

Vet gydytojas
Darius Milbutas
Jeruzalės str. 7
08415 Vilnius
Litauen

LABOKLIN GmbH&CoKG
Steubenstraße 4
DE-97688 Bad Kissingen
Fax-Nr.: +49 971 68546
Tel.: +49 971 72020

Report

No.: 1109-S-76550

Date of arrival: 12-09-2011

- Patient identification: parrot African Grey Keksas -
- unknown * 15.02.09 -
- Date sample was taken: -
- Owner / Animal-ID: Ausra, Keniausyte -
- Type of sample: blood/feathers -

Parameter	Value	Reference value
AST(GOT)	55.2 U/l	- 100-400
CK	114.8 U/l	- 130-400
GLDH	0.5 U/l	
LDH	222.1 U/l	150-400
proteine	33.3 g/l	26-46
Harnsäure	244.4 µmol/l	100-500
creatinine	- µmol/l	8.8-35.4
Ca	2.2 mmol/l	1.75-3.5
P04	0.6 mmol/l	0.35-2.0

Microscopy

The erythrocytes seems to be normochromic and normocytic, there are some polychromatic stained cells. The leukocytes are well differentiated. The number of the platelets is enough, there are mikroaggregates in the smear. Parasites or cells with signs of malignancy are not in the smear.

Interpretation

The cytologic finding gives no evidence of malignancy or a pyogenic inflammation.

ring no. CZ 104 727

Psittacine Beak and Feather Disease (PBFD) Erregernachweis - PCR

PBFD-PCR: negative

Aviäres Polyomavirus Erregernachweis - PCR

Polyoma-PCR: negative

Interpretation of results:

A positive result is proving the presence of the PBFD-virus, even if a disease is not obvious.

A negative result is no guarantee for the absence of the PBFD-virus.

*** END of report ***

Fr. Dr. Antje Wöckener
FTA für Pferde

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Date of arrival: 12-09-2011

- Patient identification: bird African Grey Parrot "Keksas"
- unknown * 15.02.09
- Date sample was taken:
- Owner / Animal-ID: Ausra, Keniausyte
- Type of sample: swab Kloake

mycological examination:
low concentration Candida sp.

100% Enterobacter cloacae (1)

Salmonella/Shigella could not be detected even after enrichment.

* Chloramphenicol

* Amoxicillin R

* Amoxic.+Clavulans. R

* Ampicillin R

* Cephalexin R

* Clindamycin R

* Doxycyclin R

* Tetracyklin	R
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* Oxytetracyclin R

* Enrofloxacin S

* Marbofloxacin S

* Ibafloracin

* Erythromycin

* Metronidazol

* Penicillin

* Rifampicin

* Sulfa.+Trimethopr.	R I
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legend:

S= sensitive; I= intermediate; R= resistant

Interpretation of results:

Enterobacteria appear in birds physiologically only passing, and depends on the food ingestion and type.

Specially E.coli and Klebsiella sp., together with Salmonella sp., are considered to be intestinal pathogens.

An antibiogram was prepared precautionary and is enclosed.

*** END of report ***

Fr. Dr. Simon
Abt. Mikrobiologie