

DISEASE WITH LESIONS IN THE MOUTH, PHARYNX, ESOPHAGUS, CROP, PROVENTRICULUS, GIZZARD

Name of Disease(s)	Etiology	Species Affected	Lesions	Comments
Candidiasis (crop mycosis)	<i>Candida albicans</i>	Poultry, game birds, perhaps other birds.	Gray, thin, pseudomembranous patches on the mucosa. Little inflammation.	Often secondary to parasitism, malnutrition, poor sanitation, impaction, antibiotic usage, other disease. Affects any or all organs listed in title.
Capillariasis	<i>Capillaria contorta</i> , <i>C. annulata</i>	Chickens, turkeys, game birds.	Worms sewn into inflamed, thickened mucosa.	In the esophagus and crop. Common in game birds. Scrapings usually necessary for identification.
Duck plague (duck virus enteritis)	Herpesvirus	Ducks, geese, swans.	Hemorrhage and necrosis of the esophageal and cloacal tissue. Liver has petechial hemorrhages.	Intranuclear inclusions produced in infected tissue.
Mycotoxycosis	Trichothecenes	All poultry	Oral ulcerations	Produced by <i>Fusarium</i> species of mold.
Pendulous crop	If epizootic, influenced by coarse roughage; or by genetics in turkeys.	Turkeys, chickens, perhaps others.	Crop and esophagus enlarged, perhaps impacted.	Secondary mycosis often present in atonic crop or esophagus. Sporadic cases sometimes from vagal paralysis.
Trichomoniasis (canker in pigeons; frounce in falcons)	<i>Trichomonas gallinae</i>	Raptors, doves, pigeons, turkeys, chickens.	Raised conical masses in mucosa of mouth, pharynx, esophagus, crop.	Many trichomonads in oral fluids. Lesions sometimes in proventriculus. Also in the liver of pigeons and some raptors. Lesions often invasive.
Vitamin A deficiency	Inadequate vitamin A	Chickens, turkeys.	Pustule-like lesions in esophagus, perhaps mouth and pharynx. Variable rhinitis, sinusitis, conjunctivitis. Perhaps excessive urates in urinary tract or cloaca.	Sticky eyelids and ataxia often the only gross lesions and signs in young birds. Squamous metaplasia of columnar epithelium in esophageal mucous glands and nasal epithelium.
Wet pox	Poxvirus	Most birds, including poultry.	1-5 mm yellow-gray plaques in mucosa of mouth, pharynx, or esophagus. Less often in sinuses or conjunctiva.	Skin lesions often on face, wattles, eyelids, comb, feet, legs, ear lobes, caruncle, snood.