FEATURED THE HISTOPATHOLOGICAL CHANGE OF LUNG AND SPLEEN OF Haemoproteus sp. NATURALLY INFECTED PIGEON

Baluh Medyabrata Atmaja

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to describe of the pigeons’ (Columba livia) lung and spleen histopathology based on the parasite Haemoproteus sp. infection level. This research used 12 samples of infected Haemoproteus sp. pigeons (Columba livia) and classified into three groups according to low, middle and high infection level. The blood samples are examined with the smear blood method to review Haemoproteus sp. by using Giemza, determined the Haemoproteus sp. level infection based on the number of gametocytes stage, and continued by the lung and spleen histopathology examination to know the occurring changes. The results of pigeons’ lung and spleen histopathology observation were analyzed statistically using Kruskal-Wall test then continue with Z test. The results showed the changing of pigeons’ lung histopathology in low level infection showed the congestion changed (light and medium); necrosis (light). The middle level infection in congestion (light, medium and serious); necrosis (light), while the high infection in congestion (serious); necrosis (light and medium), then the light oedema and light interstitial pneumonia were happened through the infection degree. The pigeons’ spleen histopathology examination in low level infection revealed the congestion (light) and necrosis (light and medium); the middle level infection in congestion (light and medium); necrosis (light, medium and serious), while the high infection in congestion (light and medium); necrosis (serious). In this examination are merely found schizont Haemoproteus sp. in the pigeons’ lung and spleen tissue.

Keywords: Histopathology, Lung, Spleen, Pigeons, Haemoproteus sp.