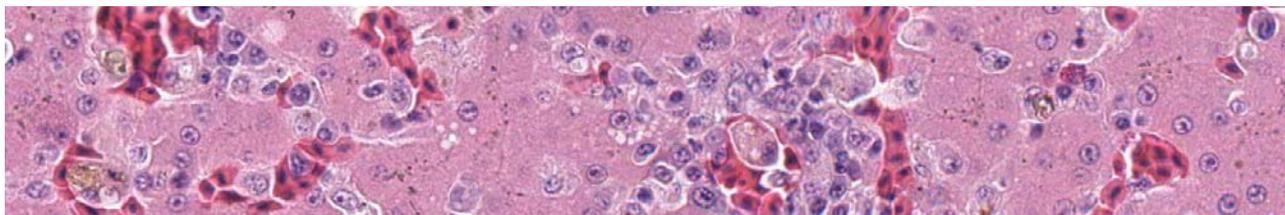


SPECIAL SESSION

Asian Zoo/ Wildlife Histopathology and Parasitology Conference, 2009



The goal of slide conference for Asian Wildlife Pathology and Parasitology:

To promote slide-exchanging and joint ownership of zoo and wildlife cases among Asian pathologists and parasitologists who are interested in zoo and wild animals, we are planning to have a session of slide conference and case presentation in this 3rd International Workshop of Asian Society of Zoo and Wildlife Medicine in Seoul. This idea originated from that successful slide conference organized by National Taiwan University at the ASVP/ASZWM workshop in Taipei in August in 2007 (proposed by professor, Dr. V.F. Pang). We think, we as pathologists and parasitologists need to have as much as opportunity to meet and discuss about various interesting cases of zoo and wild animals include various Asian mammals, reptiles, amphibians and fishes. Like previous slide conference in ASZWM meeting in Bogor in Indonesia (2008), all conference participants were able to take a look some of cases at Web at the National Taiwan University. Thank you.

Organizers: Tokuma Yanai (Gifu University), S.H. Vincent Hsiao and CR-Jeng (National Taiwan University)

Case Signalment

3rd International Workshop of Asian Society of Zoo and Wildlife Medicine, 2009 Seoul August 19, 2009

Case No.	Presenter	Institution	Slide No.	Signalment
Case 1	Dr. Chun-Ho Park	<i>Kitasato University</i>		Japanese hare (<i>Lepus brachyurus angustidens</i>)
Case 2	Dr. Theerayuth Kaewamatawong	<i>Chulalongkom University</i>	7P323T/3	Malayan tapir (<i>Tapirus indicus</i>)
Case 3	Dr. Yu-Xing Ding	<i>National Taiwan University</i>	NTU08-527E	Fat-tailed Dwarf Lemur (<i>Cheirogaleus medius</i>)
Case 4	Dr. Mami Murakami	<i>Gifu University</i>		Gentoo penguin (<i>Pygoscelis papua</i>)
Case 5	Dr. Yoon-Seok Roh	<i>Chonbuk National University</i>		Crocodile (<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>)
Case 6	Dr. Dae-Yong Kim	Seoul National University		Tiger (<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>)

Chairpersons: Achariya Sailasuta (Chulalongkorn University) and Dae-Yong Kim (Seoul National University)

Chun-Ho Park, DVM, PhD.

Department of Veterinary Pathology, School of Veterinary Medicine, Kitasato University, Towada, Japan

CASE HISTORY:

Signalment:

An adult male Japanese hare (*Lepus brachyurus angustidens*)

Clinical History:

An adult male hare (*L. b. angustidens*), weighing 2.6 kg, was discovered in a moribund condition in the bush in the mountains of Aomori prefecture in Japan on May 24, 2008. It did not run away when approached. Upon manipulation, only slight falling off was observed. Shortly thereafter, the hare ran into the woods. When the observer returned to the same site, the recumbent hare was found. Although it was breathing and had a weak pulse, it soon stopped breathing and died. Upon gross inspection, many ticks were found on the neck and the external ear regions, and more than half the ticks contained ingested blood. A V-like laceration was observed on the left external ear. The skin around the tick bite wounds was alopecic and mildly thickened.

Gross Finding:

At necropsy, marked enlargement of the spleen (10 x 2 x 1 cm), enlarged cervical lymph nodes (1.5 x 1 x 0.5 cm), and many white spots on the liver, spleen, lymph nodes, and bone marrow were observed. The borders between the cortex and medulla of the spleen and the lymph nodes were not clear. The lungs were edematous and a foam-like secretion was retained in the bronchi, and one well-demarcated nodular lesion (0.7 x 0.7 x 0.5 cm) was present in the right anterior lobe. The pulmonary lymph nodes were mildly swollen.

Theerayuth Kaewamatawong, DVM, PhD; Achariya Sailasuta, DVM, FRVCS, PhD.
*Department of Veterinary Pathology, Faculty of Veterinary Science, Chulalongkorn University,
Bangkok, Thailand*

CASE HISTORY:

Slide Number: 7P323T/3

Signalment:

A 17-year-old, 320 kg, female captive Malayan tapir (*Tapirus indicus*)

Clinical History:

A 17-year-old, 320 kg, female captive Malayan tapir from a zoo in Bangkok, Thailand was referred for treatment of dental tartar and inflammation. She had inappetite, weight loss and hypersalivation. After anesthesia for the treatment, she died with sign of panting.

Gross Finding:

Necropsy showed marked enlargement of mediastinal lymph nodes, diffuse military firm to hard white nodules were found in the lung, diaphragmatic muscle, liver, spleen, kidney and intestine. Sectioned surface of these tubercles revealed white to yellowish, solid and dry necrotic center.

Case Number: 3

3rd International Workshop of ASZWM, 2009 Seoul

Yu-Xing Ding, DVM, MS; Victor Fei Pang, DVM, PhD; S.H. Vincent Hsiao, DVM, PhD;
Chian-Ren Jeng, DVM, PhD.

School of Veterinary Medicine, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan

CASE HISTORY:

Slide Number: NTU08-527E

Signalment:

A 13-year-old, female, Fat-tailed Dwarf Lemur (*Cheirogaleus medius*).

Clinical History:

The animal was found dead by the keeper during daily visit without any previous clinical signs.

Gross Finding:

There was bloodstain at right cheek and ear but without the sign of trauma. The spleen was enlarged with rounded, uneven edges, and firm texture. There was also a nodular projection occupying approximately one quarter of spleen. On the cut surface of spleen, a peripheral, dome-shaped region with white discoloration accounted approximately 15-20% of spleen was enclosed by a band of dark red area. In cerebrum, several small and randomly-distributed foci of hemorrhage were present in both gray matter and white matter. The lungs had diffusely reddish to shining appearance, elastic to slightly firm and also wet texture with rounded edges. The liver was enlarged with blotchy yellowish discoloration. The adrenal glands were diffusely reddish on the cut surface.

Mami Murakami⁽¹⁾, DVM, PhD; Hiroki Sakai⁽¹⁾, DVM, PhD^a; Tokuma Yanai⁽¹⁾, DVM, PhD;
Daisuke Fukui⁽²⁾, DVM; Koichi Murata⁽³⁾, DVM, PhD.

⁽¹⁾*Department of Veterinary Pathology, Gifu University, Gifu City, Japan*

⁽²⁾*Asahiyama Zoo, Hokkaido, Japan*

⁽³⁾*Nihon University, Japan*

CASE HISTORY:

Slide Number:

Signalment:

An 11-year-old male Gentoo penguin (*Pygoscelis papua*)

Clinical history

An 11-year-old male Gentoo penguin (*Pygoscelis papua*) refused food for 3 days, and then showed severe depression with complete loss of activity, lying face down throughout the day. While blood was being drawn for testing the animal collapsed, and died shortly thereafter. The penguin was part of a flock in a zoo.

Gross findings

Grossly, the body was normal in size, with a moderate amount of subcutaneous fat. The liver was slightly enlarged and congested, with multi-focal white spotty foci on the surface. The spleen was also slightly enlarged and congested. There were frequent pinpoint hemorrhages in the mucosa in the small and large intestine.

Case Number: 5

3rd International Workshop of ASZWM, 2009 Seoul

Yoon-Seok Roh, Hee-Jin Park, Chae-Woong Lim, Bum-Seok Kim*

Laboratory of Veterinary Pathology, College of Veterinary Medicine, Chonbuk National University, Jeonju, South Korea

CASE HISTORY:

Slide Number:

Signalment: Crocodile (*Crocodylus porosus*)

Clinical History:

During January 2008, five crocodiles died suddenly with no previous clinical symptoms in different dates and submitted for necropsy.

Gross Findings:

Fluid accumulation in the right pleural cavity and white miliary nodules were observed in the right lobe of lung parenchyma.

Case Number: 6

3rd International Workshop of ASZWM, 2009 Seoul

Yoon-Seok Roh, Hee-Jin Park, Chae-Woong Lim, Bum-Seok Kim*

Laboratory of Veterinary Pathology, College of Veterinary Medicine, Chonbuk National University, Jeonju, South Korea

CASE HISTORY:

Slide Number:

Signalment: A 13- year-old male tiger (*Panthera tigris tigris*)

Clinical History:

A 13- year-old male tiger (*Panthera tigris tigris*) that has been kept in the Everland Zoological Garden, Korea. The tiger was euthanized due to poor prognosis after suffering from extensively growing mass at the gingiva.

Gross Findings:

