



**Supplemental Figures S1-S6. Infiltrates of lymphocytes, plasma cells, and macrophages in different organs of red flanked duikers affected with Ibex-MCF.**

**Figure S1:** Infiltrates expanding the Virchow-Robins space, brain, case 1 Hematoxylin and eosin.

**Figure S2:** Case 8, Urinary bladder: There was a dense infiltrate expanding the submucosa, urinary bladder, case 8. Hematoxylin and eosin.

**Figure S3:** There were dense infiltrates in portal areas, effacing the bile ducts and transmurally present in blood vessels. There were focal areas of coagulative necrosis (asterisk) occasionally in the adjacent parenchyma, liver, case 1. Hematoxylin and eosin.

**Figure S4:** There were mild to moderate infiltrates multifocally expanding the epicardium, myocardial interstitium and surrounding blood vessels, heart, case 1. Hematoxylin and eosin.

**Figure S5:** There were mild to moderate infiltrates of mononuclear cells in the submucosa and the vascular walls, and transmigrating through the epithelium, = trachea, case 1. Hematoxylin and eosin.

**Figure S6:** There were variably dense infiltrates of mononuclear cells in the superficial submucosa, rumen. Inset: Detail of the mononuclear infiltrate in the ruminal submucosa, case 8. Hematoxylin and eosin.

*Veterinary Pathology: Supplemental Materials*  
Carvallo et al. Ibex-associated malignant catarrhal fever in duikers (*Cephalophus* spp).

Supplemental Table S1: Main gross lesions in eight duikers with Ibex-associated malignant catarrhal fever.

Case	Ascites	Hydrothorax	Hepatomegaly	Renomegaly	Bladder hemorrhages	Pulmonary hemorrhages	Alimentary system hemorrhages / ulcers	Generalized Lymphadenomegaly
1	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
2	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
3	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
4	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
8	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

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Supplemental Table S2: Microscopic lesions in eight duikers with Ibex-associated malignant catarrhal fever.

<b><u>Microscopic lesion</u></b>	<b>Case number</b>							
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
<b><u>Genito-urinary system</u></b>								
Interstitial nephritis	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+
Renal tubular degeneration/necrosis	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+
Hemorrhagic cystitis	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+
Balanitis/ adnexal gland inflammation	+	+	NA	NA	NP	NP	NP	NA
Orchitis	+	+	NA	NA	+	+	-	NA
Metritis	NA	NA	+	-	NA	NA	NA	+
<b><u>Respiratory system</u></b>								
Tracheitis	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+
Interstitial pneumonia	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Bronchopneumonia	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<b><u>Digestive system</u></b>								
Rumenitis/reticulitis	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Abomasitis	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-
Enteritis	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
Periportal hepatitis	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Random hepatic necrosis	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
Pancreatitis	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+
<b><u>Circulatory system</u></b>								
Myocarditis	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+
Vasculitis and fibrinoid necrosis (liver, kidney, brain; small/medium vessels)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b><u>Nervous system</u></b>								
Encephalitis	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Gliosis	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-
Choroiditis	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+
Meningitis	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+
<b><u>Hematopoietic system</u></b>								
Splenitis	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+
Splenic necrosis (red pulp)	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+
Reactive lymph nodes/Lymphadenitis	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+