

## Health Monitoring Report in Accordance with FELASA Recommendations

Location: **Conventional Medicine TAU**

Housing: **Conventional building**

Samples collection: **02/01/2022**

Species: **Mouse sentinel**

Strain: **ICR females**

Date of report: **09/01/2022**

Health report: **9 sentinel mice - FELASA Annual**

	Test method	Latest result	Historical results			
		Jan 2022	Jun 2021	Jan 2021	Jun 2020	Dec 2019
<b>Viruses</b>						
Mouse hepatitis virus (MHV)	IFA	0/9	0/8	0/8	0/8	1/8
Mouse rotavirus (EDIM-ROTA-A)	MFI	0/9	0/8	0/8	0/8	0/8
Minute virus of mice (MVM)	MFI	0/9	0/8	0/8	0/8	0/8
Mouse parvovirus (MPV-1,-2,-5)	MFI	0/9	0/8	0/8	0/8	0/8
Pneumonia virus of mice (PVM)	MFI	0/9	NT	0/8	NT	0/8
Sendai virus (SEND)	MFI	0/9	NT	0/8	NT	0/8
Theiler's murine encephalomyelitis virus (TMEV-GDVII)	MFI,IFA	0/9	0/8	0/8	0/8	0/8
Ectromelia virus (ECTRO)	MFI	0/9	NT	0/8	NT	0/8
Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV)	MFI	0/9	NT	0/8	NT	0/8
Mouse adenovirus type 1,2 (FL-MAV-1, K87-MAV-2)	MFI	0/9	NT	0/8	NT	0/8
Mouse cytomegalovirus (MCMV)	MFI	0/9	NT	0/8	NT	0/8
Reovirus type 3 (REO)	MFI	0/9	NT	0/8	NT	0/8
Generic parvovirus (NS-1)	MFI	0/9	0/8	0/8	0/8	0/8
Murine norovirus (MNV)	MFI	NT*	NT	NT	0/8	NT
<b>Bacteria, mycoplasma and fungi</b>						
		Jan 2022	Jun 2021	Jan 2021	Jun 2020	Dec 2019
Mycoplasma pulmonis (MPUL)-Mouse	MFI	0/9	NT	NT	NT	0/8
Bordetella bronchiseptica (Nasopharynx, lung)	CULT	0/9	0/8	0/8	0/8	0/8
Citrobacter rodentium (Intestine, feces)	CULT	0/9	0/8	0/8	0/8	0/8
Clostridium piliforme (CPIL, Tyzzer's disease)	MFI	0/9	NT	NT	NT	0/8
Corynebacterium kutcheri (Nasopharynx, lung, intestine)	CULT	0/9	0/8	0/8	0/8	0/8
Klebsiella pneumoniae (Naso, lung)	CULT	0/9	0/8	0/8	0/8	0/8
Klebsiella oxytoca (Intestine, feces)	CULT	0/9	0/8	0/8	0/8	0/8
Pasteurellaceae (Naso, lung)	CULT	2/9	0/8	0/8	0/8	0/8
Pasteurella pneumotropica						
Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Intestine, Feces)	CULT	0/9	0/8	0/8	1/8	0/8
Salmonella spp. (Intestine, feces)	CULT	0/9	0/8	0/8	0/8	0/8
Staphylococcus aureus (Skin, naso, lung)	CULT	0/9	0/8	1/8	0/8	1/8
Streptococci $\beta$ -haemolytic (not group D)	CULT	0/9	0/8	0/8	0/8	0/8
Streptococcus pneumoniae (Naso, lung)	CULT	0/9	0/8	0/8	0/8	0/8
Helicobacter spp. (Intestine, feces)	PCR	NT**	NT	NT	NT	NT
Streptobacillus moniliformis (Naso)	CULT	0/9	0/8	0/8	0/8	0/8
Dermatophytes (Skin)	CULT	0/9	0/8	0/8	0/8	0/8
Corynebacterium bovis (Skin)	CULT	0/9	0/8	0/8	0/8	0/8
Pneumocystis carinii (Nude lung)	PCR	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT

	Test method	Latest result		Historical results		
		Jan 2022	Jun 2021	Jan 2021	Jun 2020	Dec 2019
<b>Parasites</b>						
Ectoparasites: Fur mites	MICRO	0/9	0/8	0/8	0/8	0/8
Endoparasites: Pinworms	MICRO	0/9	0/8	0/8	0/8	2/8
Opportunistic protozoa	MICRO	0/9	0/8	0/8	0/8	0/8
Nonpathogenic protozoa: Chilomastix, Entamoeba, Trichomonas	MICRO	Present	Present	Present	Present	8/8
<b>Pathological lesions</b>	MACRO	0/9	0/8	0/8	1/8	1/8

Data are expressed as number positive/number tested

Abbreviations used in this report: ELISA=enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (CR); MICRO=microscopy (TAU); MACRO=macroscopic (TAU); IFA=immunofluorescence assay (CR); MFI=multiplex fluorescent immunoassay (CR); CULT=culture (TAU); PATH=gross pathology (TAU); PCR=polymerase chain reaction (TAU,CR); HIST=histopathology; NT=not tested; TAU=Tel Aviv University Sentinel Diagnostic lab; CR=Charles River lab; IN=result interpreted as non-specific because not confirmed by alternative serologic assay or diagnostic methodology for other serologic assays

### Summary

**Serology:** sentinel mice were negative for all serology tested pathogens.

\*We consider mice samples positive for MNV (Murine norovirus).

**Bacteriology:** Mice samples were positive for *Pasteurella pneumotropica*-*Pasteurellaceae* (8th floor and Imaging).

\*\*We consider mice samples positive for *Helicobacter* spp.

**Parasitology:** sentinel mice samples were negative for fur mites (ectoparasites) and pinworms (endoparasites).

**Pathology:** No gross signs.

**Notes:** *Viridans* group  $\alpha$ -*Streptococcus*, coagulase negative *Staphylococcus* sp., *Enterococcus* sp., *Lactobacillus* sp., *Lactococcus* spp. and *Escherichia coli* are all common components of the microbiota. *Trichomonas*, *Chilomastix* and *Entamoeba* are all common intestinal protozoa.

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, IDEXX BioResearch) indicates that gray colonies are *Pasteurella pneumotropica* (99%, GeneBank accession number: M75083.1, NR\_042887.1) and yellow colonies are *Pasteurella* spp (100%, GeneBank accession number: HF912264, JQ346058). Note that the JQ346058 sequence, called *P. pneumotropica*, is poorly characterized. It shows 100% identical to a *Pasteurella* spp (HF912264) [Dafni et al., 2019, J Am Assoc Lab Anim Sci.;58(2):201-207].

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