Campbell Island 2017/18

NZ SEALION PATHOLOGY INVESTIGATION

Preliminary Findings

Micah Jensen Wild Vet Care



Campbell Island Locations

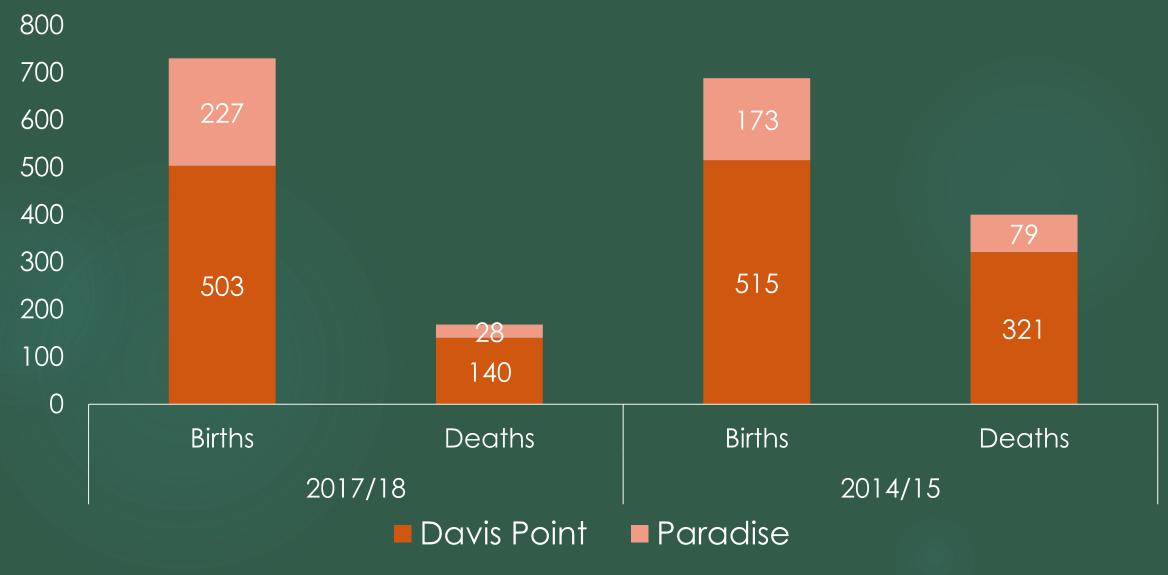
Davis Paradise Beeman Base

Campbell 2017/18 Necropsies

- ▶ Est of Total Pup Production
 - **>** 734
- # Pups found dead
 - ▶ 168
- ▶ # Necropsied =42
 - ▶ Davis colony n= 37
 - ▶ Paradise colony n= 5



The number of pup births and deaths compared by year and colony location



Paradise Colony

- ► Est Pup Production = 227
- ▶ Pup deaths = 28
 - ▶ Paradise East n=2
 - ▶ Paradise West n=26
 - Majority of dead were severely scavenged skeletons



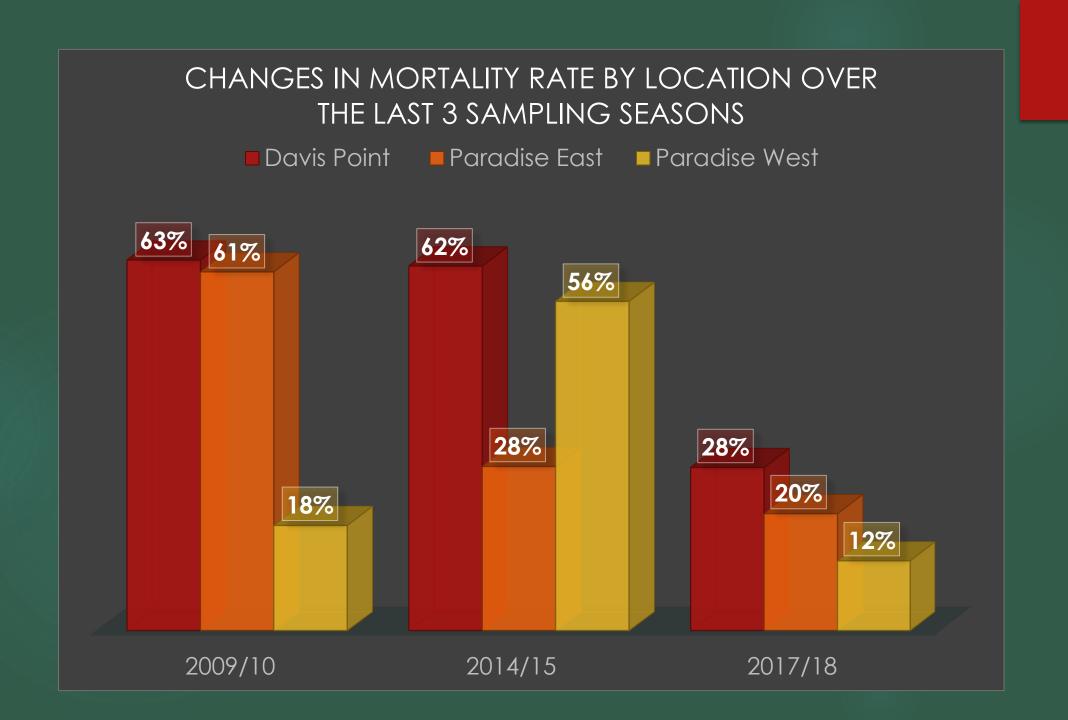




Paradise Necropsies n=5



- ▶2 too autolysed
- ▶1 x Open-suspected trauma
- ▶1 x Cecocolic volvulus
- ▶ 1 x Starvation, hookworm enteritis, myiasis-(severely fly blown), pyometra → euthanized



Davis Colony

- Est PupProduction 503
- ▶ Dead 140
 - ► Rock n=75
 - ▶ Bog n=65
 - ► Necropsy= 37





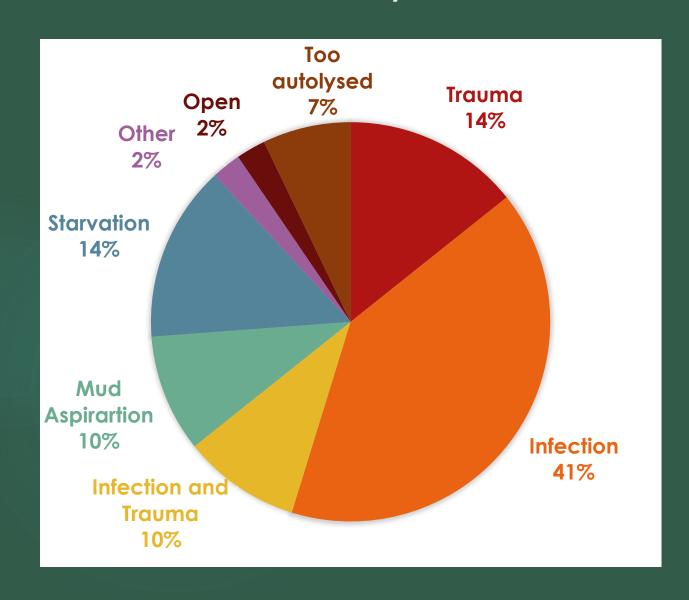








Primary causes of death



Most pups had multiple aetiologies.

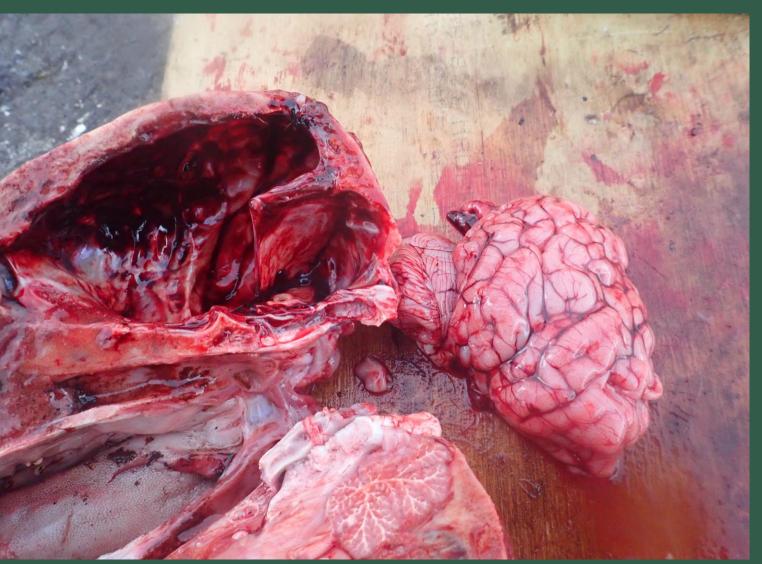
- ► Secondary Trauma = 14%
- ► Secondary Infection= 16%
- ► Also starving =7%

Trauma

- Bite wounds
- Brain and spinal haemorrhage
- Internal haemorrhage
- Cerebella herniation
- Skull fractures
- Misadventure
- Flipper and chin abrasions



Head trauma



Bite wounds to head and neck 18%
Bruising around the shoulders 28%
Cerebellar herniation 8%
Fractures to the skull 13%

Subdural haemorrhage 38% of pups
(Range 5-90% of cranium)
Cervicospinal epidural haemorrhage 41%

Flipper and chin abrasions



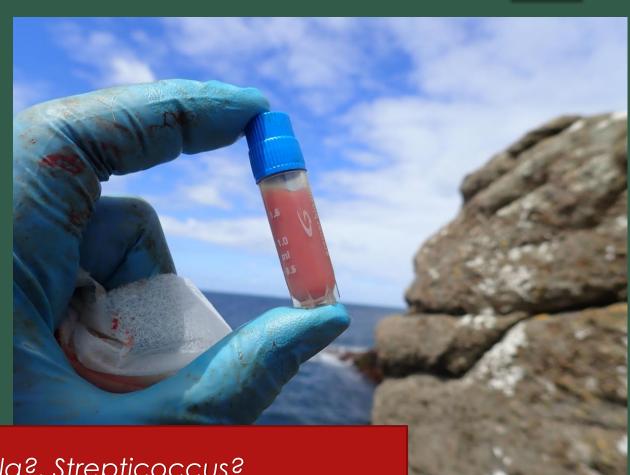
- ► Fore flippers = 69%
- ► Hind flippers = 36%
- ► Chin =33 %





Infection

- Upper respiratory tract infections
- Pneumonia
- Pyometra
- Cystitis
- Umbilical abscesses
- Omphalitis
- Polyarthritis
- Hepatitis
- Nephritis
- Dermatitis



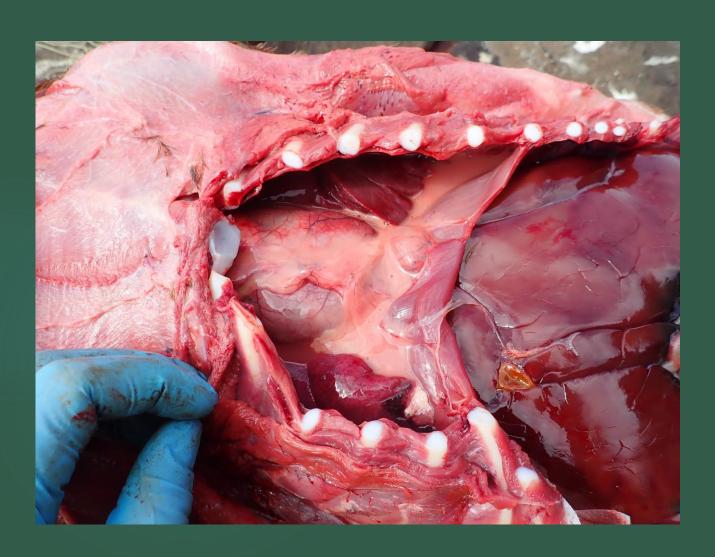
Klebsiella?, Strepticoccus?
Further culture and histology required for definitive diagnosis

Common clinical signs

- Conjunctivitis
- Nasal discharge
- Respiratory distress
- Has not been fed recently
- +/-Swollen flippers



Respiratory tract infections



- ► Conjunctivitis 15-24%
- ▶ Pneumonia 39-56%
- ▶ Pyothorax 8%
- ► Lung lesions 13%

Umbilical abscesses in 8% of pups Infected umbilicus 13%





Purulent Polyarthritis in 23% of cases







Ulcerative dermatitis 15% of pups



Starvation

- <2mm blubber</p>
- Many pups with poor body condition scores
- All had severe hookworm and enteric haemorrhage
- Effect of additional infection and trauma





Hookworm Enteritis

Of 37 necropsies (that included intestines)

- ▶ 62% Hookworms present
- ▶ 65% Enteric haemorrhage
- ▶ 16% Circular serosal haemorrhage

Hookworm with Serosal Haemorrhage

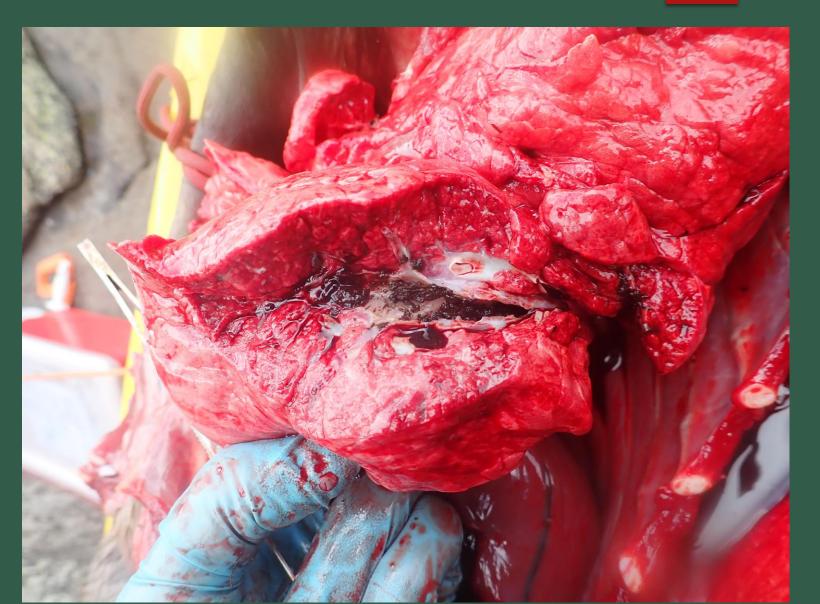


Incidence of Hookworm presence and serosal haemorrhages in Davis pup necropsies over time.



Mud aspiration n=4

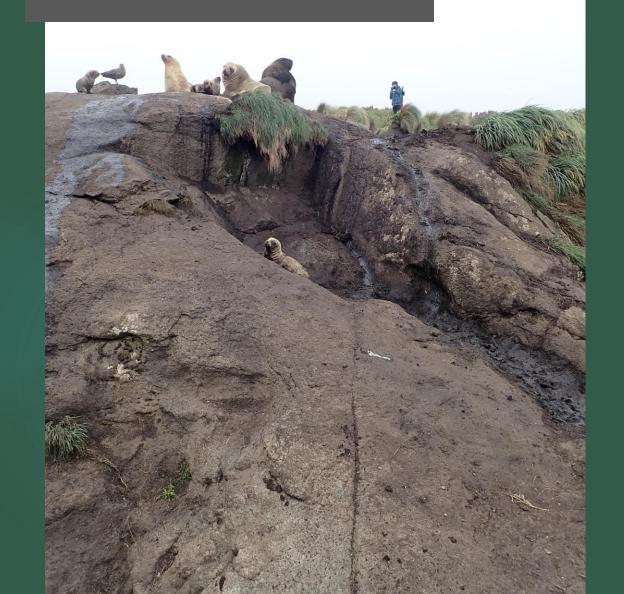
- Mud inhaled into the trachea or bronchioles
 - Trauma
 - Infection
 - Periparturient death







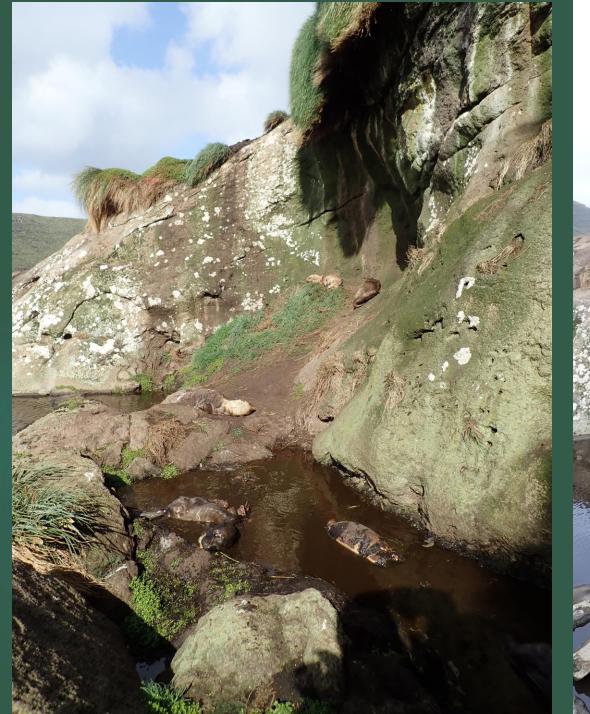
Mud Waterfall

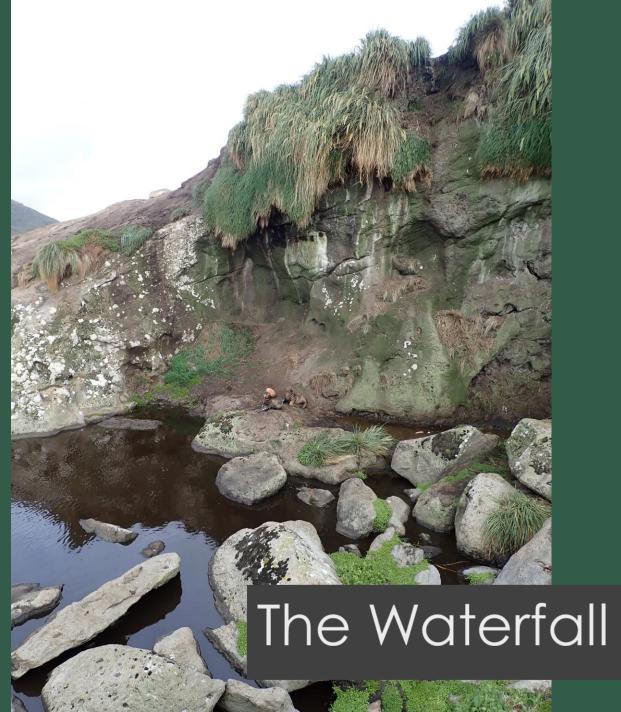










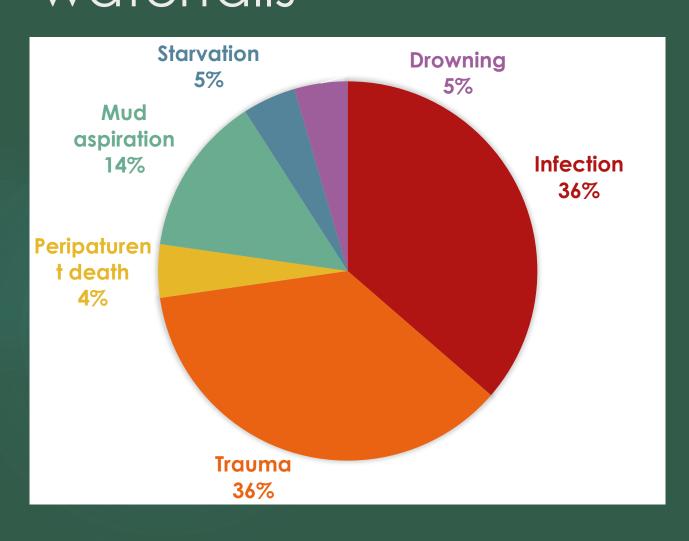






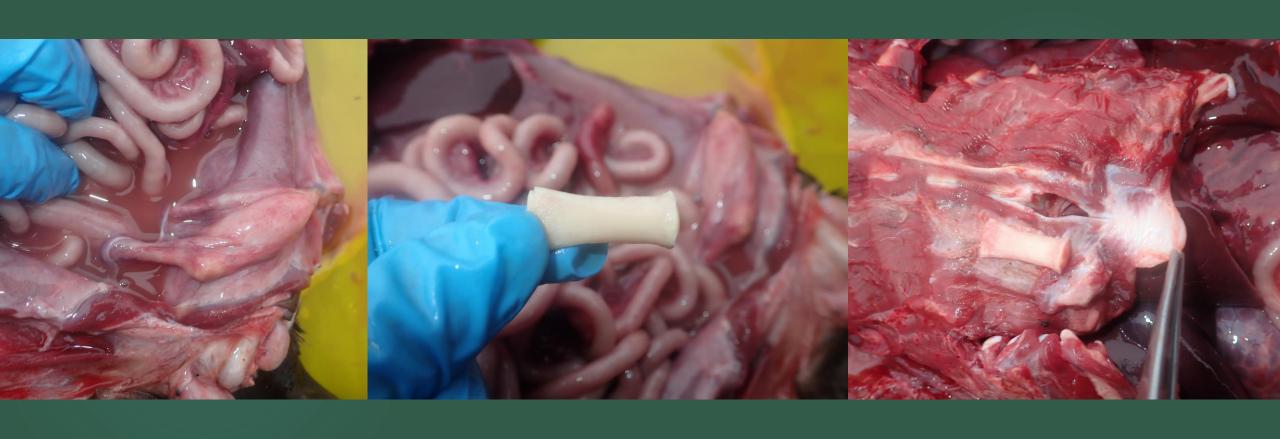


Causes of death found near mud waterfalls

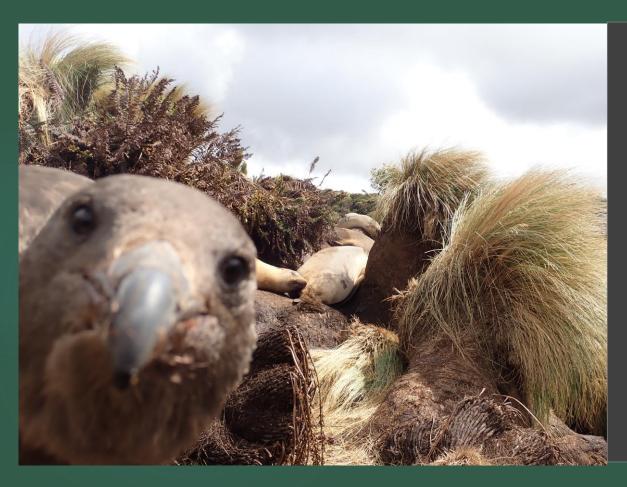


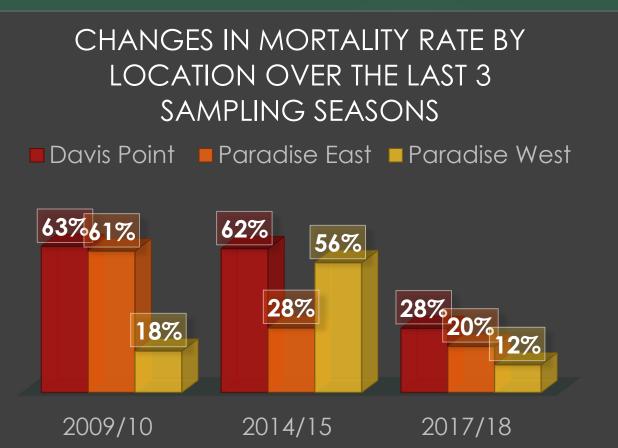
- ▶ 12 pups were found dead near mud waterfalls
- Wide range of causes
- ▶ Blubber depth 14-3mm
- ▶ 7 males 5 females

37 Case study



Sampling site logistics





Factors that may influence mortality rates at different colony sites

- Ability to find dead pups
- Weather
- Moving paradise colony site
- ▶ Time of sampling
 - ▶ Hookworm
 - ▶ Klebsiella



Paradise PM room

- ▶ Paradise 19-24 Dec
 - ▶ 5 Days
- Davis 27 Dec-14 Jan
 - ▶ 19 Days
- ▶ Paradise 18-24 Jan
 - ▶ 6 Days









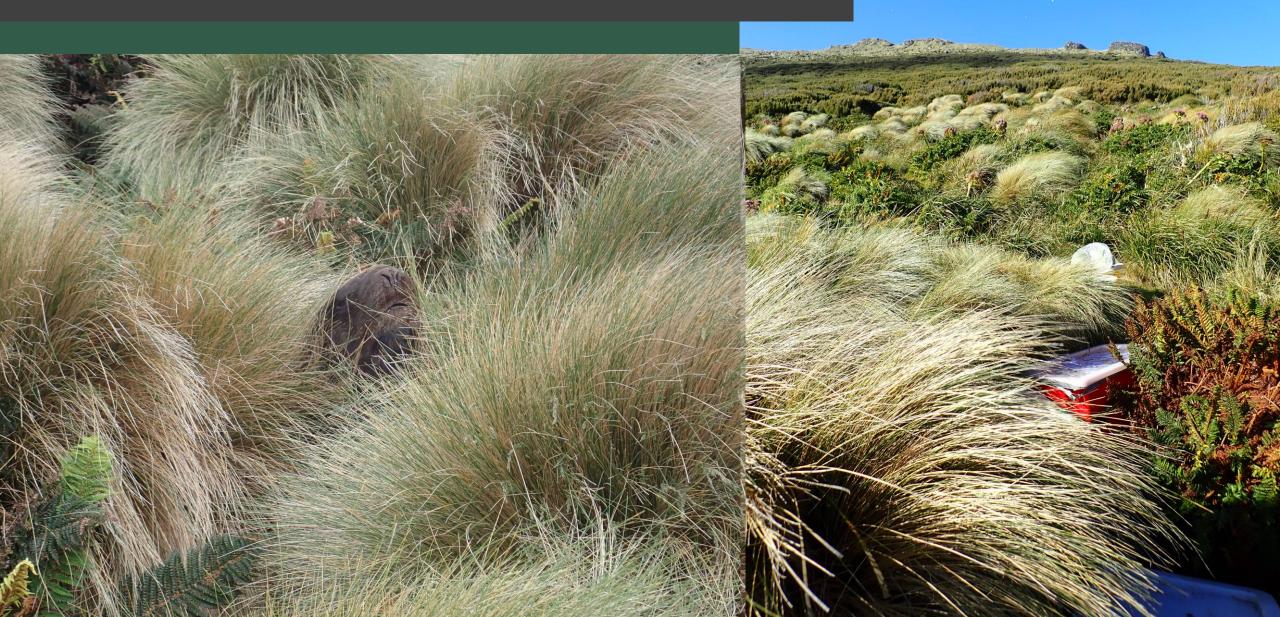


Liquid Nitrogen Storage at Davis





Liquid Nitrogen Storage: Davis









Thank you!





Questions?



















