

**Health Monitoring Report
In Accordance with FELASA Recommendations**

Location: Medicine Faculty Housing: **SPF** Date of issue: August 2018
 Species: Mouse Mouse Strain: ICR (F)

	Test frequency	Latest test date	Latest results	Testing TAU,CR	Test method	Historical results (≤22 Mnt)
Viruses						
Mouse hepatitis virus (MHV)	3 months	8/2018	0/25	CR RADS	IFA	0/166
Mouse rotavirus (EDIM)	3 months	8/2018	0/25	CR RADS	MFI	0/166
Minute virus of mice (MVM)	3 months	8/2018	0/25	CR RADS	MFI	0/166
Mouse parvovirus (MPV 1, 2, 5)	3 months	8/2018	0/25	CR RADS	MFI	0/166
Pneumonia virus of mice (PVM)	Annually	8/2018	NT	CR RADS	MFI	0/47
Sendai virus	Annually	8/2018	NT	CR RADS	MFI	0/47
Theiler's murine encephalomyelitis virus (TMEV)	3 months	8/2018	0/25	CR RADS	MFI,IFA	0/166
Ectromelia virus	Annually	8/2018	NT	CR RADS	MFI	0/47
Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCM)	Annually	8/2018	NT	CR RADS	MFI	0/47
Mouse adenovirus type 1 (FL)	Annually	8/2018	NT	CR RADS	MFI	0/47
Mouse adenovirus type 2 (K87)	Annually	8/2018	NT	CR RADS	MFI	0/47
Mouse cytomegalovirus (MCMV)	Annually	8/2018	NT	CR RADS	MFI	0/47
Reovirus type 3 (REO-3)	Annually	8/2018	NT	CR RADS	MFI	0/47
NS 1	3 months	8/2018	0/25	CR RADS	MFI	0/72
Murine norovirus (MNV)	3 months	8/2018	NT	CR RADS	MFI	65 /141

	Test frequency	Latest test date	Latest results	Testing TAU,CR	Test method	Historical result(≤22 Mnt)
Bacteria, mycoplasma and fungi						
Mycoplasma Pulmonis - Mouse	Annually	8/2018	NT	CR RADS	MFI	0/47
Bordetella bronchoseptica (Nasopharynx and Lung)	3 months	8/2018	0/25	TAU	CULT	0/166
Citrobacter Rodentium (Intestine –feces)	3 months	8/2018	0/25	TAU	CULT	0/166
Clostridium piliforme (Tyzzer's disease)	Annually	8/2018	NT	CR RADS	MFI	0/47
Corynebacterium kutscheri (Nasopharynx, Lung and Intestine)	3 months	8/2018	0/25	TAU	CULT	0/166
Klebsiella pneumoniae (Nasoand Lung)	3 months	8/2018	0/25	TAU	CULT	0/166
Pasteurellaceae (Naso, Lung)	3 months	8/2018	20/25	TAU	CULT	95/166
Pasteurella pneumotropica						
Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Naso&Lung)	3 months	8/2018	0/25	TAU	CULT	0/166
Salmonella spp.(Intestine -feces)	3 months	8/2018	0/25	TAU	CULT	0/166
Staphylococcus aureus (Skin,Naso ,Lung)	3 months	8/2018	1/25	TAU	CULT	3/166
Streptococci β-haemolytic (not group D)	3 months	8/2018	0/25	TAU	CULT	0/166
Streptococcus pneumoniae (Naso, Lung)	3 months	8/2018	0/25	TAU	CULT	0/166
Helicobacter spp	3 months	8/2018	NT	TAU	PCR	19/141
Streptobacillus moniliformis (Naso)	3 months	8/2018	0/25	TAU	CULT	0/166
Dermatophytes (Skin)	3 months	8/2018	0/25	TAU	CULT	0/166
Corynebacterium bovis (Skin)	3 months	8/2018	0/25	TAU	CULT	0/166
Pneumocytis carinii (nude lung)	Annually	8/2018	NT	TAU	PCR	0/2
Parasites						
Ectoparasites: Fur mites	3 months	8/2018	0/25	TAU	MICR	0/166
Endoparasites: Pinworms	3 months	8/2018	0/25	TAU	MICR	0/166
Opportunistic protozoa	3 months	8/2018	0/25	TAU	MICR	0/166
Nonpathogenic protozoa:						
Chilomastix sp	3 months	8/2018	20/25	TAU	MICR	99/166
Entamoeba sp	3 months	8/2018	18/25	TAU	MICR	90/166
Trichomonads	3 months	8/2018	15/25	TAU	MICR	72/166
Pathological lesions observed	3 months	8/2018	0/25	TAU	MACRO	0/166

Remark:

Identification of *Pasteurellaceae*:

Pasteurella pneumotropica* grows as gray colonies on blood agar whereas “Other *Pasteurellaceae*” refers to **yellow lytic colonies. Both are gram-negative and API-20NE-positive (99%). Occasional confirmation by RT-PCR for the ITS region (IDEXX BioResearch) or 16S rRNA PCR and sequencing (Hy Laboratories and IDEXX BioResearch) indicates that the gray colonies are *Pasteurella pneumotropica* (99%, GeneBank accession number: M75083.1, NR_042887.1) and the **yellow colonies** are *Pasteurella spp* (100%, GeneBank accession number: HF912264, JQ346058). Note that the JQ346058 sequence, which is called *P. pneumotropica* in GenBank, is not well characterized and is not associated with any publications. It is an outlier compared to all the other well-characterized *P. pneumotropica* isolates in the GenBank and is 100% identical to a *Pasteurella spp* (HF912264), which is better characterized.

Data are expressed as number positive/number tested

Abbreviations used in this report:

ELISA=enzyme linked immunosorbent assay, MICR=microscopy, MACRO= macroscopic observation
IFA= immunofluorescence assay, MFI=multiplex fluorescent immunoassay, CULT=culture, PATH=gross pathology, PCR=polymerase chain reaction, HIST=histopathology,
NT=not tested

Tests were conducted at Charles River, USA & Tel Aviv University laboratories

Conclusions of the latest results

Serology: Not tested for MNV antibodies on the assumption that the result will be positive.

Parasitology: 25 mice were found positive for *Trichomonads*, *Chilomastix*, *Entamoeba muris* – micro fauna

Bacteriology: 20 mice were found positive for **Pasteurella pneumotropica* (**Pasteurellaceae- yellow lytic colonies**)

One mouse was found positive for *Staphylococcus aureus* coagulase negative (room 405-1)

PCR: Not tested for *Helicobacter spp* on the assumption that the result will be positive.

Growth Pathology: No pathology lesions.

NOTE: *Viridans* group alpha *Streptococcus*, coagulase negative *Staphylococcus sp.*, *Enterococcus sp.*, *Lactobacillus sp.*, *Lactococcus sp.*, and *Escherichia coli* are all common components of the micro flora.

Trichomonads, *Chilomastix* and *Entamoeba* are all common components of micro fauna.

Dr. Mickey Harlev- Veterinarian
Israeli Board Certified
Head Laboratory Animal Units
Tel Aviv University
Cell: 052-5643396
Office: 972-3-6409919
Fax: 972-3-6407567

Yael Gov
Manager of Sentinel Diagnostic Laboratory
Department of Clinical Microbiology and Immunology
Sackler Faculty of Medicine
Tel-Aviv University
Office: +972-3-6405137
Cell: 054-5671456
Fax: +972-3-6409160