

Veterinary Diagnostic Services
Diagnostic Testing Final Report



Report Date: 23-Oct-2017

Report Number: 4390

This report supersedes Report Number 4257 for this submission

Submission ID: 17-02769

Case Manager: Mark Hawes

Reason: Diagnostic - Fee for Service

Distribution to:

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SUBMISSION DETAILS

Submitter:	Melbourne Bird Veterinary Clinic	Date Collected:	16-Oct-2017
Contact:	Practice Manager	Date Received:	17-Oct-2017
Reference:	Gazzola Mr S	PIC:	No PIC
Owner:	Gazzola S	Species:	Bird - not poultry
Location:	Devon Meadows (Casey)	Species:	Bird - not further classified
EpiMAX ID:			

DIAGNOSIS

HEPATITIS; PRESUMED SUB-FATAL ROTAVIRAL INFECTION
ENTERITIS; COCCIDIOSIS, PRESUMED SUBCLINICAL
DERMATITIS; POX VIRAL.

CASE SUMMARY

Update: Pigeon Rotavirus nuclei acid has been detected from the swab submitted by PCR. As stated below, the lesions in the liver are not consistent with clinical Rotaviral infection (at least not the fatal infections), as there is not necrosis or phagocytic macrophages present. I would presume that the hepatitis I have described is associated with the Rotavirus though, perhaps this bird was a survivor of the initial wave of infection? MH 23/10/17

Summary of histopathological changes

- 1) Dermatitis; characteristic epithelial changes of Pox-viral infection.
- 2) Enteritis; with intracytoplasmic coccidian organisms. Significance is uncertain as there is no significant villous atrophy in sections examined.
- 3) Hepatitis; lymphocytic and heterophilic. These portal infiltrates are more heterophilic and larger than I would normally regard as background. The aetiology is not determined, although there are no lesions consistent with current Rotaviral hepatitis.

TESTING DETAILS

SUMMARY

Test Name	Not Detected	Detected	Other	Pending	Total
qPCR: Rotavirus	0	1	0	0	1

Anatomical Pathology

Analysis: Histopathology

Test Date: 19/10/2017

Feathered skin (facial from history): the surface is covered by eosinophilic homogenous material (proteinaceous fluid), erythrocytes and degenerate inflammatory cells. Multifocally the epithelium is either ulcerated or hyperplastic. Within the hyperplastic areas there is marked ballooning degeneration (large pale vacuolated cytoplasm) of epitheliocytes with occasional intracytoplasmic eosinophilic inclusions. The dermis is markedly infiltrated by mixed inflammatory cells, predominantly lymphocytes and heterophils.

Small intestine: moderate numbers of coccidian organisms are present within the cytoplasm of epitheliocytes (possibly sub-clinical as villi as still a decent length).

Veterinary Diagnostic Services actively seeks and welcomes your feedback . +61 3 9032 7515
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Analysis: Histopathology

Test Date: 19/10/2017

Liver: there are moderate infiltrates of heterophils and lymphocytes surrounding portal vessels.
Lung: there is marked congestion and multifocal haemorrhage (? Associated with euthanasia??).
Kidney: multifocally, there are mild interstitial infiltrates of lymphocytes (presumed sub-clinical).
Spleen: congestion of the red pulp.
Heart: no significant pathological findings.


Molecular Diagnostics

Analysis: qPCR: Rotavirus

Test Date: 23/10/2017

Sample ID	Component	Analysis Result
Gazzola (Swab)	Rotavirus VP-6	Detected

END OF RESULTS

Case Manager: Mark Hawes Veterinary Pathologist	Report Issued by: Mark Hawes Veterinary Pathologist 
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