

Foot-and-mouth disease lesions

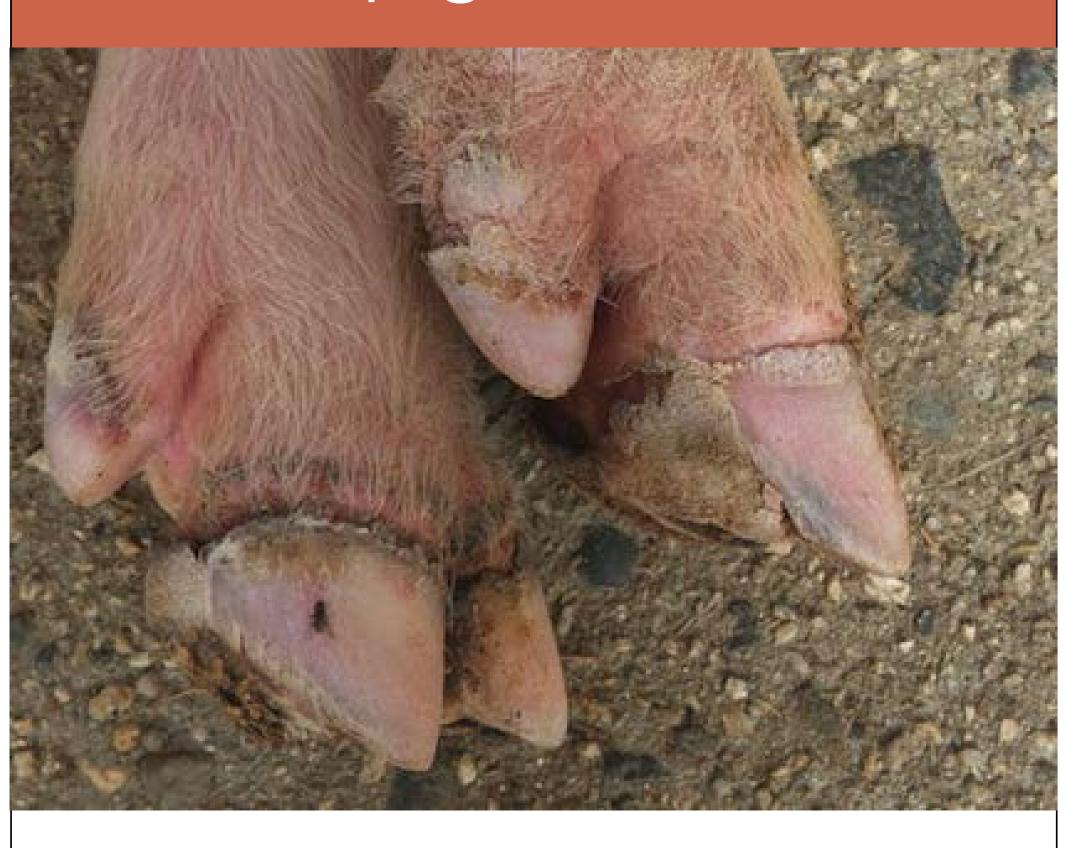
Typical examples

European Commission for the

Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease



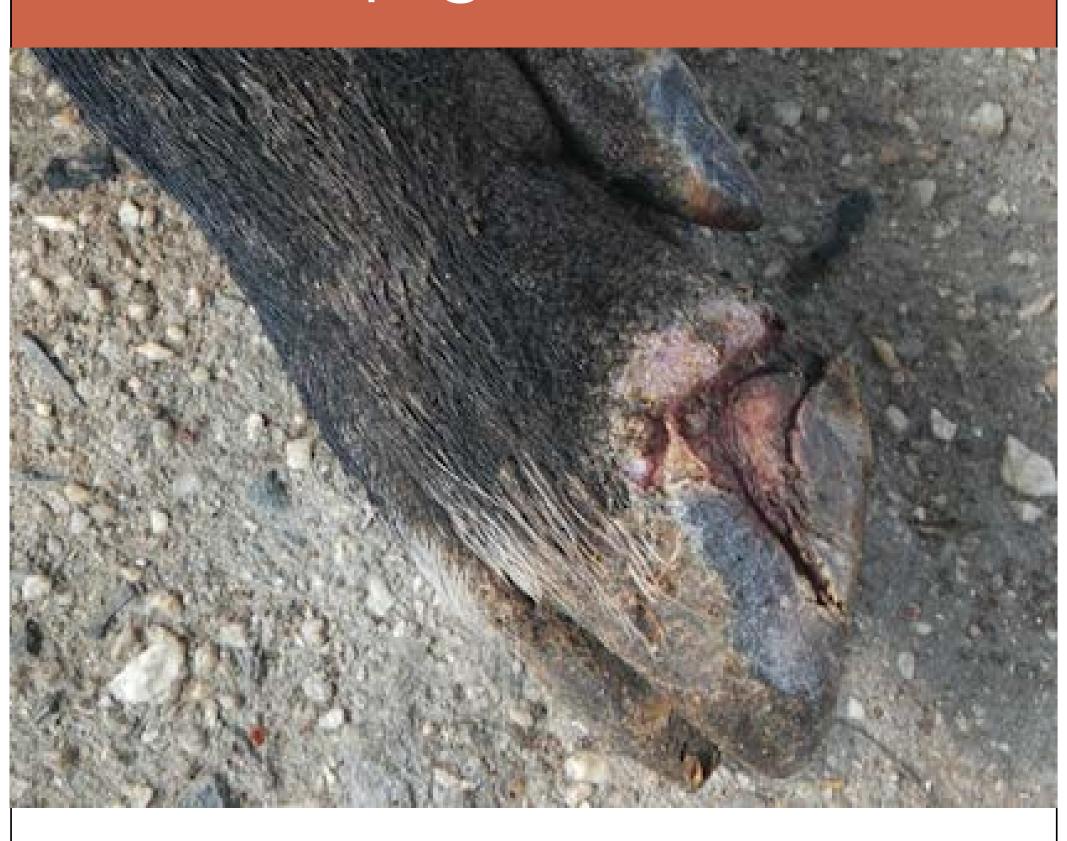
Feet / pigs



> Note the detachment of the claw, which is known as "thimbling".



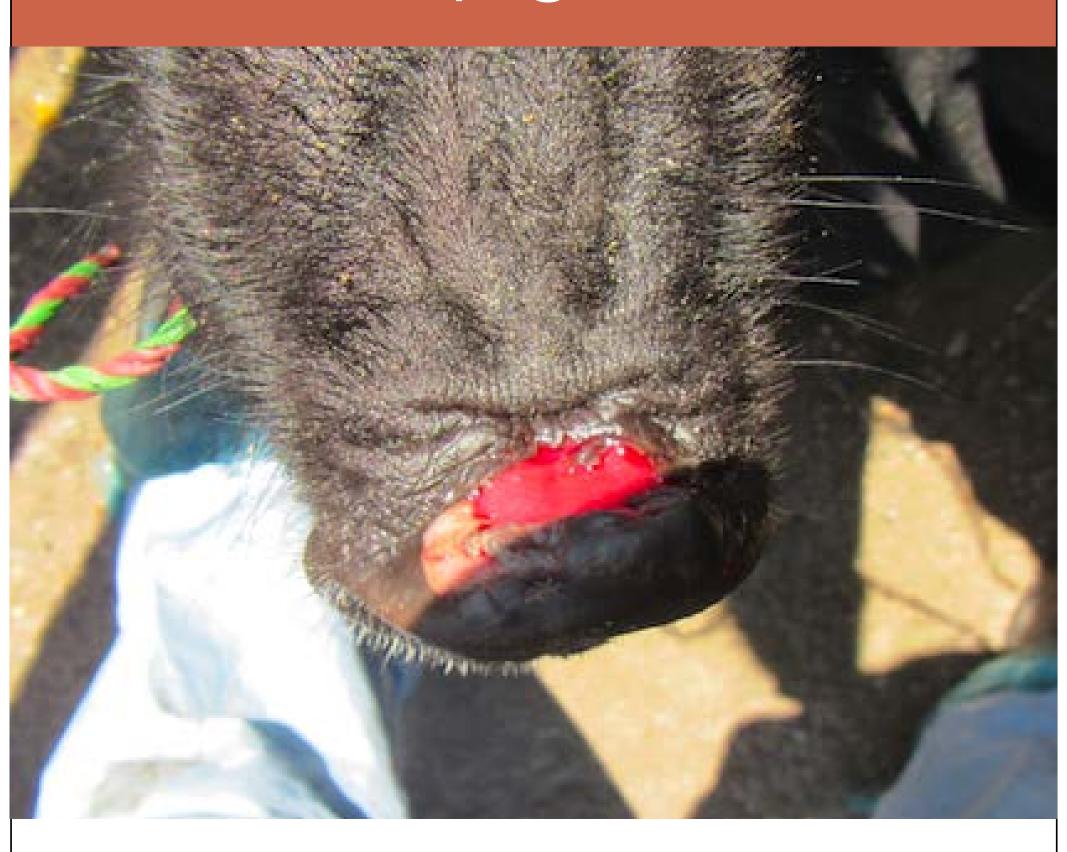
Feet / pigs



Lesions occur most frequently on the coronary band.



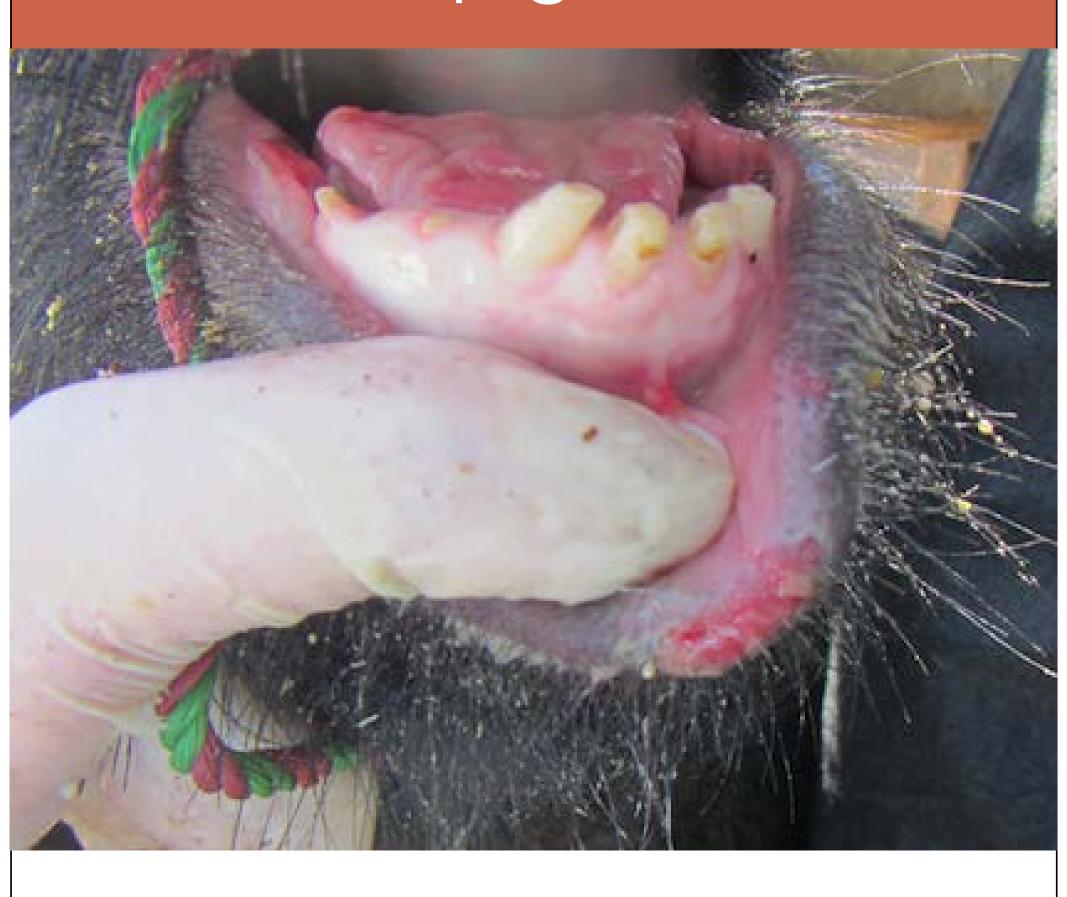
Mouth / pigs



> Large, freshly ruptured vesicle on a pig's snout.



Mouth / pigs



> Lesion on the lower lip.



Mouth / pigs



> Vesicles on the snout.

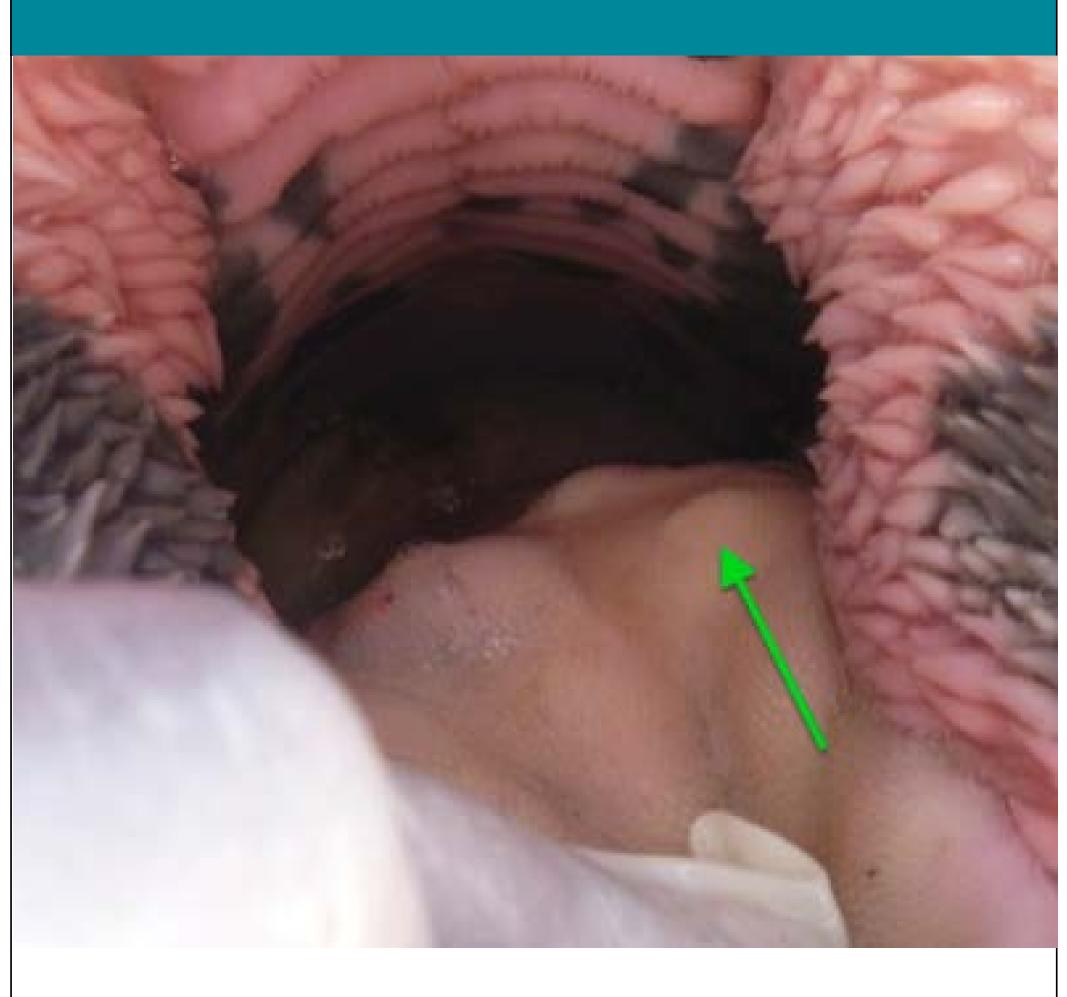


Cattle

/ mouth
/ feet
/ udder



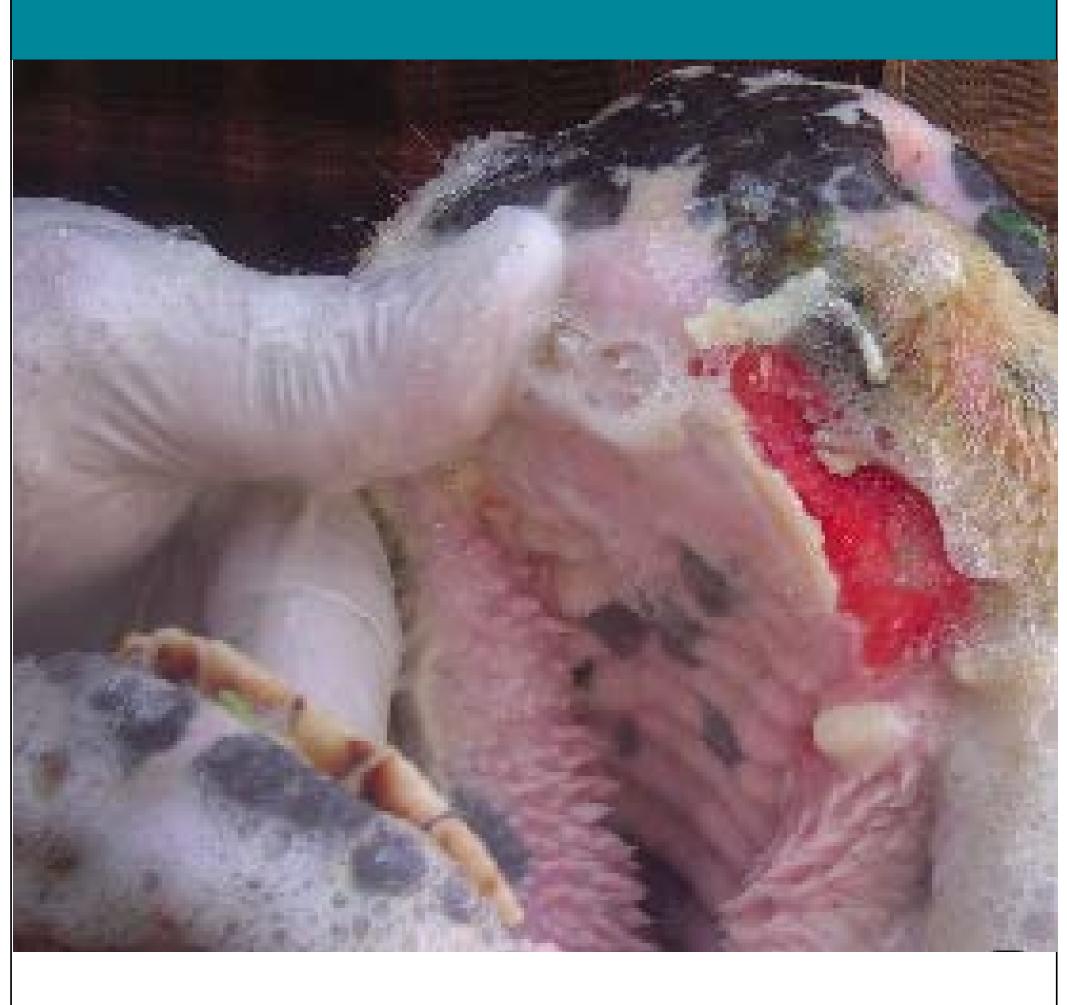
Mouth / cattle



> Unruptured vesicles on the tongue.



Mouth / cattle



> Freshly ruptured lesion on the dental pad with epithelial tags.



Mouth / cattle Cattle



> Ruptured lesion on the dental pad with deposition of fibrin.



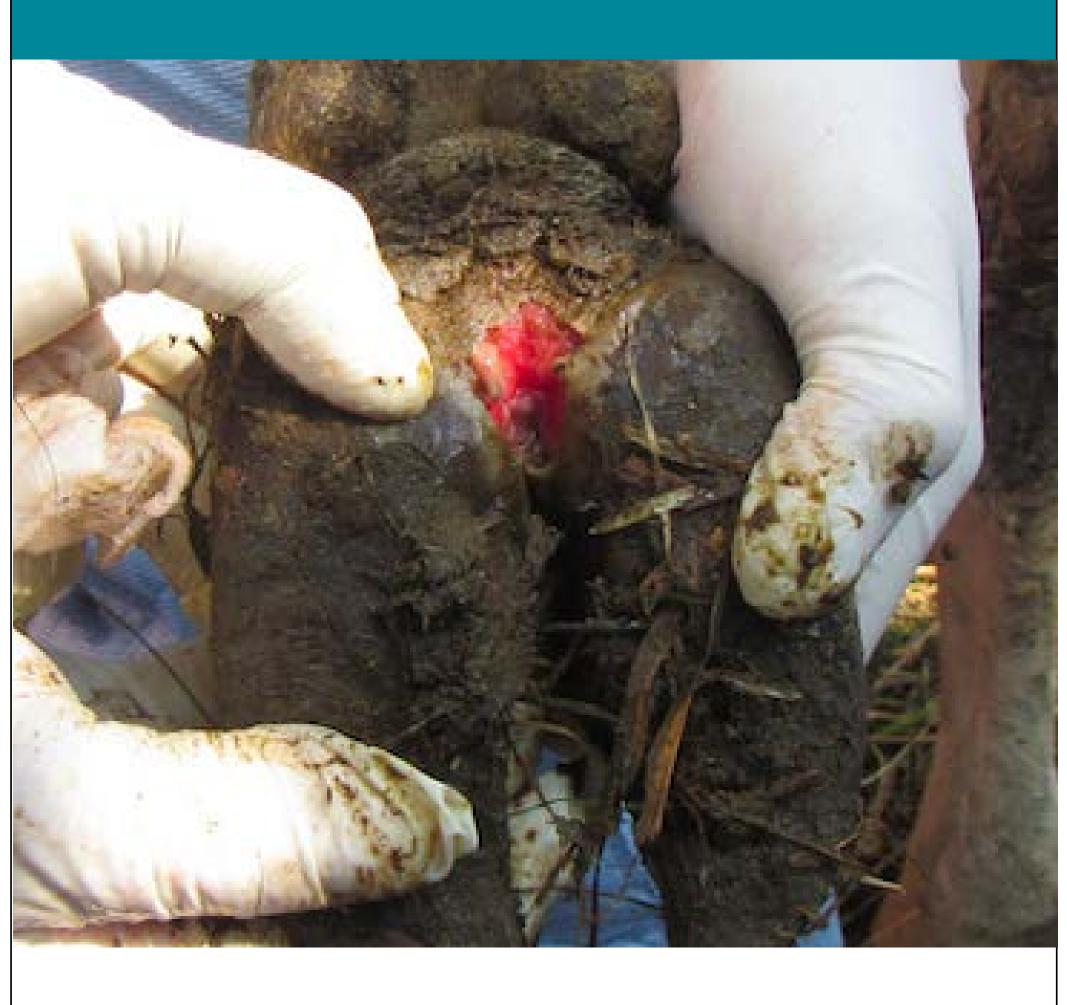
Mouth / cattle



> Healing lesion covered in fibrin on the dental pad.



Feet / cattle



> Ruptured lesion in the interdigital space.



Feet / cattle



> Ruptured lesion in the interdigital space.



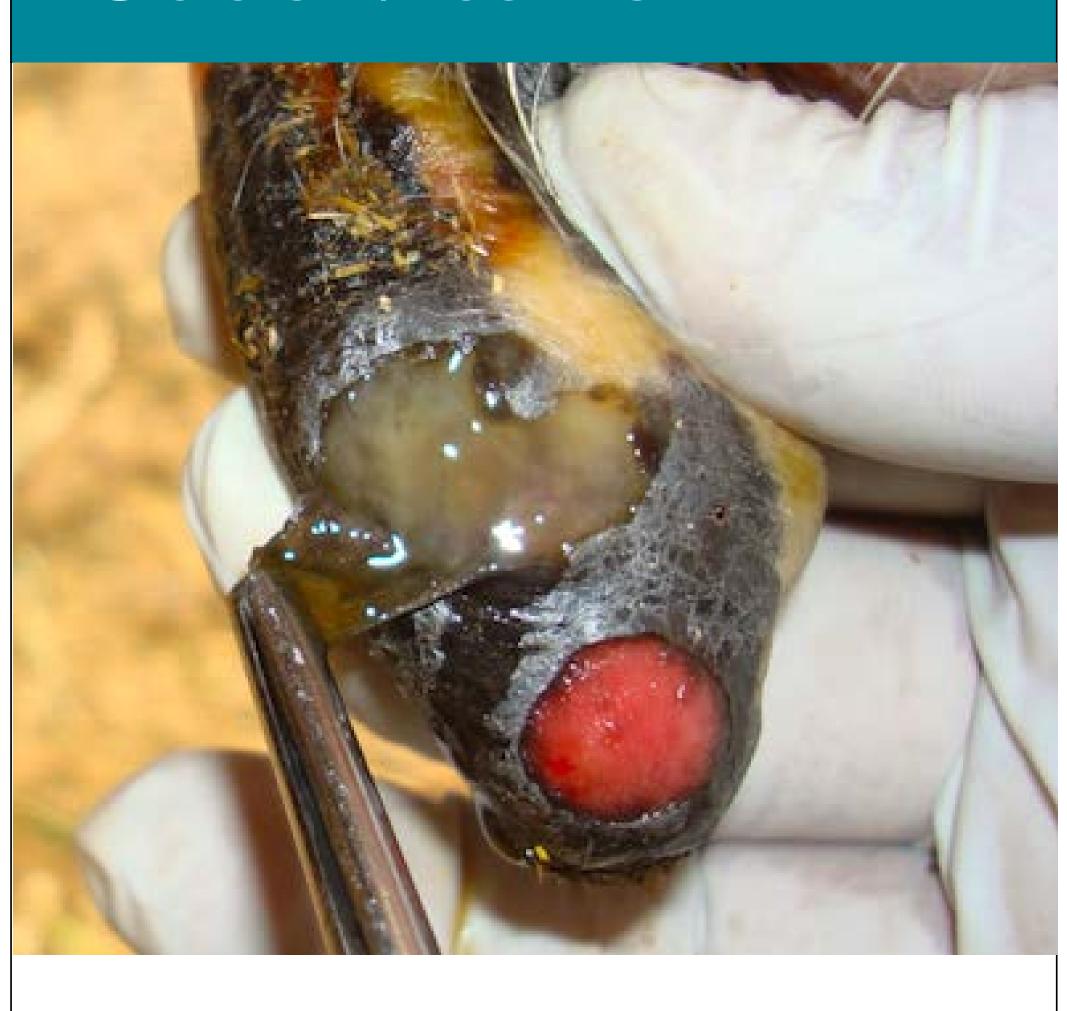
Udder / cattle



Vesicles and ruptured lesion



Udder / cattle



> Recently ruptured lesion





Mouth / small ruminants



> Older lesions on the dental pad of a goat.



Mouth / small ruminants



> Freshly ruptured lesions on the dental pad of a goat.



Mouth / small ruminants



> Freshly ruptured lesions on the tongue of a goat.



Feet / small ruminants



> Ruptured lesion in the interdigital space of a goat.



Feet / small ruminants



In small ruminants, unlike cattle, lesions are commonly found on the coronary band.











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