

PATHOLOGICAL ASPECTS AND ZOOHYGIENIC IMPLICATIONS OF ZONOTIC POTENTIAL LESIONS IN CATTLE SLAUGHTERED IN VASLUI COUNTY (2025)

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Abstract

The paper aims to conduct a preliminary analysis of macroanatomical lesions with diagnostic and zoonotic significance, observed in cattle slaughtered in 2025 at the SC VASCAR SA Slaughterhouse in Vaslui. Post-mortem examination revealed 73 lesions in 38 carcasses, with the most frequently affected organs being the liver, lungs, and lymph nodes. The lesions included dystrophies, congestions, hypertrophies, and hydatid cysts, some of which have notable zoonotic implications. A significant proportion of the animals originated from non-professional households, where welfare and hygiene conditions fall short of the standards observed in commercial farms. The lesion typology suggests a correlation between zoo-hygienic deficiencies and the development of chronic pathological changes. The results emphasize the importance of assessing the health status of animals prior to slaughter in order to mitigate risks to food safety and public health.

Key words: *bovine, macroscopic lesions, animal welfare, non-professional households, zoonotic risk*