

#### 爬蟲血液學與細胞學概論



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高雄獸醫師公會冬季研討會 Dec 14 2014

#### **Blood Cells of Reptiles**

- Erythrocytes
- Leukocytes
- Thrombocytes
  - ✓ Similar diagnostic principles as Mammals.
  - ✓ Similar in function as Avian.
  - ✓ Much more unknowns and variables in Reptiles.

Seasons

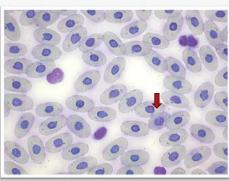
Temperature

Age & Sex

Physiological status (Shedding, Brumation)

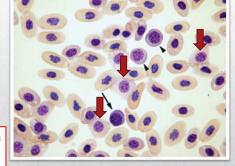
#### **Blood Cells of Reptiles**

- Erythrocytes
  - Large nucleated RBC
  - Long live RBC
  - Slow turnover rate



#### **Blood Cells of Reptiles**

- Erythrocytes
  - · Mature RBC
  - Immature RBC (Polychromasia)
  - Very immature RBC (Rubricytes)



- ✓ Signs of regeneration
- During shedding
- After brumation

Iguana RBC. Fig 20.8 Veterinary Hematology and Clinical Chemistry 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.

## **Blood Cells of Reptiles**

Erythrocytes

#### Clinical Evaluation:

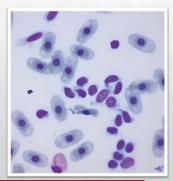
- ✓ RBC morphology blood smear.
- ✓ PCV capillary tube.
- ✓ Total RBC count manual dilution, counting chamber.
- √ Hb (probably not possible)

## **Blood Cells of Reptiles**

- Thrombocytes
  - · Similar to mammalian platelet.
  - · Polymorphic.
  - · Not to confuse with lymphocytes.

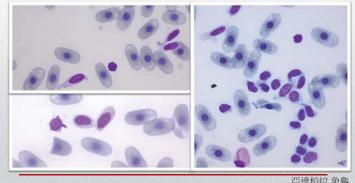
#### Clinical Evaluation:

- Adequate in number.
- Adequate in morphology.



#### **Blood Cells of Reptiles**

Thrombocytes



### **Blood Cells of Reptiles**

- White Blood Cells
  - · Non-granulocytes:
    - Monocytes (Azurophils)
    - Lymphocytes
- · Granulocytes:
  - · Heterophils
  - Eosinophils
  - Basophils

#### **Blood Cells of Reptiles**

· White Blood Cells

Clinical Evaluation:

- ✓ WBC morphology blood smear.
- ✓ Estimated total WBC count blood smear.
  - 1. 平均視野WBC數量 x (物鏡倍率)2
  - 2. 平均視野 WBC: RBC 值 x RBC 總數
- ✓ WBC Differential blood smear.

\*Quality of blood smear is extremely important!!!!

# **Blood Cells of Reptiles**

- White Blood Cells
- Non-granulocytes:
  - Monocytes (Azurophils)



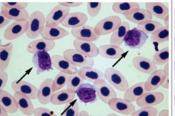
Monocytosis /Azurophilia Infection Inflammation (chronic?)

紅腿象龜

Blood smear of a snake

#### **Blood Cells of Reptiles**

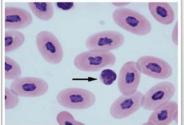
- White Blood Cells
  - Non-granulocytes:
    - Lymphocytes



Lymphocytes of iguana. Fig 20.23 Veterinary Hematology and Clinical Chemistry 2ndEd

Lymphocytosis: Chronic infection

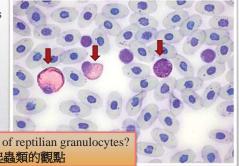
Viral diseases



Lymphocytes of a Rosy boa. Fig 20.22 Veterinary Hematology and Olivina (No. 1971)

#### **Blood Cells of Reptiles**

- White Blood Cells
  - · Granulocytes:
    - · Heterophils
    - · Eosinophils
    - Basophils



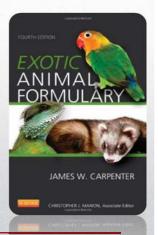
What are the functions of reptilian granulocytes? 哺乳動物的觀點 vs 爬蟲類的觀點

食蛇龜Blood smear

What is the normal WBC differential in this reptile?

# **Reference Range** VS Normal Range!?

- Be careful with what you are reading!
- Be careful with how you interpret a result!
- How was the study performed?
- Selection of animal? (Health evaluation?)
- Juveniles or Adults?
- Captive or Wild?
- Methodology of tests?



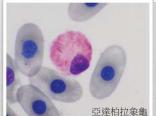
Edition 4 (2013)

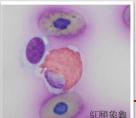
#### **Blood Cells of Reptiles**

- White Blood Cells
  - · Granulocytes:
    - · Heterophil

Heterophilia

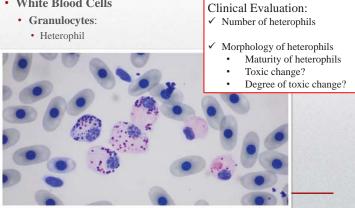
- Acute inflammation
- Infection





#### **Blood Cells of Reptiles**

• White Blood Cells



#### **Blood Sample Preparation**

- 1. Blood collection
- 2. Selection of anticoagulant
- 3. Quality blood smear (Very very very important!!!)
- 4. Staining of blood smear



#### **Selection of Anticoagulant**

- EDTA (紫頭管):
  - o May cause hemolysis in some species.
- Heparin (綠頭管):
  - o Can be use for blood chemistry analysis.
  - Thrombocyte clumps.





### Quality blood smear!!!

- Use push-smear technique (推片法)
- Critical for estimate WBC count !!!
- · Critical for cell morphology evaluation.







# Quality blood smear!!!

#### Staining of blood smear

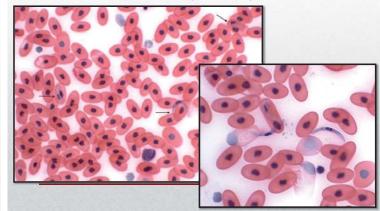
- Wright-Giemsa Stain standard, traditional
- Diff Quik Stain universal modified Wright-Giemsa
- Liu's Stain? Taiwan produced, for human use, questionable for exotic species!!





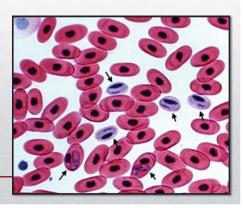
#### **Case Study**

• Boa constrictor bloodsmear (H&E stain)



# **Case Study**

• Amazone tree boa blood smear (H&E stain)

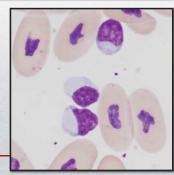


#### **Case Study**

#### **Boa constrictor**

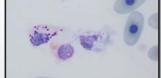
- Adult female, 5.5 kg
- History:
- Anorexia for 4 months, weight loss, (BCS 2/5).
- Two boas that were housed together recently died of anorexia.
- Palpation: excess gas in GI

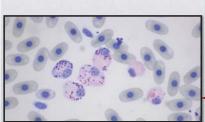
Total WBC: 40,000 /uL (4,000~10,000 /uL) Marked lymphocytosis, mild azurphilia

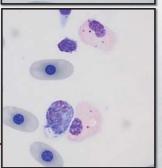


# **Case Study**

- 亞達柏拉 象龜
- · History: Depressed, anorexia, poor response to supportive cares.



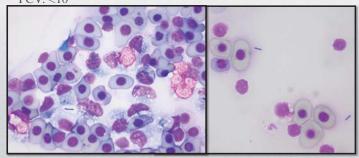




## **Case Study**

#### 食蛇龜

- · History: Depressed for couple days, normal appetite, hemocyst on one of the forelimb.



## **Sample Collection**

- Cytological Preparations
  - · Direct smear of tissue sample, discharge, feces
  - · Lung/tracheal wash
  - · Stomach/gastric wash





# **Sample Collection**



- Cytological Preparations
  - · Direct smear of tissue sample, discharge, feces
  - · Lung/tracheal wash
  - · Stomach/ gastric wash

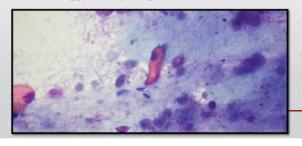




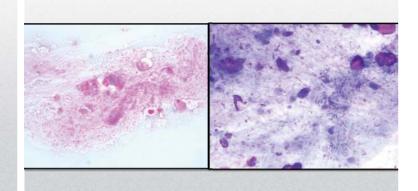
## **Case Study**

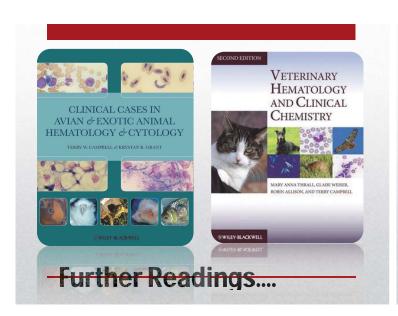
#### **Burmese python**

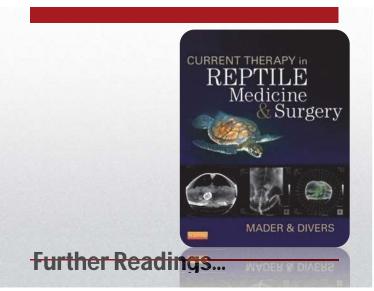
- Adult, 8 kg
- · History: Anorexia for several months, had not been eating for a month, a lot of discharge in the mouth.
- X-ray: no apparent sign of pneumonia

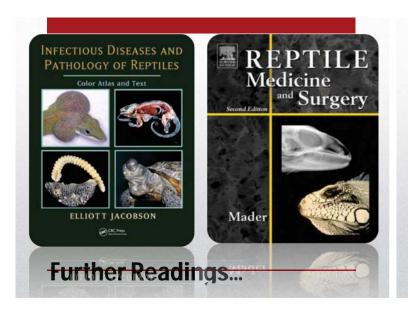


# **Case Study**









### Many thanks to

Dr. Nichole Stacy
Dr. Elliott Jacobson

董光中老師

達爾文動物醫院

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