

Abstract

The present study was carried out to identify the role of cytology in diagnosis of sub clinical endometritis (SCE) in cattle, evaluate the relation between endometrial cytology and its actual histopathology in relation to ovarian structures, and investigate different types of pathological abnormalities of ovaries and uteri. The current study was performed on 25 foreign breed dairy cows from commercial dairy farms and 90 slaughtered cows. The collected samples were submitted to cytological examination, immunocytochemical reactions, histopathological investigation, immunohistochemical reactions, and morphometric analysis. Results revealed that cytologically, SCE was detected in 3 out of 25 cows (12%) in the field study while in slaughtered animals, 4 out of 90 cows were revealed SCE. In the abattoir study, different ovarian pathological structures were detected as granulosa cell tumors and follicular cysts with an average percentage 81.1% and 74.4% respectively. Chronic endometritis was found in 37 out of 90 cases.

Key words: SCE, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, Granulosa cell tumors, Follicular cysts.