrhagic lymph nodes (may resemble blood clots)
- Petechiae within the kidney cortex, epicardium, respiratory tract, urinary bladder
- Severe alveolar and interstitial pulmonary oedema

#### Chronic

- Joint swelling
- Reddened areas of skin that become raised and necrotic
- Caseous necrosis and mineralisation of the lungs



Hyperaemic splenomegaly



Enlarged oedematous, often haemorrhagic lymph nodes



Congestion and petechation of both serosal and mucosal surfaces of the GI tract



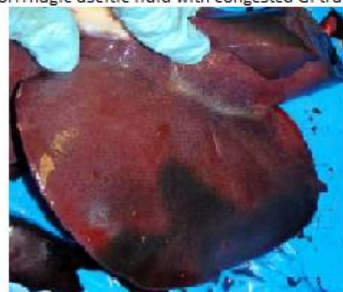
Petechiae within the kidney cortex



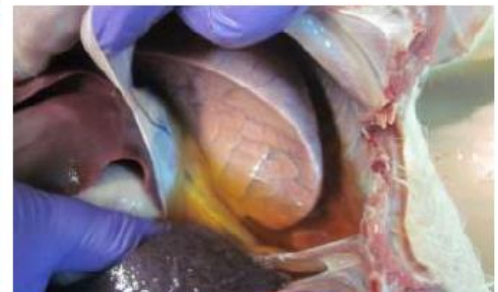
Haemorrhagic ascitic fluid with congested GI tract



Subcutaneous haematomas



Hepatomegaly



Hydrothorax

Pictures courtesy of the European Union Reference Laboratory for African swine fever  
*Centro de Investigacion en Sanidad Animal (INIA-CISA) Spain*

Find more information on African swine fever at: [www.gov.ie/asf](http://www.gov.ie/asf)