



Please click on the following link to access our online
Submission service:

<https://www.animal-disease-testing.service.gov.uk>

| | | |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 28/TED | APHA Ref. No. | 28-B0023-04-22 |
| | Date Received | 06/04/2022 |
| Submission details as supplied by the customer | Sender's Ref. | W/22/13 |
| Other for AI | Previous Ref | Not Given |
| | Owner | Not Given |
| | CPHH | Not Given |
| | Date of Sampling | 05/04/2022 |
| | Case Vet | ██████████ |
| | Species / Breed | Kite / Red Kite |
| | Sex / Age | Unknown / Unknown |
| CC: wais@fera.co.uk ; wildlifediseases@apha.gov.uk | Samples | Animal Presented Dead x 1 |
| | Sub. Reason | Project (VLA or Other) |

REPORT 4 (FINAL)

The test result applies to the sample as received. A sub-sample of the item may have been tested where appropriate

Histopathology †

REPORT 2 (SUPPLEMENTARY)

†RESULT OF SPECIAL STAIN

Ziehl-Neelsen stain

Liver x 2

No acid fast bacteria were detected associated with the lesions previously reported.

COMMENTS

As suspected, there is no evidence of avian tuberculosis in the samples examined. Therefore parasite migration or a bacterial infection should be considered.

██████████ MRCVS PhD FRCPath

Veterinary Pathologist

30/08/2022

Authorised for e-mail.

SUMMARY

The female red kite was found frothing at the mouth under some undergrowth. At PME it was in good body condition and had recently eaten.

The charge for this laboratory work is **£0.00** plus VAT if applicable. This will be included in your monthly statement.

Service Charge Code(s):

Additional Service Code(s) performed: PC0006 x 2, TC0001A x 6, TC0008 x 2, TC0010 x 2, TC0575 x 1, TC0575 x 1, TC0616 x 1, TC0691 x 2, TC0873 x 2

‡ - Test subcontracted; Opinions and interpretation expressed herein are outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation.

† - Not UKAS accredited; Opinions and interpretation expressed herein are outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation.

§ - Accredited under Flexible Scope.

For further details of the test methods used, and other terms and conditions, please refer to the APHA Website.



There were multiple worms up to 6cm long in the duodenum, identified as *Porrocaecum* sp. which are very common in birds of prey. The two main species (*P. angusticole* and *P. depressum*) are difficult to differentiate. The pathogenicity largely depends on the size and number of individuals found in the gastro-intestinal tract of the host. Usually, *Porrocaecum* inhabits the duodenum. In large numbers, the helminths can fully or partly block the lumen of the intestine and sometimes penetrate the intestinal wall and can be found in the coelom or body cavity.

Fixed liver was submitted for histopathology to further investigate the pale foci. The material was quite autolytic limiting assessment considerably. Granulomas in the liver and lung were well defined and may either be the sequel to a bacterial infection or parasitic migration. Staining ruled out avian tuberculosis. The granulomas themselves would not have resulted in the clinical picture reported.

██████████ BVSc GPCert(FAP) MRCVS
Veterinary Investigation Officer
31/08/2022

Free carcase collection service, for pre agreed Post Mortems that are of Surveillance value, is available in England & Wales - to check if this service is available in your area please go to:

<http://apha.defra.gov.uk/postcode/pme.asp>

Tell us what you think of APHA's laboratory testing and post mortem services and take part in our customer satisfaction survey. The survey is available in English and Welsh here:

https://defragroup.eu.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_cuqSVwY8ektZqzb