

# CLINICAL CASES IN AVIAN & EXOTIC ANIMAL HEMATOLOGY & CYTOLOGY

Cases in Avian & Exotic Animal Hematology & Cytology demonstrates how to use hemic cytology and cytodiagnosis as the assessment of an exotic animal patient, taking the reader through nearly 100 actual clinical cases. Building on owledge gained in Terry Campbell's Avian & Exotic Animal Hematology & Cytology, the clinical case presentation of this opplies this knowledge, putting theory into practice. With a focus on cytological interpretation, the hands-on, practical ach facilitates learning, teaching, and comprehension.

ized according to animal type and diagnostic focus, each case begins by presenting the signalment, history, al exam findings, and other diagnostic information. In addition to the cases, clinical data, such as serum or plasma mistry profiles, imaging, and histology, are also presented. The book then moves on to interpretive discussion, ding with a summary describing how to use the techniques in clinical practice.

Justrated throughout, Clinical Cases in Asian & Exotic Animal Hematology & Cytology is a helpful guide for exotics parians, zoo and aquarium veterinarians, and veterinary hematologists.

# FEATURES:

ides real-life examples for using cytology and hematology to diagnose exotic patients

ides nearly 100 clinical cases to demonstrate the principles covered in Avian & Exotic Animal Honatology & Cytology es a practical application of the basic theories and principles

students and practitioners in learning, teaching, and comprehending the cytological interpretation

fically formatted cases present the full case, from signalment and history to interpretative discussion and a summary illustrated with many clinical photographs illustrating the concepts mentioned within the book

# AUTHORS:

W. Campbell is an Associate Professor in the Department of Clinical Sciences, College of Veterinary Medicine iomedical Sciences, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado.

in R. Grant is a Post-Doctoral Fellow in the Department of Clinical Sciences, College of Veterinary Medicine and dical Sciences, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado.

# TED TITLES:

rry W. Campbell and Christine K. Ellis

and Exotic Animal Hematology and Cytology, Third Edition Fish Disease: Diagnosis and Treatment, Second Edition By Edward J. Noga 9780813806976





# CLINICAL CASES IN AVIAN & EXOTIC ANIMAL HEMATOLOGY & CYTOLOGY

TERRY W. CAMPBELL & KRYSTAN R. GRANT















WWILEY-BLACKWELL

Clinical Cases in Avian and Exotic Animal Hematology and Cytology



# Clinical Cases in Avian and Exotic Animal Hematology and Cytology

TERRY W. CAMPBELL and KRYSTAN R. GRANT

Edition first published 2010 © 2010 Terry W. Campbell and Krystan R. Grant

Blackwell Publishing was acquired by John Wiley & Sons in February 2007. Blackwell's publishing program has been merged with Wiley's global Scientific, Technical, and Medical business to form Wiley-Blackwell

2121 State Avenue, Ames, Iowa 50014-8300, USA

For details of our global editorial offices, for customer services, and for information about how to apply for permission to reuse the copyright material in this book, please see our website at www.wiley.com/wiley-blackwell.

Authorization to photocopy items for internal or personal use, or the internal or personal use of specific clients, is granted by Blackwell Publishing, provided that the base fee is paid directly to the Copyright Clearance Center, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923. For those organizations that have been granted a photocopy license by CCC, a separate system of payments has been arranged. The fee codes for users of the Transactional Reporting Service are ISBN-13: 978-0-8138-1661-6/2010

Designations used by companies to distinguish their products are often claimed as trademarks. All brand names and product names used in this book are trade names, service marks, trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners. The publisher is not associated with any product or vendor mentioned in this book. This publication is designed to provide accurate and authoritative information in regard to the subject matter covered. It is sold on the understanding that the publisher is not engaged in rendering professional services. If professional advice or other expert assistance is required, the services of a competent professional should be sought.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Campbell, Terry W., 1949-

Clinical cases in avian and exotic animal hematology and cytology / Terry W. Campbell and Krystan R. Grant.

Includes bibliographical references and index.

Summary: "Clinical Cases in Avian and Exotic Animal Hematology and Cytology demonstrates how to use hemic cytology and cytodiagnosis as part of the assessment of an exotic animal patient. The clinical case presentation uses a hands-on, practical approach to facilitate learning, teaching, and comprehension. Well-illustrated throughout, each case presents the signalment, history, and physical exam findings. It then moves on to interpretive discussion and summarizes how to use the techniques in clinical practice. This book serves as a helpful guide for exotics veterinarians, zoo and aquarium veterinarians, and veterinary hematologists"-Provided by publisher.

ISBN 978-0-8138-1661-6 (hardback : alk. paper) 1. Veterinary hematology-Case studies. 2. Veterinary cytology-Case studies.

3. Birds–Diseases–Diagnosis–Case studies. 4. Exotic 

[DNLM: 1. Animal Diseases-diagnosis-Case Reports. 2. Animal Diseases-therapy-Case Reports. 3, Cytodiagnosis-veterinary-Case Reports.

4. Hematologic Tests-veterinary-Case Reports. SF 771 C174c 2010] 636.089'615-dc22

A catalog record for this book is available from the U.S. Library of Congress.

Set in 11/12 pt Times by Aptara® Inc., New Delhi, India Printed in Singapore

## Disclaimer

The publisher and the author make no representations or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this work and specifically disclaim all warranties, including without limitation warranties of fitness for a particular purpose. No warranty may be created or extended by sales or promotional materials. The advice and strategies contained herein may not be suitable for every situation. This work is sold with the understanding that the publisher is not engaged in rendering legal, accounting, or other professional services. If professional assistance is required, the services of a competent professional person should be sought. Neither the publisher nor the author shall be liable for damages arising herefrom. The fact that an organization or Website is referred to in this work as a citation and/or a potential source of further information does not mean that the author or the publisher endorses the information the organization or Website may provide or recommendations it may make. Further, readers should be aware that Internet Websites listed in this work may have changed or disappeared between when this work was written and when it is read.

1 2010

# **CONTENTS**

Preface, ix Acronyms and Abbreviations, xi

# Section 1: Mammalian Hematology Case Studies

- Case 1. A 6-year-old otter undergoing a routine physical examination, 5
- Case 2. A 10-year-old ferret with lethargy and anorexia, 9
- Case 3. A 6-year-old ferret with anorexia and lethargy, 13
- Case 4. A 2-year-old ferret with weight loss and lethargy, 17
- Case 5. A 3-year-old rabbit with anorexia, 21
- Case 6. A 6-year-old hedgehog with anorexia and ataxia, 27
- Case 7. A 7-year-old guinea pig with anorexia and decreased water intake, 31
- Case 8. A 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-year-old ferret with lethargy and weight loss, 35

# Section 2: Avian Hematology Case Studies

- Case 9. A 1-year-old parrot with an acute onset of severe illness, 45
- Case 10. A 2-year-old chicken with lethargy, inappetence, and lack of egg laying, 49
- Case 11. A 14-year-old macaw with feather-picking behavior and weight loss, 53
- Case 12. A 14-year-old parrot with weakness, anorexia, and labored breathing, 57
- Case 13. A 4-year-old parrot with anorexia, weakness, and lethargy, 61
- Case 14. An adult vulture with generalized weakness, 65
- Case 15. A 2-year-old tragopan with wounds, 67
- Case 16. A 5-month-old chicken with lethargy, 69
- Case 17. A 4-year-old budgerigar with generalized weakness and breathing heavily, 73
- Case 18. A  $4^{1}/_{2}$ -year-old duck with acute dyspnea, 75
- Case 19. A 14-year-old falcon with anorexia, 79

372

REFERENCES

Lewbart GA. 2005. Fish. In Exotic Animal Formulary, 3rd ed., edited by Carpenter J. St. Louis, MO: Elsevier Saunders, p. 24.

Magi GE, Iannacconne M, Gili C, Rossi C. 2009. Cardiac cholesterol granuloma in a piper gurnard, Trigla lyra (L.). Journal of Fish Disease 32:473-475.

Marcos R, Santos M, Oliveira J, Vieira MJ, Vierira AL, Rocha E. 2006. Cytochemical detection of calcium in a case of calcinosis circumscripta in a dog. Veterinary Clinical Pathology 35:239-242.

Mulley RC. 1979. Haematology and blood chemistry of the black duck (Anas superciliosa). Journal of Wildlife Diseases 15:437-441

Mulley RC. 1980. Haematology of the wood duck (Chenoneta jubata). Journal of Wildlife Diseases 16:271-273.

Mylniczenko N. 2009. Amphibians. In Manual of Exotic Pet Practice, edited by Mitchell MA, Tully TN. St. Louis, MO: Saunders Elsevier, pp. 73–111.

Nevarez J. 2009. Lizards. In Manual of Exotic Pet Practice, edited by Mitchell MA, Tully TN. St. Louis, MO: Saunders Elsevier,

Noga EJ. 2000. Fish Disease Diagnosis and Treatment. Ames, IA: Blackwell Publishing.

Olson KR. 1999. Rectal gland and volume homeostasis. In Sharks, Skates, and Rays the Biology of Elasmobranch Fishes, edited by Hamlett WC. Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press, pp. 329-352.

Pessier AP, Nichols DK, Longcore JE, Fuller MS. 1999. Cutaneous chytridiomycosis in poison dart frogs (Dendrobates spp) and white's tree frogs (Litoria caerulea). Journal of Veterinary Diagnostic Investigation 11:194-199.

Pollack C, Carpenter JW, Antinoff, N. 2005. Birds. In Exotic Animal Formulary, 3rd ed., edited by Carpenter J. St. Louis, MO: Elsevier Saunders, p. 268.

Quesenberry KE, Donnelly TM, Hillyer EV. 2006. Biology, husbandry, and clinical techniques of guinea pigs and chinchillas. In Ferrets, Rabbits, and Rodents Clinical Medicine and Surgery, 2nd ed., edited by Quesenberry KE, Carpenter JW. Philadelphia, PA: WB Saunders.

Saunders DC. 1958. The occurrence of Haemogregarina bigemina, Laverna and Mesnil, and H. dasyatus N. sp. in marine fish from Bimini, Bahams, B.W.I. Transactions of the American Microscopical Society 77(4):404-412.

Schmidt RE, Reavill DR, Phalen DN. 2003. Pathology of Pet and Aviary Birds. Ames, IA: Wiley-Blackwell.

Schultze AE. 2000. Interpretation of canine leukocyte responses. In Schalm's Veterinary Hematology, 5th ed., edited by Feldman BF, Zinkl JG, Jain NC. Philadelphia, PA: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, pp. 366–381.

Sedacca CD, Campbell TW, Bright JM, Webb BT, Aboellail TA. 2009. Chronic cor pulmonale secondary to pulmonary atheroscerlosis in an African Grey parrot. Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association 234:1055-1059.

Straub J, Pees M, Krautwald-Junghanns M-E. 2002. Measurement of the cardiac silhouette in psittacines. Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association 221:76-79.

Sykes JM, Garner MM, Greer LL, Lung NP, Coke RL, Ridgley F, Bush M, Montali RJ, Okimoto B, Schmidt R, Allen JL, Rideout BA, Pesavento PA, Ramsay EC. 2007. Oral eosinophilic granulomas in tigers (Panthera tigris)—a collection of 16 cases. Journal of Zoo and Wildlife Medicine 38(2):300-308.

Thrall MA. 2004. Erythrocyte morphology. In Veterinary Hematology and Clinical Chemistry, edited by Thrall MA. Philadelphia, PA: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, pp. 69-82.

Walker D. 1999. Peripheral blood smears. In Diagnostic Cytology and Hematology of the Dog and Cat, edited by Cowell RL, Tyler RD, Meinkoth JH. St. Louis, MO: Mosby, Inc., pp. 254-283.

Wildgoose WH. 1998. Twelv-month study of ulcer disease in a pond of koi carp (Cyrinus carpio). Fish Veterinary Journal

Williams BH, Weiss CA. 2004. Neoplasia. In Ferrets, Rabbits and Rodents, 2nd ed., edited by Quesenberry KE, Carpenter JW. Philadelphia, PA: WB Sauders, pp. 91-106.

Zinkl JG. Avian hematology. 1986. In Shalm's Veterinary Hematology, 4th ed., edited by Jain NC. Philadelphia, PA: Lea & Febiger, pp. 256-273.

# INDEX

Abdominal vein, 122, 107 Anisokaryosis, in fish, 127, 131, 330, 362 Abdominocentesis, 209, 211 in birds, 82, 221, 254, 255, 271 in mammals, 177, 179, 181, 193, 196 Abscess, 25, 213, 263, 287-289, 307 in mammals, 139, 181, 195–198, 201 in reptiles, 95, 101, 113, 114, 123, 281. Acid-fast, 122, 186, 299, 300, 366 in reptiles, 290 292, 312 Adenocarcinoma, 162, 177, 193, 194, 196 Anorexia, Adenoma, 139, 141, 198, 199 in birds, 57, 61, 79, 83, 235, 245 Adipocyte, 198, 242, 243, 268, 269 in fish, 325 Bearded dragon. Aeromonas salmonicida, 367-369 in mammals, 9, 13, 21, 27, 31, 179, 193 Aflatoxicosis, 239 in reptiles, 95, 111, 121, 299, 321 Agglutination, 45 Articular gout, 309, 310 Alanine aminotransferase also ALT, 16, Ascomycetous yeast, 247 79, 85, 137 Aspartate aminotransferase also AST. Albumin, 20, 127, 187, 211, 249 in birds, decreased. See Hypoalbuminemia in parrots, 229, 238, 249, 263 Alkaline, 329 in poultry, 51, 69 lipoma, 268 Alkaline phosphatase also ALP, 16, 19, 20, in raptors, 79, 85 137, 16 in tragopans, 68 papilloma, 340 Amphibians. in fish, 338 Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis, 317, in mammals, 16, 28, 137 Aspergillosis, 76, 77, 233, 258 chytrid fungus, 317–319 Aspergillus, 70, 76, 78, 230, 251 in chelonians, 113 heterophils in, 317 Avian. See Birds Saprolegnia, 316 Azotemia, 32, 79, 85, 89, 153, 177, 183 Anemia Azurophilic monocyte(s), 297 in birds, 45, 53, 76, 85, 89, 236, 263, 267 blood loss, 9, 118, 236, 302, 303 in fish, 127, 330 in hedgehogs, 29 hemolytic, 9, 28, 39, 89, 127, 236 Bacteremia, 73 in lions, 152 hemorrhagic, 129 Band cell(s), 37, 183 in lizards, 102, 107 hypochromic, 7, 66 Basal cell(s), 255 in otters, 7 iron-deficiency, 7 Basilic vein, 65, 79, 84, 89, 268 in parrots, macrocytic, 36, 66 Basophil(s), in mammals, 7, 9, 13, 28, 32, 36 in birds, 49, 62, 70 nonregenerative, 32, 36, 37, 106, 26 in fish, 132 regenerative, 13, 45, 86, 89, 118, 236 in mammals, 20, 21, 27, 31, 149 in reptiles, 106, 118, 302, 303 in reptiles, 95, 96, 101, 114, 281 Angiolipoma, 243 Basophilic cytoplasm. See also in Quakers, 59 Anisocytosis, cytoplasmic basophilia, in poultry, 50, 70 in birds, 82, 221, 255, 271 in rabbits, 22 in mammals, 27, 31, 139, 149, 159, 181, in parrots, 53, 213, 222, 228, 236, 249 in raptors, 80, 84, 91 196, 201 in raptors, 80, 85 in teleosts (bony fish), 326 in reptiles, 312 in tragopans, 68 in tigers, 150

Basophilic stippling, 66 Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis, 317, 319 biochemistry reference values in, 102 folliculogenesis in, 101-104 hematology reference values in, 102 Benign neoplasia. See also Tissue hyperplasia, 139, 243 adenoma, 139, 141, 198, 199 chondroma, 312, 313 mast cell tumor, 149, 202 Bile pigment also bile staining, 51, 83, 85 Binucleate, 45, 107, 159, 222 Biochemistry reference values, in elasmobranchs (cartilaginous fish). in ferrets, 11, 14, 18, 37, 156, 161, 176, in guinea pigs, 32, 139 in African greys, 210 in Amazons, 250, 254 in cockatoos, 268 in Eclectus parrots, 46, 63, 260 in macaws, 54, 237

*Uronema* in, 357–358

Biochemistry reference values (continued)	in waterfowl, 76	have tall of the same
in tragopans, 68	lymphopenia in, 53, 61, 67, 69, 242,	hematology reference values in, 50, 70 hepatitis in, 49–52
in waterfowl, 243, 272	249, 253	Chinchilla,
Birds,	lymphocytes,	conjunctivitis in, 167, 168
anemia in, 45, 53, 65, 76, 85, 89, 263,	in parrots, 45, 53, 62, 216-217, 230,	neutrophilic inflammation, 167, 168
267	236, 254, 259	Chlamydophila psittaci. See also
anorexia in, 57, 61, 79, 83, 235, 245	in poultry, 70	Psittacosis or Chlamydophilosis,
biochemistry reference values,	in raptors, 91	47, 70, 229, 230, 238, 257, 258
in parrots,	lymphocytosis in, 45, 216, 236	Chlamydophilosis. See also Psittacosis or
in African greys, 210	lymphopenia in, 53, 61, 67, 69, 242,	Chlamydophila psittaci, 229,
in Amazons, 250, 254	249, 253	239, 258
in cockatoos, 268	monocytes in, 69	Cholesterol, 209, 260, 326
in Eclectus parrots, 46, 63, 260	monocytosis,	decreased. See Hypocholesterolemia.
in macaws, 54, 237	in parrots, 45,53, 61, 253, 258, 263	increased. See Hypercholesterolemia.
in Quakers, 59	in poultry, 69	Cholesterol crystals, 351–353
in poultry, 50, 70	in raptors, 84	Cholesterol granuloma, 352
in raptors, 80, 84, 91	in tragopans, 67	Chondroma, 312, 313
in tragopans, 68	in vultures, 65	Chondrosarcoma, 313, 363
in waterfowl, 243, 272	in waterfowl, 76	Chromatin,
blood parasites,	of prey. See raptors.	clumped, 216, 254, 272, 290
Hemoproteus, 89, 91	neoplasia in, 241, 253, 265, 271	coarsely granular also coarse,
Leukocytozoon, 85 Plasmodium, 89, 91	polychromasia in, 45, 53, 58, 62, 76, 85,	in birds, 213, 221, 225
bone marrow in, 215–217	236	in fish, 339, 363
	rubricytes in, 65, 73	in mammals, 137, 139,159, 179, 193,
erythrocytosis. <i>See</i> also polycythemia, 58, 59	thrombocytes in,	196
granulomas in, 59, 76	in parrots, 62, 236, 247, 249, 260	in reptiles, 312
hematologic reference values,	in poultry, 49, 70	finely stippled also fine granular, 24,
in parrots,	in raptors, 80	156, 198, 254, 334
in African greys, 210	in waterfowl, 76	marginated, 82
in Amazons, 250, 254	Blood parasites,	moderately granular, 294
in cockatoos, 267	in birds, 89–91	smooth, 345
in Eclectus parrots, 46, 61, 229, 259	in fish, 132 Hemogregarine sp., 132	Chytrid fungus, 317–319
in macaws, 54, 237		Chytridiomycosis, 319
in Quakers, 57	Hemoproteus sp., 89–91 Leukocytozoon, 85	Ciliated columnar epithelium also Ciliated
in poultry, 50, 70	Plasmodium sp., 89–91	respiratory epithelial cells, 76
in raptors, 80, 84, 89	Blood urea nitrogen also BUN, 16, 28, 79,	Cloacal prolapse <i>also</i> prolapsed cloaca,
in tragopans, 67	85, 89, 183, 335, 338	259–263
in vultures, 66	Bollinger bodies, 278	<i>Clostridium</i> , 36, 85, 201, 303 Coccobacilli, 294
in waterfowl, 75, 241, 272	Bone marrow,	
hemolytic anemia in, 89, 236	in birds, 215–217	Conjunctivitis, 145, 167 Creatinine, 16, 183
heterophils,	in mammals, 36–41	Crenation, 21
in parrots,	in reptiles, 106, 107, 109	Cryptocaryon irritans, 357
in Amazons, 249, 255	Borrel bodies, 278	Cryptosporidia, 285
in Budgerigars, 247	,	Cryptosporidiosis also <i>Cryptosporidium</i> ,
in Eclectus parrots, 45, 62, 228,		299, 300
230, 262		Crystals,
in lovebirds, 226	Calcinosis circumscripta, 338	amorphous, 151
in macaws, 53, 236	Calcium, 66, 86, 102, 104, 151, 282, 326	cholesterol, 351, 353
in Quakers, 58	decreased. See Hypocalcemia.	refractile, 338
in poultry, 49, 70	increased. See Hypercalcemia.	urate also uric acid, 122, 285, 297, 298,
in raptors, 80, 85	Candida, 56	309
in tragopans, 68	Carcinoma, 159, 193, 196, 254, 292	Cytoplasmic basophilia. See also
in vultures, 65 in waterfowl, 76, 271	Caudal vein. See also Ventral tail vein, 101,	Basophilic cytoplasm
eukocytosis,	103, 105, 131, 281, 289, 322, 329	in birds,
in parrots, 53, 61, 249, 253, 258	Coelomitis, 82, 96, 102, 116, 225, 321, 331	in parrots, 53, 213, 222, 228, 236, 249
in raptors, 79, 84	Chickens,	in raptors, 80, 85
in tragopans, 67	biochemistry reference values in, 50, 70 diarrhea in, 69–71	in tragopans, 68
	Garrica III, 07~/1	in fish, 127, 131, 330, 362

in mammals, 177, 179, 181, 193, 196 immune-mediated hemolytic anemia in reptiles, 95, 101, 113, 114, 123, 281, 292, 312 Dermatitis, 129, 327, 331 Diarrhea, in mammals, 35, 137, 143, 151, 175 in reptiles, 121 Discrete cell neoplasm also discrete round cells, 163, 181, 202, 216 Dropsy, 329-331 Ducks, Fish. aspergillosis in, 75-78 biochemistry reference values in, 272 hematology reference values in, 75, 272 melanoma in, 277-278 in birds, 59, 75, 209, 227, 249, 257 in mammals, 24, 175 in reptiles, 311 Dystocia, 96, 225, 301, 303 Ectoparasite. in fish, 357, 358, 368 in mammals, 9, 10 Ectopic egg, 56, 261, 263 Effusion, exudative, 115, 331 hemorrhagic, 342 modified transudate, 211 transudative, 349 Elasmobranch. See Fish or Stingray. Epithelial hyperplasia, 347 Erythrophagocytosis, 37, 127, 173, 303, heterophils in, 335 Feather-picking, 53, 61 Ferrets, adrenocortical carcinoma in, 175-178, 206 anorexia in, 9, 13 biochemistry reference values in, 11, 14, 18, 37, 156, 161, 170, 176 blood loss anemia in, 13-16 carcinoma in, 159-162 ear mites in, 9-12 eosinophilic gastroenteritis in, 17-20 granulomas in, 178 Heinz body anemia in, 9-12 hematology reference values in, 11, 14,

18, 36, 155, 161, 170, 176

histiocytoma in, 181–182

hydronephrosis in, 187-191

(IMHA) in, 35-41 Flamingos, lethargy in, 9, 13, 17, 35, 175, 183 fine-needle aspiration biopsy in, 277 lymphoma in, 155-157 pox lesions in, 277-278 mast cell tumor in, 199-202 Fluid analysis, Mycobacterium infection in, 183-186 articular gout, 309-310 prolapsed rectum in, 187-191 mucocele, 169-172 reactive lymph node in, 203-206 synovial cyst, 219-220 weight loss in, 17, 35, 183 Frogs, zygomatic mucocele in, 169-172 Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis, 317. Fibropapilloma, 339, 340 Fine-needle aspiration biopsy, 177, 361, chytrid fungus, 317–319 362 heterophils in, 317 Fungi, 230, 316, 319 anemia in, 127, 330 Furunculosis. See also Aeromonas biochemistry reference values in, salmonicida, 367 in elasmobranchs (cartilaginous fish), in teleosts (bony fish), 326 blood collection, 361 γ-glutamyl transferase also GGT, 16 blood parasites, 132 Gastritis, 285, 286, 342, 344 calcinosis circumscripta in, 335-338 Gastroenteritis, 20, 35, 154, 187 cholesterol granuloma in, 351-353 Geckos, chondrosarcoma, 363 abscess in, 281-283 coelomitis in, 329-331 articular gout in, 309-310 Cryptocaryon in, 357–358 Cryptosporidium in, 299-300 dropsy in, 329-331 enteritis in, 121-124 ectoparasites in, 355-358, 367-369 hematology reference values in, 121 epithelial hyperplasia, 345-347 visceral gout in, 285-286 fine-needle aspiration biopsy, 361, 362 Gel diet, 369 gastritis, 341–344 Gerbils, granulomas in, 325, 331, 352 adenocarcinoma in, 193-194 Gyrodactylus in, 355-356, 367-369 Gingivitis, 293, 295 hemangiosarcoma in, 333-334 Globulin, 20, 37, 46, 157, 263 hematologic reference values in, increased. See Hyperglobulinemia. in elasmobranchs (cartilaginous fish), Glucose, 137, 183, 201, 206, 267, 326 129, 131, 336 decreased. See Hypoglycemia. in teleosts (bony fish), 330 increased. See Hyperglycemia. hemolytic anemia in, 127 Golgi, 363 Goose, in elasmobranchs, 127, 128, 131, 132, angiolipoma in, 241–243 biochemistry reference values in, 243, in teleosts, 327, 330, 342, 351 272 lymphocytes in, 335, 345, 349, 362–363 hematology reference values in, 241, 272 lymphoma in, 345-347 Gout, lymphopenia in, 335 articular, 309, 310 macrophagic inflammation, 365, 366 visceral, 285, 286 metamyelocyte in, 330 Guinea pig, monocytes in, 362 adenoma in, 195-198 Mycobacterium infection in, 365-366 anorexia in, 31, 179 neoplasia in, 333, 339, 345, 361 biochemistry reference values in, 32, 139 neutrophils in, 363 carcinoma in, 195-198 osteoblasts in, 363 hematology reference values in, 32, 139 papilloma in, 339-340 liposarcoma in, 195-198 protozoa, 357, 358, 367, 368 lymphoma in, 179-180 seroma in, 349-350 renal failure in, 31-34 spermatozoa, 360 thyroid adenoma in, 137-141 thrombocytes in, 131, 330, 335, 349, 363 weight loss in, 137 Trichodina in, 367-369 Gyrodactylus, 367, 368

Hedgehogs,	in snakes, 297, 305	
biochemistry reference values in, 29	in tragopans, 68	Lead toxicosis, 65–66
hematology reference values in, 29	toxicity in, 68	Left shift, 16, 45, 183
Heinz body, 9	in vultures, 65	Leukemia, 46, 82, 106, 107, 216,
Hemangiosarcoma, 27, 213, 303, 334	in waterfowl, 76, 271	217 Leukocytosis,
Hematology reference values,	Hypercalcemia <i>also</i> increased or elevated	in birds,
in chelonian, 113	calcium, 101, 121, 153, 156, 157,	
in elasmobranchs (cartilaginous fish),	267	in parrots, 53, 61, 249, 253, 258
129, 131, 336	Hypercholesterolemia also high or	in poultry, 49 in raptors, 79, 84
in ferrets, 11, 14, 18, 36, 155, 161,	increased cholesterol, 242, 260,	in tragopans, 67
170	326	in waterfowl, 76
in guinea pigs, 32, 139	Hyperglobulinemia also elevated globulins,	in mammals, 7, 16, 21
in hedgehogs, 29	in birds, 46, 51, 69, 76, 258	in reptiles, 95, 106, 281, 311
in lions, 152	in mammals, 9, 37, 156, 159, 184	Leukopenia, 16, 36, 45, 101, 112, 127,
in lizards, 102, 106, 121, 282, 290, 301	Hyperglycemia, 112, 306	228, 302
in otters, 6	Hyperkalemia, 113, 282, 290	Leukophagocytosis, 76, 305
in parrots,	Hyperphosphatemia also increased or	Lions,
in African greys, 210	elevated phosphorus, 28, 121,	eosinophilic enteritis in, 151–154
in Amazons, 250, 254	183, 282, 326	Lipoma, 241, 268, 269
in cockatoos, 267	Hyperproteinemia also elevated protein, 9,	Liposarcoma, 198, 268
in Eclectus parrots, 46, 61, 229, 259	46, 51, 69, 76, 156, 177, 183	Lizards,
in macaws, 54, 237	Hypoalbuminemia, 20, 32, 46, 62, 184,	abscess in, 281–283
in Quakers, 57	187, 209, 290	articular gout, 309–310
in poultry, 50, 70	Hypocalcemia, 236, 282	carcinoma in, 289–292
in rabbits, 22, 164	Hypochloremia, 80, 290	coelomitis in, 321–322
in raptors, 80, 84, 89	Hypocholesterolemia also low or	Cryptosporidium infection in, 299
in snakes, 312	decreased cholesterol, 209, 290	enteritis in, 121–124
in teleosts (bony fish), 330	Hypoglycemia, 58, 63, 183, 201, 203, 290	folliculogenesis in, 101-104
in tigers, 149	Hypophosphatemia, 17, 32, 51, 58, 69, 290	inflammatory polyp in, 293-295
in tragopans, 67	Hypoproteinemia also low protein, 13, 16,	lymphoma in, 105-109
in vultures, 66	20, 62, 127, 209, 236	mixed cell inflammation in, 305-307
in waterfowl, 75, 241, 272		osteomyelitis in, 301–303
Hematoma, 173, 213, 303 Hemorrhagic gastritis, 342, 344		stomatitis in, 281-283
Heterophils,		visceral gout in, 285-286
in chelonians, 95–97, 113–115	Ichthyophthirius multifiliis, 357	Lymphocytes,
toxicity in, 95, 114	Iguanas,	in birds,
in fish	biochemistry reference values in, 107	in parrots, 45. 53, 62, 216-217, 230,
in elasmobranchs, 127, 128, 131, 132,	hematology reference values in, 106,	236, 254, 259
335	282, 290, 301	in poultry, 70
in teleosts, 327, 330, 342, 351	inflammatory polyp in, 293–295	in raptors, 91
toxicity in, 127, 329	lymphoma in, 105–109	in fish, 335, 345, 349, 362-363
hypersegmentation in, 31	osteomyelitis in, 301–303	in mammals,
in lizards, 101, 106–109, 122–124, 281,	squamous cell carcinoma in, 289–292 stomatitis in, 281–283	in ferrets, 9, 16, 20, 37, 186, 205
294, 300, 302, 321	yolk coelomitis in, 321–322	in guinea pigs, 31, 179–180
toxicity in, 101, 282	Impaction, 297	in lions, 153
in mammals, 21, 25, 31, 32, 179, 195	Inflammation,	in reptiles, 106–107, 281, 294
in parrots,	acute, 251	Lymphocytosis, 7, 45, 106, 216, 236,
in Amazons, 249, 255	eosinophilic, 19, 35, 149	282
in Budgerigars, 247	heterophilic, 122, 226, 230, 258, 281,	Lymphoma,
in Eclectus parrots, 45, 62, 228, 230,	365	in birds, 47, 217
262	macrophagic, 186, 287, 326, 351, 365	in fish, 345
in lovebirds, 226	mixed cell, 76, 169, 173, 254, 305, 321,	in mammals, 12, 17, 156, 180, 184
in macaws, 53, 236	327	in reptiles, 107
in Quakers, 58	neutrophilic, 167	Lymphopenia,
toxicity in, 53, 228, 236, 249	pyogranulomatous, 78, 251	in birds, 53, 61, 67, 69, 242, 249,
in poultry, 49, 70	septic, 159, 281, 287	253
in raptors, 80, 85	Inflammatory polyp, 294	in fish, 335
toxicity in, 80, 85	Iron-deficiency anemia, 7	in mammals, 16, 27
•	deficiency diffilia, /	in reptiles, 112, 302

Magragutoria 22, 201	
Macrocytosis, 22, 201 Macrorhabdus, 247	metamyelocytes in, 37
Malignant neoplasia,	monocytes in, 21–23, 27
carcinomas,	monocytosis in, 183
adenocarcinoma, 162, 177, 193, 194,	myeloblasts in, 37 myelocytes in, 37
196	neoplasia,
squamous cell carcinoma, 254, 255,	in ferrets, 155, 159, 1
292, 340	in gerbils, 193
undifferentiated carcinoma, 162	in guinea pigs, 137, 1
discrete cell,	in rabbits, 21, 163
histiocytoma, 181, 182	neutrophils,
lymphoma, 47, 107, 156, 180, 184,	in chinchillas, 167
217, 345	in ferrets, 16, 20, 37,
mast cell tumor, 202	in hedgehogs, 27
sarcomas,	in rats, 173
chondrosarcoma, 313, 363, 364	in tigers, 149
hemangiosarcoma, 27, 213, 303, 334	osteoblasts in, 19, 137
liposarcoma, 198, 268	parasites in, 9-10, 143-1
lymphosarcoma, 216, 217	platelets in, 21-23, 27-2
melanoma, 272, 275	polychromasia in, 13, 27
osteosarcoma, 363	rubriblasts in, 37
poorly differentiated, 222	rubricytes in, 37–39
undifferentiated soft tissue, 164, 166	schistocytes in, 27–28
Mammals,	spherocytes in, 27–28
anemia in, 7, 9, 13, 28, 32, 36 basophils in, 21–23, 27–28	stress leukogram in, 27
biochemistry reference values,	Medullary hyperostosis, 24
in ferrets, 11, 14, 18, 37, 156, 161,	Melanoma, 272, 275
176, 185	Mesenchymal cells, 164, 21
in guinea pigs, 32, 139	333, 339, 363
in hedgehogs, 29	Metamyelocyte(s), 37, 330 Metarubricyte, 39, 66
in lions, 152	Monocytes,
in otters, 7	azurophilic, 297
in rabbits, 22	in birds, 69
in tigers, 150	in fish, 362
bone marrow in, 36–41	in mammals, 21–23, 27–2
enteritis in, 151-154	in reptiles, 95, 297, 312
eosinophilic granuloma in, 147-150	Monocytosis,
eosinophils in, 21–23, 27–28	in birds,
granuloma in, 149, 178, 186	in parrots, 45,53, 61, 25
hematologic reference values,	in poultry, 69
in ferrets, 11, 14, 18, 36, 155, 161, 170	in raptors, 84
in guinea pigs, 32, 139	in tragopans, 67
in hedgehogs, 29	in vultures, 65
in lions, 152	in waterfowl, 76
in otters, 6	in mammals, 183
in rabbits, 22, 164	in reptiles, 112, 282, 311
in tigers, 149	Monogenean, 368, 369
heterophils in, 21–23, 25, 31, 32, 179, 195	Mycobacteriosis, 366
hypochromasia, 201	Mycobacterium, 365, 366
leukocytosis in, 7, 21	Myeloblast, 37
lymphocytes in,	Myositis, 68, 129, 303
in ferrets, 9, 16, 20, 37, 186, 205	
in guinea pigs, 31, 179–180	
in lions, 153	Neoplasia,
lymphocytosis in, 7	benign. See Benign neopla
lymphopenia in, 16, 27	malignant. See Malignant
macrocytosis in, 22	Neutrophil,
•	Juniopini,

metamyelocytes in, 37
monocytes in, 21-23, 27-28
monocytosis in, 183
myeloblasts in, 37
myelocytes in, 37
neoplasia,
in ferrets, 155, 159, 181, 199
in gerbils, 193
in guinea pigs, 137, 179, 195
in rabbits, 21, 163
neutrophils,
in chinchillas, 167
in ferrets, 16, 20, 37, 159, 167
in hedgehogs, 27
in rats, 173
in tigers, 149
osteoblasts in, 19, 137
parasites in, 9-10, 143-145
platelets in, 21-23, 27-28
polychromasia in, 13, 27
rubriblasts in, 37
rubricytes in, 37-39
schistocytes in, 27-28
spherocytes in, 27–28
stress leukogram in, 27
Medullary hyperostosis, 247, 261, 266
Melanoma, 272, 275
Mesenchymal cells, 164, 213, 221, 312,
333, 339, 363
Metamyelocyte(s), 37, 330
Metarubricyte, 39, 66
Monocytes,
azurophilic, 297
in birds, 69
in fish, 362
in mammals, 21-23, 27-28
in reptiles, 95, 297, 312
Monocytosis,
in birds,
in parrots, 45,53, 61, 253, 258, 263
in poultry, 69
in raptors, 84
in tragopans, 67
in vultures, 65
in waterfowl, 76
in mammals, 183
in reptiles, 112, 282, 311
Monogenean, 368, 369
Mycobacteriosis, 366
Mycobacterium, 365, 366
Myeloblast, 37
Myositis, 68, 129, 303
Neoplasia

sia, gn. See Benign neoplasia. gnant. See Malignant neoplasia. Neutrophil,

in fish, 363 hypersegmentation in, 36 in mammals, in chinchillas, 167 in ferrets, 16, 20, 37, 159, 167 in hedgehogs, 27 in rats, 173 in tigers, 149 toxicity in, 13 Newts, Saprolegnia infection in, 315–316 Nucleoli, in fish, 363 Nucleus-cytoplasm ratio, 363 Nutritional hyperparathyroidism, 282 Osteoblast(s), 19, 137, 313, 363 Osteomyelitis, 221, 295, 303, 306 Osteonecrosis, 307 Osteosarcoma, 363 Otodectes, 9, 10 Otters, biochemistry reference values in, 7 hematology reference values in, 6 iron-deficiency anemia in, 5-7 Parrots, bacteremia in, 73 Candida in, 235-239 carcinoma in, 253-255 chlamydophilosis in, 257-258 cloacal abscess in, 259-263 crop fistula in, 235-239 dystocia in, 53-56 feather picking in, 61-63 fungal syrinx in, 227-233 gastric yeast in, 245-248 heart failure in, 209-212 hemangiosarcoma in, 213-214 hepatomegaly in, 225-226 intestinal nematodes in, 61-63 lipoma in, 265-269 lymphocytosis in, 45-47, lymphoma in, 215-217 polycythemia in, 57-59 sarcoma in, 221-223 tracheitis in, 249-251 Phosphorus, 19, 51, 112, 153, 326 decreased. See Hypophosphatemia. increased. See Hyperphosphatemia. Pleomorphic cells, 221, 222, 254, 290,

333, 334, 362

in birds, 45, 53, 58, 62, 76, 85, 236

Polychromasia,

in mammals, 13, 27

in reptiles, 303

in snakes, 312

in chelonian, 95-97, 113-115

heterophils in,

biochemistry reference values in, in lizards, 101, 106-109, 122-124, Polycythemia, 58, 209, 249 149 281, 294, 300, 302, 321 Pox, 278 eosinophilic granuloma in, 147-150 in snakes, 297, 305 Protozoa, 357, 367 hematology reference values in, 149 leukocytosis, 95, 96, 106, 281 Psittacosis. See also Chlamydophila Tissue hyperplasia. See also Benign lymphocytes in, 106-107, 281, 294 psittaci or Chlamydophilosis, neoplasia, 24, 63, 339 lymphocytosis in, 106, 282 257-258 lymphopenia in, 112, 302 Tortoises, biochemistry reference values in, 113 monocytes in, 95, 297, 312 coelomitis in, 111-116 monocytosis in, 112, 282, 311 hematology reference values in, 113 neoplasia in, 105, 289, 311 Rabbits, Toxic heterophils. See Heterophils, toxicity osteoblasts in, 313 anorexia in, 21 polychromasia in, 303 in. biochemistry reference values in, 22, 164 Toxic neutrophils. See Neutrophils, endometrial hyperplasia in, 24 rubriblasts in, 107 toxicity in. rubricytes in, 107 eosinophils in, 21–23 thrombocytes in, 95, 106, 112, 114, 123, Tragopans, esophageal abscess in, 21-25 trauma in, 67-68 giant platelets in, 21-23 293, 297 Tricaine methanesulfonate also MS-222, Rubriblast(s), 37, 107 hematology reference values in, 22, 164 327, 329, 333, 338, 339, 349, Rubricytes, 37-39, 65, 73, 107 heterophils in, 21-23 352, 367 leukocytosis in, 21 Trichodina, 367, 368 lymphocytes in, 21-23 Trophonemata, 359 macrocytosis in, 22-23 Turtles, Saprolegnia, 316 monocytes in, 21–23 dystocia in, 95-99 Schistocytes, 6, 27–28 polychromasia in, 22-23 regenerative anemia in, 117-119 polychromatic erythrocytes in, 21–23 Seroma, 350 toxic heterophils in, 95-99 Snake, sarcoma in, 163-166 biochemistry reference values in, Raptors, biochemistry reference values in, 80, 84 305 chondroma in, 311-313 blood parasites in, 83-91 Ulcer also ulcerated or ulcerative, hematology reference values in, 312 hematology reference values in, 80, 89 in birds, 78, 215, 233, 251, 253 urate granuloma in, 297-298 Hemoproteus in, 89-91 in fish, 325, 331, 338, 361, 365, Spermatozoa, 360 leukemia in, 79-82 367 Spherocytes, 27-28 Leukocytozoon in, 83-88 Spirochete, 258 Plasmodium in, 89-91 173, 195 Squamous cell carcinoma, 254, 255, 292, synovial cyst in, 219-220 in reptiles, 281, 287, 289, 293 340 Rats, Stingrays, conjunctivitis in, 145 285, 297, 298, 309 biochemistry reference values in, 129, hematoma in, 173 Urate granuloma, 298 133, 336 trichomonad infection in, 143-145 Uronema marinum, 357, 358 blood parasites in, 131-133 Reference values hematology reference values in, 129, for hematology. See Hematology 131, 336 reference values. septicemia in, 127-129 for plasma biochemistry. See Stomatitis, 150, 281, 282, 283, 306, 307 Venipuncture, Biochemistry reference values. in fish, 131, 361 Stress response leukogram, 9, 27, 32, 137, Reptiles. in mammals, 27 187, 335 anemia in, 106, 118, 302, 303 anorexia in, 95, 111, 121, 299, 321 105, 127, 131, 281, 289, 322, biochemistry reference values in, 329 in chelonian, 113 Vomiting, Tetrahymena, 357 in lizards, 102, 107 in birds, 80, 83, Thrombocyte(s), in snakes, 305 in mammals, 151 in birds, bone marrow in, 106, 107, 109 in parrots, 62, 236, 247, 249, 260 in reptiles, 285 granuloma in, 298 Vultures, in poultry, 49, 70 hematology reference values in, hematology reference values in, 66 in raptors, 80 in chelonian, 113 lead toxicosis in, 65-66 in waterfowl, 76 in lizards, 102, 106, 121, 282, 290, in fish, 131, 330, 335, 349, 363 301 in reptiles, 95, 106, 112, 114, 123, 293,

297

Tigers,

in mammals, 5, 12, 13-16, 29, 159, 163, Urate crystals also uric acid crystals, 122, Ventral tail vein. See also Caudal vein, 101, Xanthoma, 352