OKLAHOMA ANIMAL DISEASE DIAGNOSTIC LAB
CENTER FOR VETERINARY HEALTH SCIENCES
OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

Phone #: 405-744-6623 **Fax #: 405-744-8612**

Owner: IN-SYNC EXOTICS
3430 SKYVIEW DRIVE
WYLIE, TX 75098

To: PARKER ROAD VET

707 PARKER ROAD
WILEY, TX 75098

Accession Number: 13031483
Reference Number: ARAMIS
Case Coordinator: Gregory Campbell
Received: 03/25/2013 **Finalized:** 04/09/2013
Sampled: 03/23/2013
Veterinarian: DR. CHUCK KERIN
Client: PARKER ROAD VET

History: Per submittal: Patient had ultrasound and cytologic evidence as well as clinical pathologic evidence of liver disease. Patient was euthanized at 0200hr on23Mar2013 and necropsied on 23Mar2013. Full medical record in permanent file.

Gross Description:
An almost intact complete liver with intact gallbladder, two portions of kidney and a spleen with attached omental fat submitted fresh, accompanied by five jars of tissue in formalin. Formalin fixed tissue was noted to be "pylorus" containing a 26.5 cm long segment of intestine with a long suture tag at one end and a white suture around the opposing end. The second labeled "cecum" contains a 14.3 cm long segment of intestine with white suture closing both ends. A container labeled "spleen" contains a single tissue specimen as do containers labeled "liver" and "kidney."

Addended Report

PATHOLOGY RESULTS

HISTO - SHORT REPORT

OKLAHOMA ANIMAL DISEASE DIAGNOSTIC LAB
CENTER FOR VETERINARY HEALTH SCIENCES
OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

Phone #: 405-744-6623 **Fax #: 405-744-8612**

Addended Report

Accession Number: 13031483

PATHOLOGY RESULTS

ANIMAL ID	ARAMIS
AGE	7y
BREED	Lion
SEX	Male, Intact
DIAGNOSIS	Pylorus, including duodenum and attached pancreas: No histologic lesions observed. Ileum, cecum, colon: No histologic lesions observed. Spleen: No histologic lesions observed. Liver: Moderate diffuse mixed cellular to neutrophilic hepatitis with centrilobular hepatocellular degeneration and hemosiderin. Kidney: No histologic lesions observed.
DIAGNOSIS COMMENTS	April 4, 2013: All tests on this submission are complete. The liver grew large numbers of Salmonella spp. which would correlate with the large numbers of bacteria and inflammation observed histologically. This may have been caused by feeding contaminated raw food. This may be worth investigating. Regarding the telephone message of 29Mar2013: The bile duct was grossly examined and the biliary system within the liver was examined histologically. March 26, 2013: Histologically, the most significant lesions were in the liver. Some degree of autolytic change was present that could obscure subtleties. However, there was diffuse moderate infiltration by neutrophils, accompanied by lymphocytes and macrophages with what appeared to be small bacterial rods present. Although postmorten proliferation cannot be completely ruled out, this could indicate sepsis. Grossly, the liver was moderately friable, suggesting the degree of necrosis. These findings would support the clinical picture of hepatic disease. A portion of fresh liver was submitted to the bacteriology laboratory for aerobic and Salmonella culture. A final report will follow pending completion of cultures.
PATHOLOGIST:	Gregory A. Campbell, MS, DVM, PhD, Dipl(ACVP) Associate Professor Chief Pathologist

BACTERIOLOGY RESULTS

Aerobic Culture

SPECIES	Feline
ANIMAL ID	ARAMIS
SPECIMEN DESC	Liver
ORGANISM ID	Large # of potential pathogen - SALMONELLA SP.

OKLAHOMA ANIMAL DISEASE DIAGNOSTIC LAB
CENTER FOR VETERINARY HEALTH SCIENCES
OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

Phone #: 405-744-6623 **Fax #: 405-744-8612**

Addended Report

Accession Number: 13031483

BACTERIOLOGY RESULTS

Salmonella spp. Culture

SPECIES	Feline
ANIMAL ID	ARAMIS
SPECIMEN DESC	Liver
ORGANISM ID	Trace # of pot. pathogen - SALMONELLA SP.

Antibiotic Susceptibility by Minimum Inhibitory Concentration

ORGANISM ID SALMONELLA SP.

Antibiotic Susceptibility Pattern

	SALMONELLA SP. - 1
AMIKACIN	S <=4.0000
CEFAZOLIN	R >8.0000
CEFPODOXIME	R >16.0000
CEFTIOFUR	R >4.0000
CEPHALOTHIN	R >8.0000
CHLORAMPHENICOL	R >16.0000
CLINDAMYCIN	R >4.0000
ENROFLOXACIN	S <=0.2500
ERYTHROMYCIN	R >4.0000
GENTAMICIN	S <=1.0000
IMIPENEM	S <=1.0000
MARBOFLOXACIN	S <=0.2500
PENICILLIN	R >8.0000
TICAR/CLAV ACID	I 64.0000
TICARCILLIN	I 64.0000
TRIMETH/SULFA	S <=0.5000

This is an "in vitro" test that may not reflect clinical outcome.