

# *Ispezione post mortem*

27 Ottobre 2014

Ispezione post mortem importante per:

- Commerciabilità carni
- Controllare patologie bestiame

Svolta dal Veterinario Ufficiale secondo il regolamento 854/2004 CE

Nei macelli e nei centri di lavorazione della selvaggina

I 6 punti fondamentali dell'attività ispettiva:

- Raccogliere informazioni
- Ispezione ante mortem
- Verificare il benessere animale
- Ispezione post mortem
- Gestione materiale specifico a rischio
- Verificare il corretto campionamento

Obiettivi della visita post mortem:

- Rilevare malattie di significato sanitario pubblico
- Individuare contaminazione
- Verificare assenza di lesioni importanti per il benessere animale

## *La visita post mortem*

Individuare le zoonosi comprese nell'elenco dell'OIE

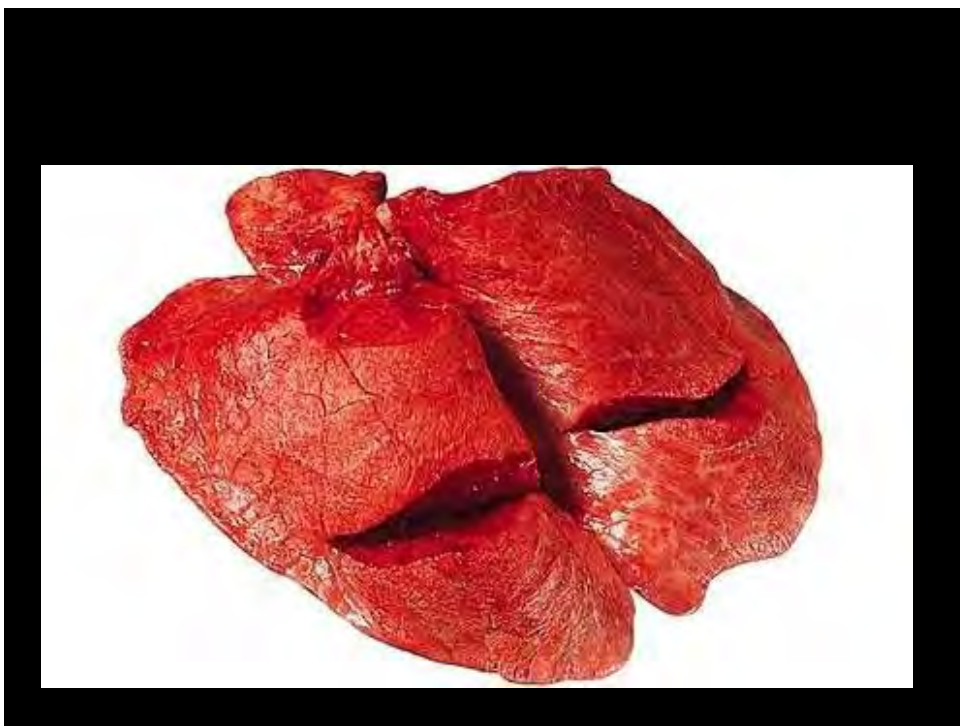
La visita si compone di esame visivo, palpazione, incisione e prove di laboratorio.

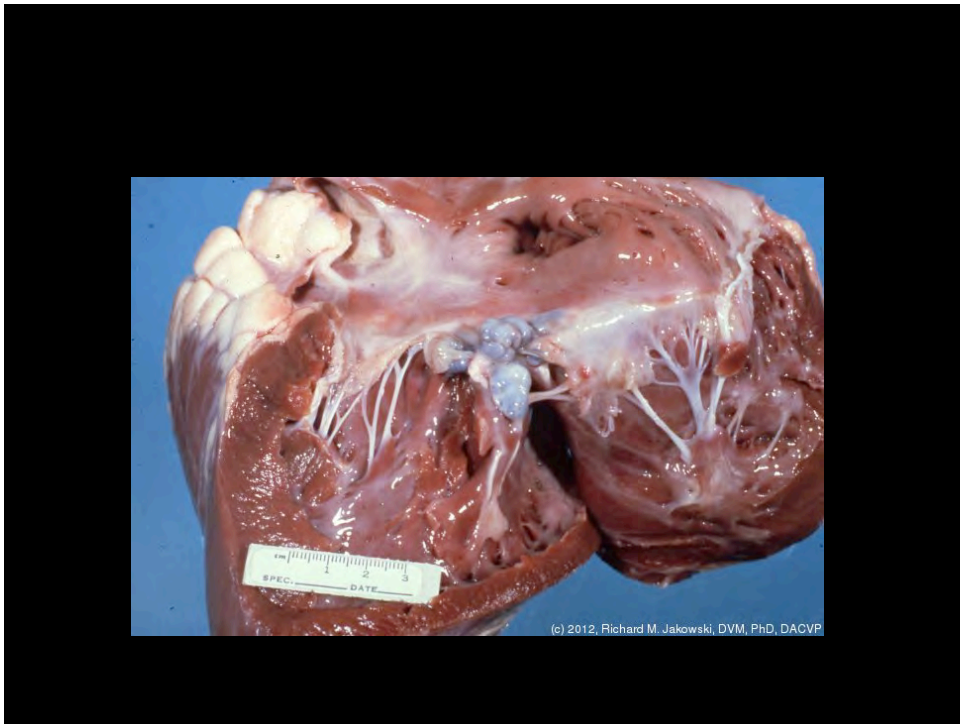
Per l'ispezione post mortem è necessario disporre di carcasse tagliate a metà longitudinalmente lungo la colonna vertebrale



*Visita post mortem in bovini (> 6 settimane), ovi-  
caprini, solipedi domestici, suini*







## DIFFERENZE



## BOVINI < 6 SETTIMANE





## Pollame e lagomorfi d'allevamento



## Selvaggina

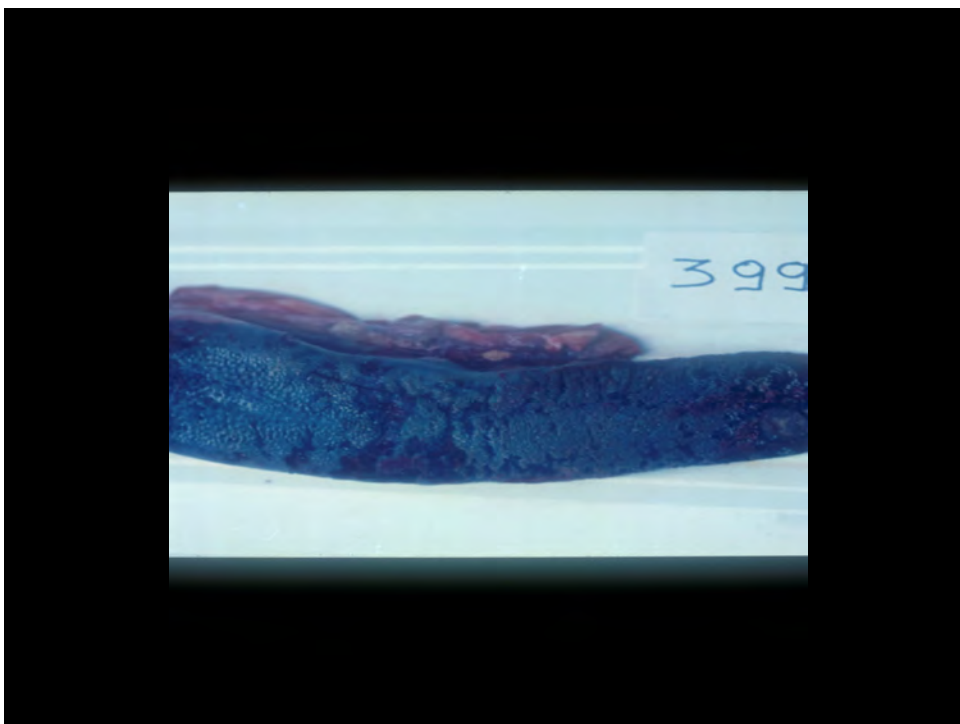
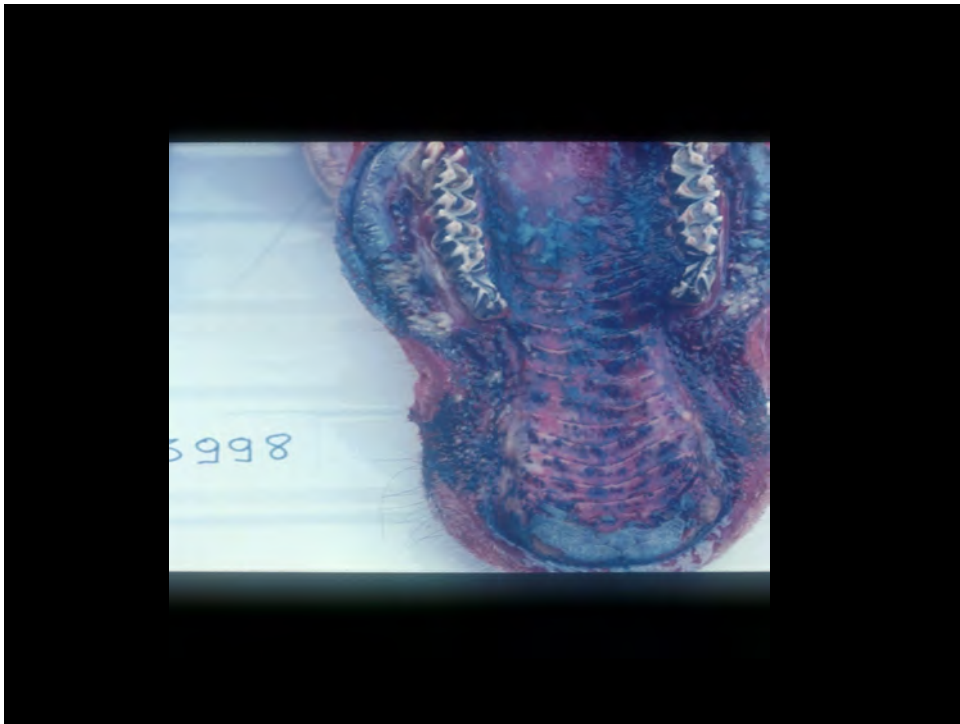


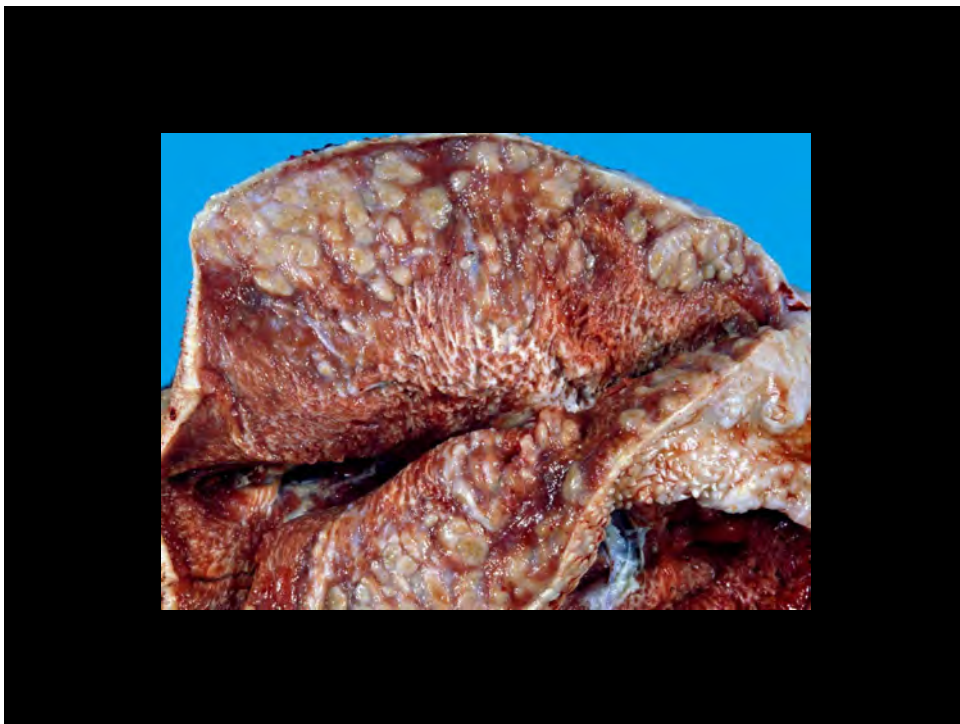
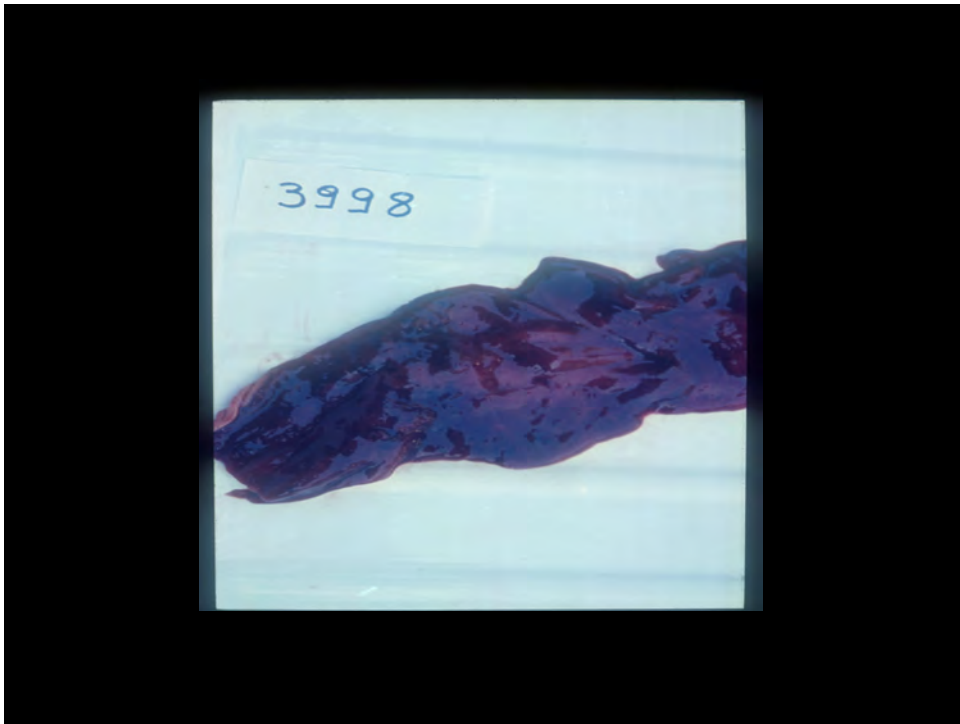


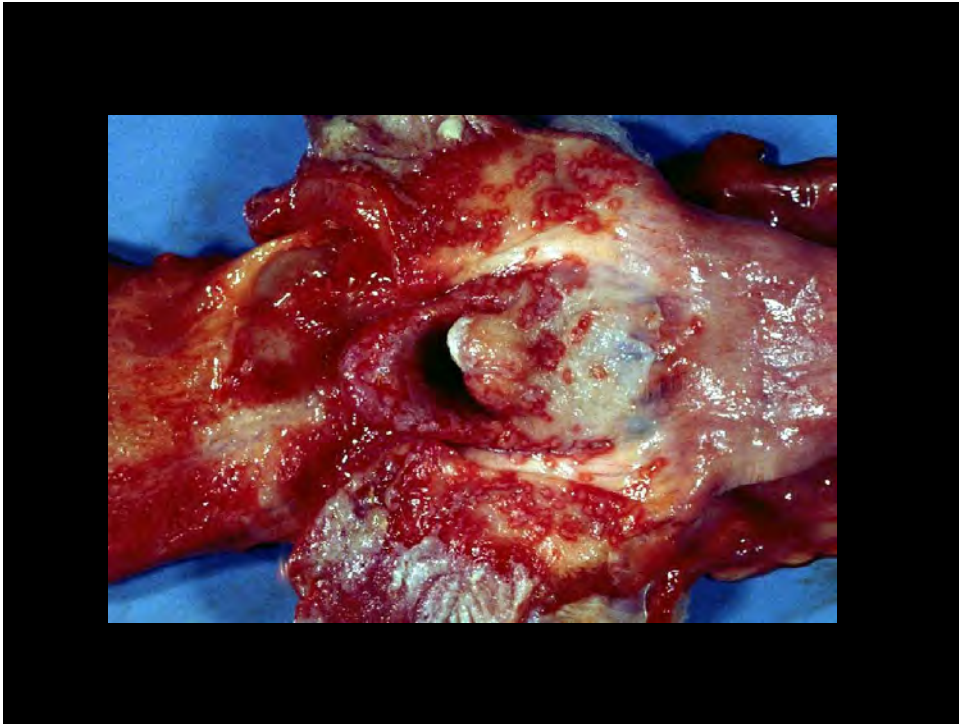
# *Alterazioni*

## Cavità orofaringea









# Esofago

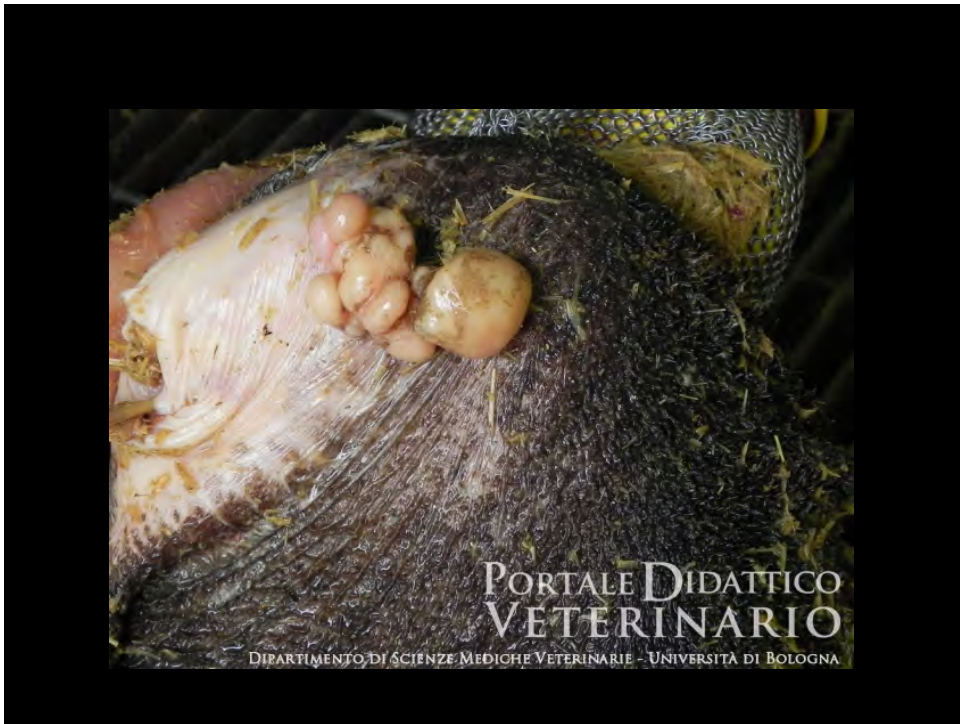






## Prestomaci





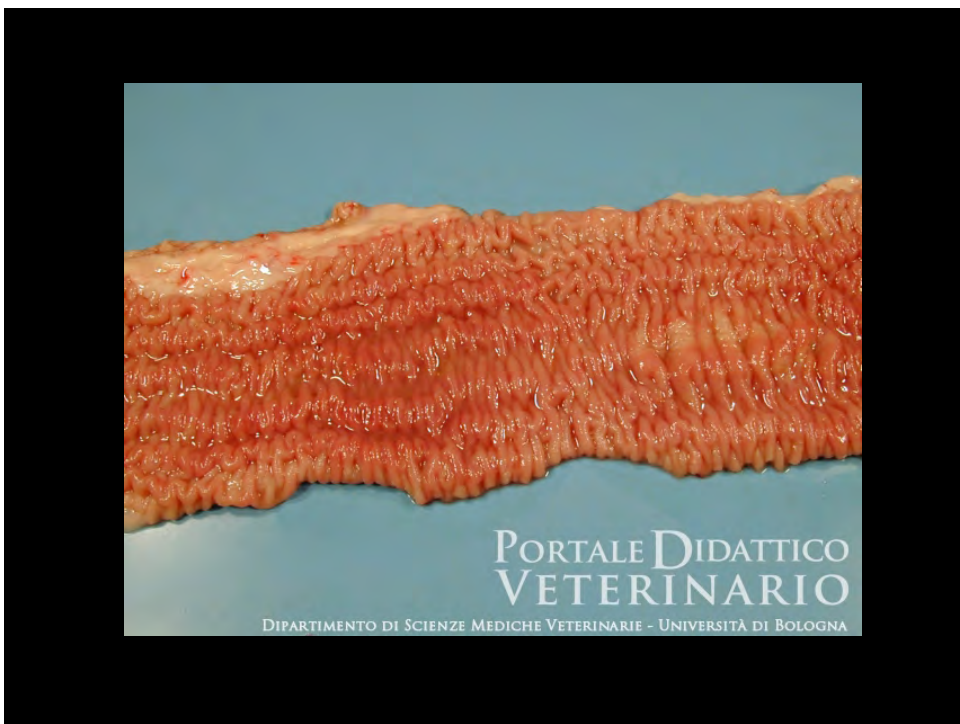


# Stomaco



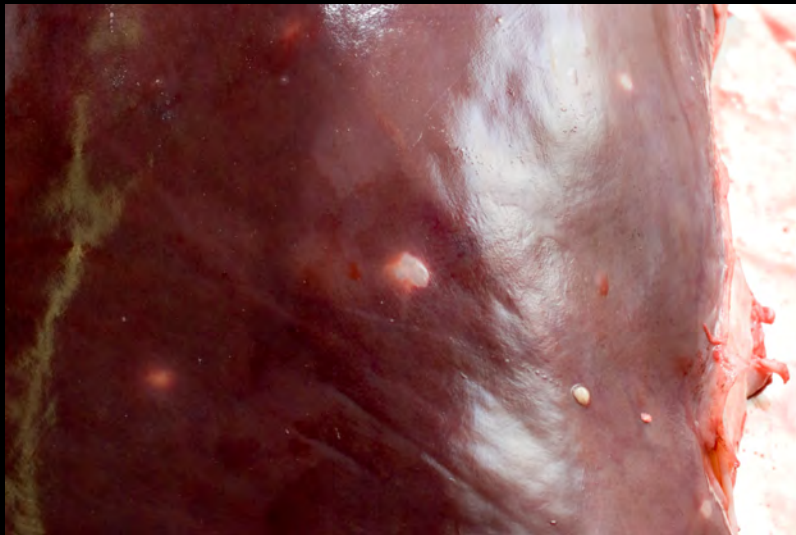
# Intestino



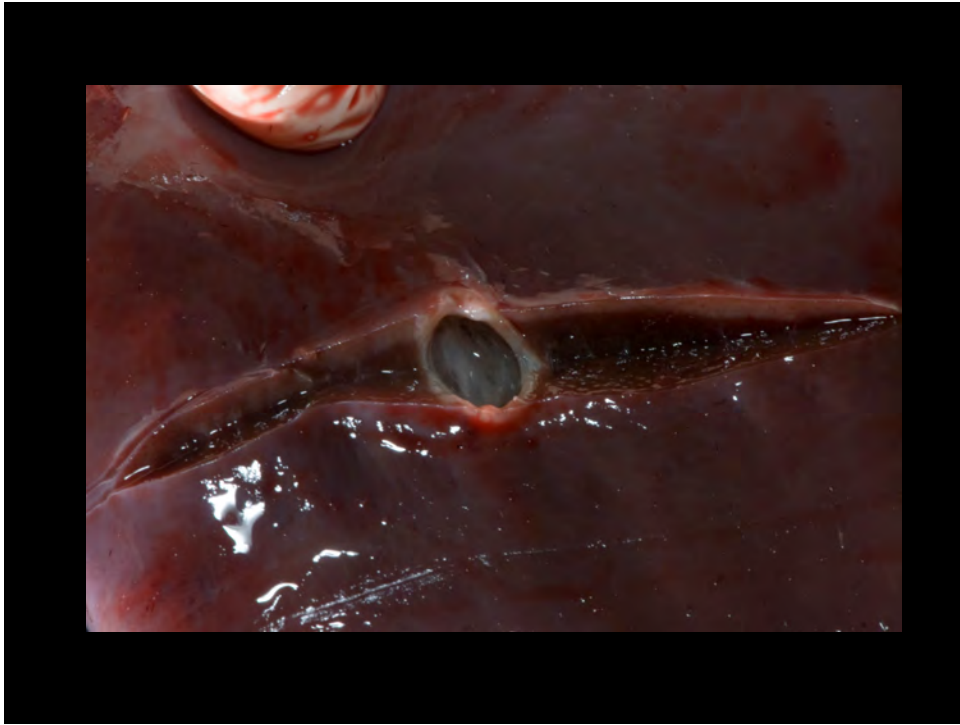




## Fegato



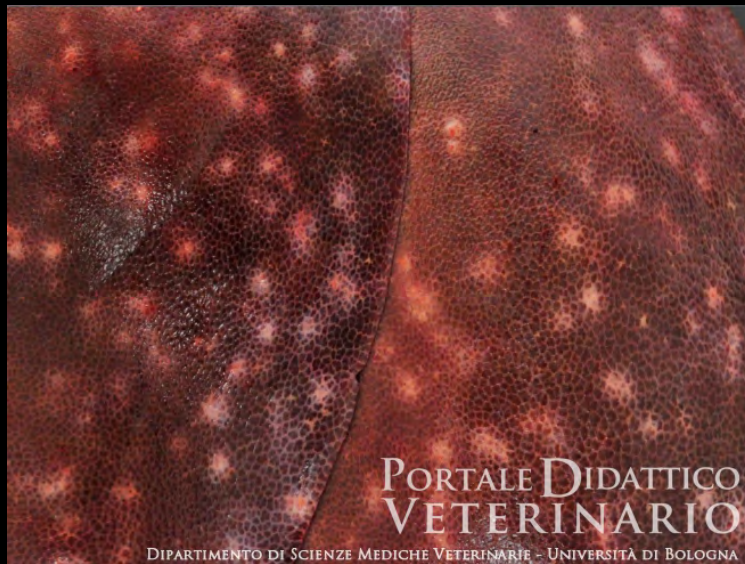




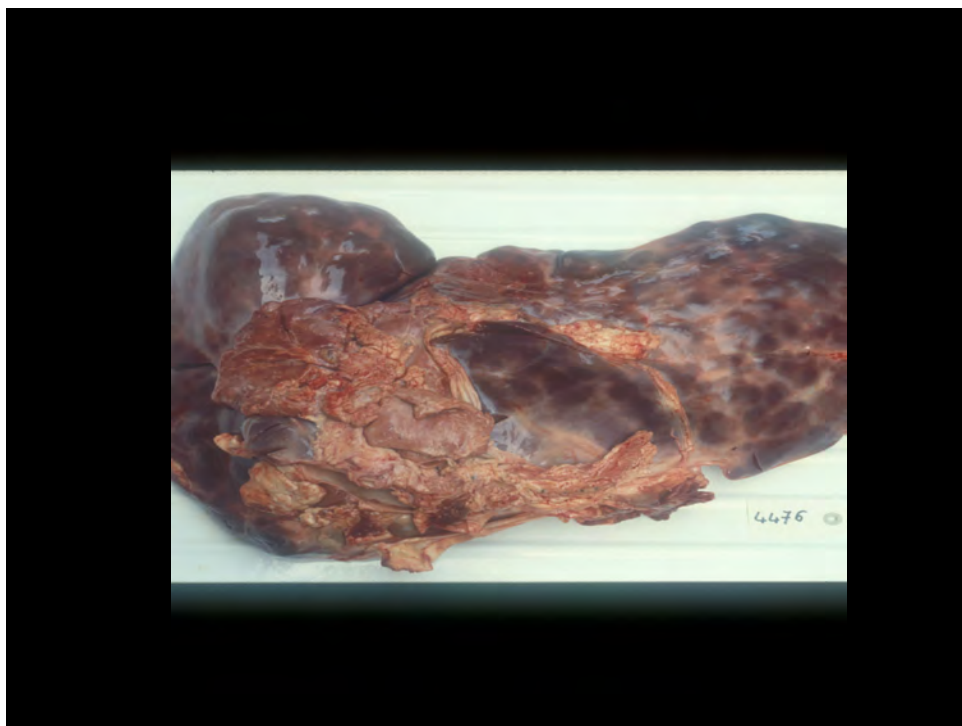








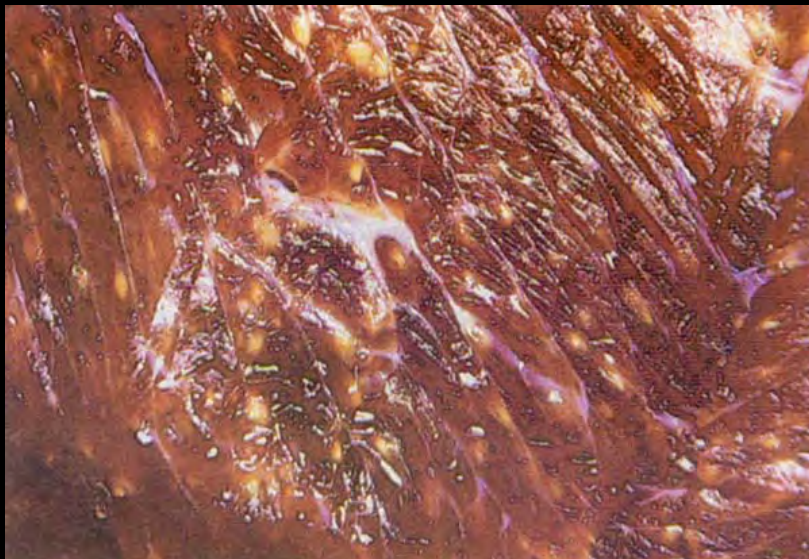


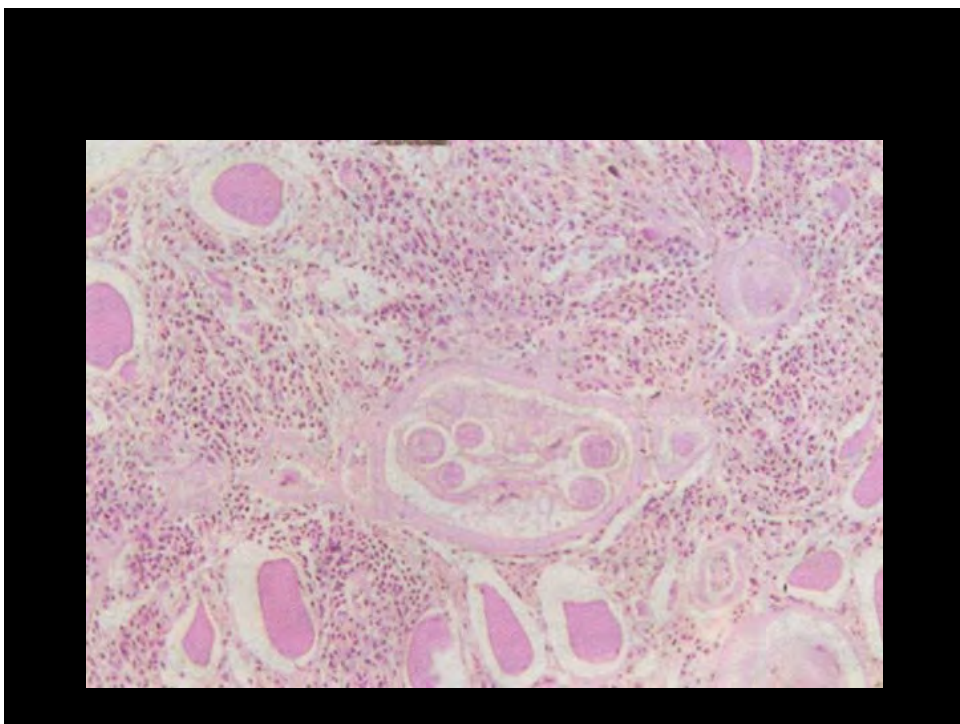




## Muscolo









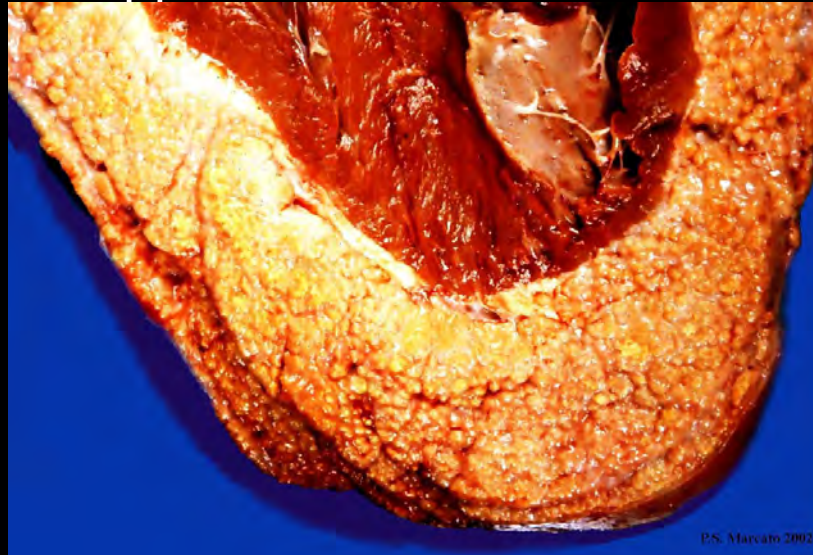
## Apparato urinario







## Apparato Cardio-circolatorio



## Vie respiratorie superiori

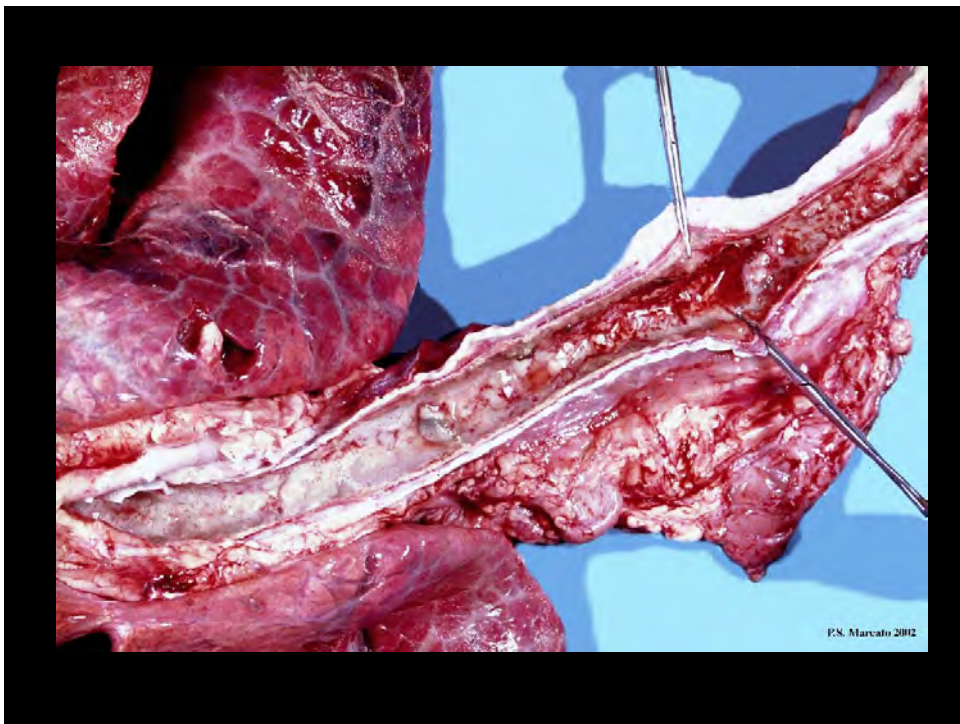
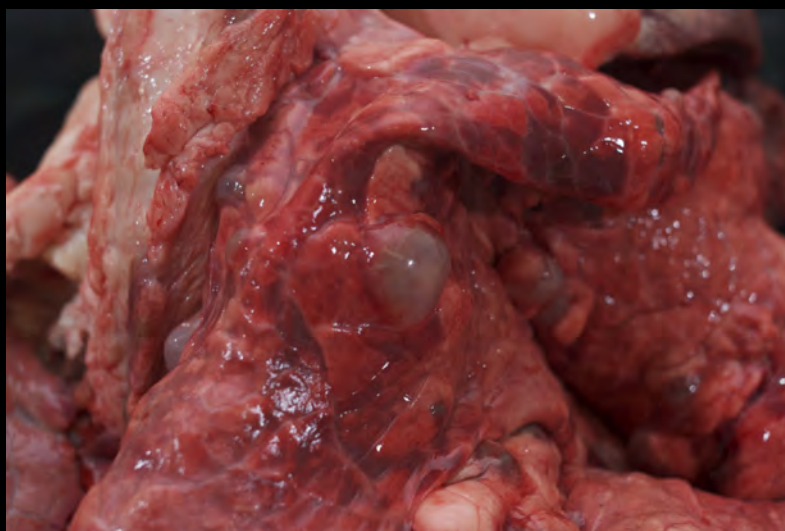




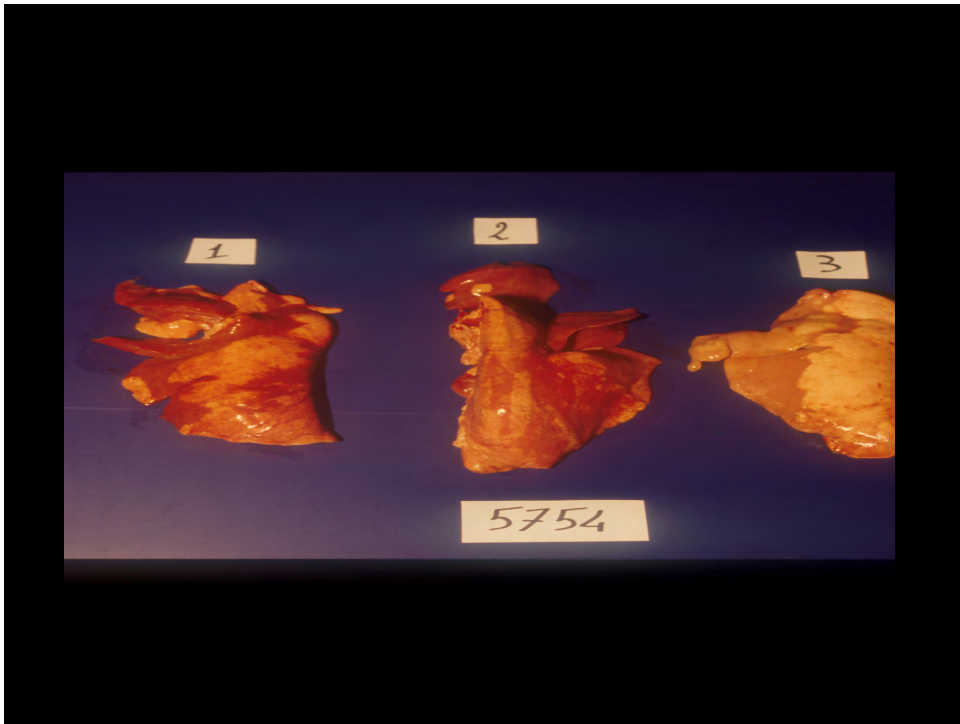


Fig. 1. Mormo em eqúideo. Descarga nasal muco-purulenta.

## Vie respiratorie inferiori

















## Linfonodi



