1. Canidae

- Fox distemper
- Coyote parvovirus
- Fox *Sarcoptes scabiei*
- Coyote *Sarcoptes scabiei* (not chupacabra)
- Bobcat (not a canid) mange caused by __________________________________________

2. Cervidae

- White Tail Deer antleromas – caused by ____________________________________________
- White Tail Deer demodex – older deer
- White Tail Deer *Dermatophilus congolensis* - fawns
- White Tail Deer *Elaeophora schneideri* – food impaction
- White Tail Deer microphthalmia - anterior segment dysgenesis
- Kudu - ________________________________
- Elk - *Echinococcus granulosus*
3. Bovidae

- Bison Malignant Catarrhal Fever – lesion is ____________________________________________________________________________
- Bison *Ostertagia ostertagi*
- Bison *Hypoderma bovis* (or *H. lineatum*)

4. Marsupials

- Opossum *Besnoitia darlingi*
- Macropods (Kangaroos and Wallabies) *Toxoplasma gondii*
- Macropods mandibular osteomyelitis – *Fusobacterium necrophorum*
- Wombat fun fact __________________________________________________________________________

5. Rodentia

- Groundhog (woodchuck) hepatocellular carcinoma
- Naked mole rat calcinosis
- Naked mole rat most common cause of death __________________________________________________________________________
- Naked mole rate most common renal lesion __________________________________________________________________________
6. Felidae

- Lion Chiari-like malformation
- Biliary cysts (von Meyenburg complexes) predisposed species ____________________________
- Lion (and tiger) lymphoma
- Tiger pyometra
- Tiger tubulointerstitial nephritis
- Tiger papillary necrosis - due to ____________________________________________________________
- Tiger *Blastomyces dermatitidis*
- Tiger metastatic mammary carcinoma
- Clouded leopard - pheochromocytoma, associated lesion _____________________________________
- Liger brain diagnosis: ____________________________________________________________________

7. Mustelidae

- Group of ferrets = _____________________________________________________________________
- Ferret tumors – lymphoma, insulinoma, adrenocortical, and chordoma
- Ferret coronavirus
- Ferret subpleural macrophage foci
- Red panda polycystic kidneys (+/- biliary cysts)
- Red panda *Microsporum gypseum* – severe invasive lesions in young
- Anteater (not a mustelid at all) heart ____________________________________________________________________
- Hedgehog (also not a mustelid) - common oral lesion is ____________________________
8. Ursidae

- Black bear hydrocephalus
- Black bear *Ursicoptes americanus*
- Black bear heartworm
- Blue intestines caused by: ____________________________

9. Camelidae

- Camel Middle Eastern Respiratory Syndrome (MERS coronavirus)
- Camelid anatomy: scalloped liver and pigmented esophagus with prominent glands
- Camelid anemic pallor: *Haemonchus contortus* or *Mycoplasma haemolamae*
- Camelid *Heterobilharzia americana*
- Camelid fatty liver associated lesion: ____________________________

10. Birds

- Parrot dilated intestines caused by ____________________________
- Budgerigar - *Macrorhabdus ornithogaster*
- Eagle hydrocephalus caused by ____________________________
- Kestrel oral lesion caused by ____________________________
- Finch conjunctivitis caused by ____________________________
- Avian pox
• Duck amyloidosis (swans even more predisposed)

• Owl synovial joint lesion

• Crane chick disease

• Rooster with oral pox

• Penguin melanoma

• Why do penguins wear beer cozies?

11. Reptiles

• Eastern box turtle diagnosis

• Bearded dragon - *Chrysosporium* anamorph of *N. vriessi* (CANV) or *Paranannizziopsis australasiensis*

• Snake - *Entamoeba invadens* colitis

• Snake - *Cryptosporidium serpertinis*; in lizards lesion is in
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