

Health Monitoring Report in Accordance with FELASA Recommendations

Location: **Psychology TAU**

Housing: **Sharett building**

Samples collection: **11/07/2021**

Species: **Mouse sentinel**

Strain: **ICR females**

Date of report: **21/07/2021**

Health report: **3 mice FELASA Quarterly**

	Test frequency	Latest results positive/tested	Testing laboratory TAU, CR	Test method	Historical results positive/tested	
		Jul 2021			Jul 2020	Jan 2021
Viruses						
Mouse hepatitis virus (MHV)	6 months	0/3	CR	IFA	0/3	0/4
Mouse rotavirus (EDIM-ROTA-A)	6 months	0/3	CR	MFIA	0/3	0/4
Minute virus of mice (MVM)	6 months	0/3	CR	MFIA	0/3	0/4
Mouse parvovirus (MPV-1,-2,-5)	6 months	0/3	CR	MFIA	0/3	0/4
Pneumonia virus of mice (PVM)	Annually	NT	CR	MFIA	NT	0/4
Sendai virus (SEND)	Annually	NT	CR	MFIA	NT	0/4
Theiler's murine encephalomyelitis virus (TMEV-GDVII)	6 months	0/3	CR	MFIA,IFA	0/3	0/4
Ectromelia virus (ECTRO)	Annually	NT	CR	MFIA	NT	0/4
Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV)	Annually	NT	CR	MFIA	NT	0/4
Mouse adenovirus type 1,2 (FL-MAV-1, K87-MAV-2)	Annually	NT	CR	MFIA	NT	0/4
Mouse cytomegalovirus (MCMV)	Annually	NT	CR	MFIA	NT	0/4
Reovirus type 3 (REO)	Annually	NT	CR	MFIA	NT	0/4
Generic parvovirus (NS-1)	6 months	0/3	CR	MFIA	0/3	0/4
Murine norovirus (MNV)	6 months	NT*	CR	MFIA	NT	NT
Bacteria, mycoplasma and fungi						
		Jul 2021			Jul 2020	Jan 2021
Mycoplasma pulmonis (MPUL)-Mouse	Annually	NT	CR	MFIA	NT	0/4
Bordetella bronchiseptica (Nasopharynx, lung)	6 months	0/3	TAU	CULT	0/3	0/4
Citrobacter rodentium (Intestine, feces)	6 months	0/3	TAU	CULT	0/3	0/4
Clostridium piliforme (CPIL, Tyzzer's disease)	Annually	NT	CR	MFIA	0/3	0/4
Corynebacterium kitchneri (Nasopharynx, lung, intestine)	6 months	0/3	TAU	CULT	0/3	0/4
Klebsiella pneumoniae (Naso, lung)	6 months	0/3	TAU	CULT	0/3	0/4
Klebsiella oxytoca (Intestine, feces)	6 months	0/3	TAU	CULT	0/3	0/4
Pasteurellaceae, Pasteurella pneumotropica (Naso, lung)	6 months	1/3	TAU	CULT	0/3	0/4
Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Naso, lung)	6 months	0/3	TAU	CULT	0/3	0/4
Salmonella spp. (Intestine, feces)	6 months	0/3	TAU	CULT	0/3	0/4
Staphylococcus aureus (Skin, naso, lung)	6 months	0/3	TAU	CULT	0/3	3/4
Streptococci β -haemolytic (not group D)	6 months	0/3	TAU	CULT	0/3	0/4
Streptococcus pneumoniae (Naso, lung)	6 months	0/3	TAU	CULT	0/3	0/4
Helicobacter spp.	6 months	NT**	TAU	PCR	0/3	0/4
Streptobacillus moniliformis (Naso)	6 months	0/3	TAU	CULT	0/3	0/4
Dermatophytes (Skin)	6 months	0/3	TAU	CULT	0/3	0/4
Corynebacterium bovis (Skin)	6 months	0/3	TAU	CULT	0/3	0/4
Pneumocystis carinii (Nude lung)	Annually	NT	CR	PCR	NT	NT

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Parasites						
Ectoparasites: Fur mites	6 months	0/3	TAU	MICR	0/3	0/4
Endoparasites: Pinworms	6 months	0/3	TAU	MICR	0/3	0/4
Opportunistic protozoa	6 months	0/3	TAU	MICR	0/3	0/4
Nonpathogenic protozoa: Chilomastix, Entamoeba, Trichomonas	6 months	Present	TAU	MICR	Present	Present
Pathological lesions	6 months	0/3	TAU	MACRO	0/3	1/4

Data are expressed as number positive/number tested

Abbreviations used in this report: ELISA=enzyme linked immunosorbent assay; MICR=microscopy; MACRO=macroscopic; IFA=immunofluorescence assay; MFIA=multiplex fluorescent immunoassay; CULT=culture; PATH=gross pathology; PCR=polymerase chain reaction; HIST=histopathology; NT=not tested; TAU=Tel Aviv University 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 samples were negative for all tested viruses.

*We consider serology mice test positive for Murine norovirus (MNV).

Bacteriology: one mouse sentinel (sample PS-10, room 10) was positive for *Pasteurella pneumotropica*.

**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 α -*Streptococcus*, coagulase negative *Staphylococcus* sp., *Enterococcus* sp., *Lactobacillus* spp., *Lactococcus* sp. 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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