

Please Note

The alpaca in this report had passed the skin test and had shown NO outward signs or symptoms other than "That Cough".

Note the weight and body condition on the report.

Pay special attention to the final paragraph on page 2 under 'COMMENT'.

This will explain why Tb in Camelids is a serious issue.

Report 1 (Preliminary)

History

A male alpaca reported to be 6 years of age, was presented for post mortem examination at the request of Truro Animal Health office due to the suspicion of tuberculosis infection.

Specimen Details

Identification	Sex	Weight	Body condition	Degree of Autolysis	Submitted Live/Dead/Frozen
Blue	Male	77 kg	Good	Mild	Dead

Post Mortem Findings

Head lymph nodes: Extensive yellow caseous abscessation effaced most of the right mandibular lymph node. Coalescing gritty cream coloured foci were present throughout the right retropharyngeal lymph node.

Lungs: Firm creamy-white tissue effaced much of the cranioventral thirds of both lungs, with gritty foci present throughout this tissue. Multifocal abscesses were present throughout the remainder of the lungs and cavitary abscessation and necrosis was present in the caudal quarter of the right lung lobe. The ventral third of the right lung also was consolidated (red hepatisation).

Bronchial lymph nodes: The right bronchial lymph node was enlarged and largely effaced by yellow caseous abscessation.

Mediastinal lymph nodes: The cranial mediastinal lymph nodes had coalescing cream to yellow foci present throughout.

Liver: Occasional up to 5 mm diameter cream coloured caseous abscesses were present within the parenchyma.

Hepatic and gastric lymph nodes: Coalescing cream coloured foci were present throughout.

Spleen: Occasional up to 5 mm diameter cream coloured caseous abscesses were present in the parenchyma.



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For further details of the test methods used, and other terms and conditions, please refer to the Price List booklet.



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Laboratory Findings

Bacteriology

Microscopic examination of a ZN stained smear of lung detected numerous acidfast organisms.

Tests Pending

Extended culturing for mycobacteria organisms

Histology

Comment

The gross findings and the ZN smear result are consistent with tuberculosis. Culture and/or histopathology will be required to confirm this. The cavitary nature of the lesions in the caudal right lung lobe enhances the risk of disease transmission, including zoonotic spread.