

Rounds Notes is a report on the health of animals at the National Marine Life Center from Sea Rogers Williams VMD for the staff, volunteers, and community of the center including professionals involved the captive care of similar species, the views expressed are not necessarily that of NMLC. Information in Rounds Notes should be considered confidential and used solely to benefit the health of aquatic animals everywhere.

Jan 23 2013

Rounds Notes

4: 12-15(2013)

## HeadHeadlines News: Townsend

### wax on, wax off

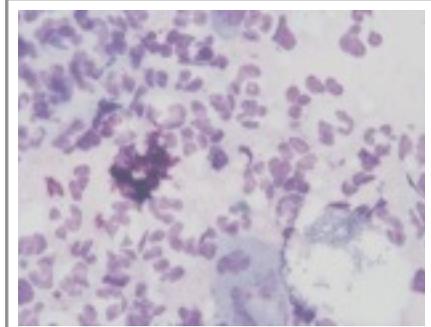
We are continuing to with weekly injections of BCPs BNT ointment into the Left ear. Cytology (below) still shows chronic active inflammation with bacteria, but hopefully with less. We'll do 4 treatments and reevaluate, that will also be near Townsend's 6 mo. review. We do have a time-depth recorder ready to go if we can avoid osteomyelitis and clear up this discharge.



## Clinical Update: Cytology

### chronic active inflammation

The LEFT ear cytology remains disappointing and there is still active disease. Hopefully with surgery we have turned an abscess (treated with drainage via surgery) into a cellulitis, that we can clean up medically, at least that is the theory.



## Sea Turtles:Topsy 20

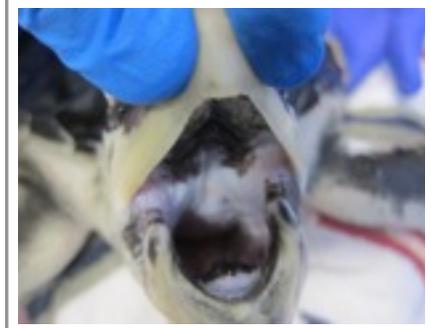
### by-line

Oral lesions are resolving and Topsy looks good.

Blood work is Due

Radiographs are Due

We are monitoring mold increases in ALKP, LDH, Chol, and GLU, and WBC of 12.5.



## Sea Turtles: Gerald 21

by-line

Gerald still has active flipper tip lesions.

Gerald's WBC elevation has resolved, we saw a mild increase in the ALKP, the CK elevation is resolved, the LDH is falling, ALB was only 0.9 and the GLU was slightly elevated.

CHOL elevation is resolved, the URIC acid is 0.7 and being monitored



## Sea Turtles: Betsy 22

by-line

Betsy's radiographs were good we missed the active flipper tip lesions as she is getting too big for 1 large plate, we can redo these images.

We are monitoring mild but active flipper tip lesions

Elevated GLU, Ca, Phos are resolved

The LDH, CHO, and URIC are improving

A slight increase in ALKP was noted



## Sea Turtles: 'wild' Walter 23

by-line

Walter continues to do well.

Blood work is Due

Radiographs are Due

We are monitoring mild elevations in ALKP, LDH, ALB, CHOL, GLU, K



## Sea Turtles: Carolyn 24

by-line

Carolyn is on the watch list

Blood work shows resolved low ALB, and high WBC.

The flowing values are improving: ALKP, CK, LDH, CHOL, URIC



**Sea Turtles: Phoenix 25**  
**by-line**

Blood work is Due  
Radiographs are Due  
We are continuing to monitor increase in LDH, CHOL, GLU,  
and URIC, also monitoring K.



**Sea Turtles: Ernest 26**  
**by-line**

Ernest has very active flipper tip lesions (D3 P 4-5) Right and Left.  
Elevated CK, GLU, WBC and low ALB and PHOS are resolved.  
ALKP and LDH are falling.  
A: nice improvement



**Sea Turtles: Papi 27**  
**by-line**

Blood work is Due  
Radiographs are Due  
Increased ALT, CK, and AST are resolved. Mild elevations  
in LDH, CHOL, GLU, and URIC are being monitored, also  
the last WBC as 16.5.



**Turtle Exam Group 1**

- Ernest
- Topsy
- Carolyn
- Gerald

**Turtle Exam Group 2**

- Betsy
- Papi
- Phenix
- Walter

*C Rogers Williams VMD*

Sea Rogers Williams VMD  
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## UNDER THE MICROSCOPE

A very cool Parasite Case from the Marine Mammal Center from a Pygmy Beaked Whale (*Mesoplodon peruvianus*). What makes it so cool is that I can find no reports of any parasites from this species. There were three samples taken from this stranded animal, I'm still waiting for the full report.

Two of the samples are sub-adult tapeworms and the third are larval nematodes.

The nematodes are of the *Anisakis* genus, likely *Anisakis simplex*, but I've have to do molecular studies or see the adults to be sure. These were cleaned and examined in routine manner.

The majority of the work will be with the tapeworms, both sets of samples appear similar and may turn out to be the same species in different locations in the intestines. They appear to belong to the genus *Tetrabothrius*. This makes sense as, *Tetrabothrius* sp. have been reported from *M. bidens* (Sowerby's beaked whale) , and *M. densirostris* (Blainville's beaked whale), and *Tetrabothrius forsteri* from *M. bidens*.

The goal of the Parasite ID project at the center is to use existing parasites accounts and the existing literature to confirm common species and since any record in the Pygmy beaked whale is a first I'll seek out an expert in this field of tapeworm-ology. Still, it is a very exciting case.

*A. simplex* (tentative)

*Tetrabothrius* sp (tentative)

