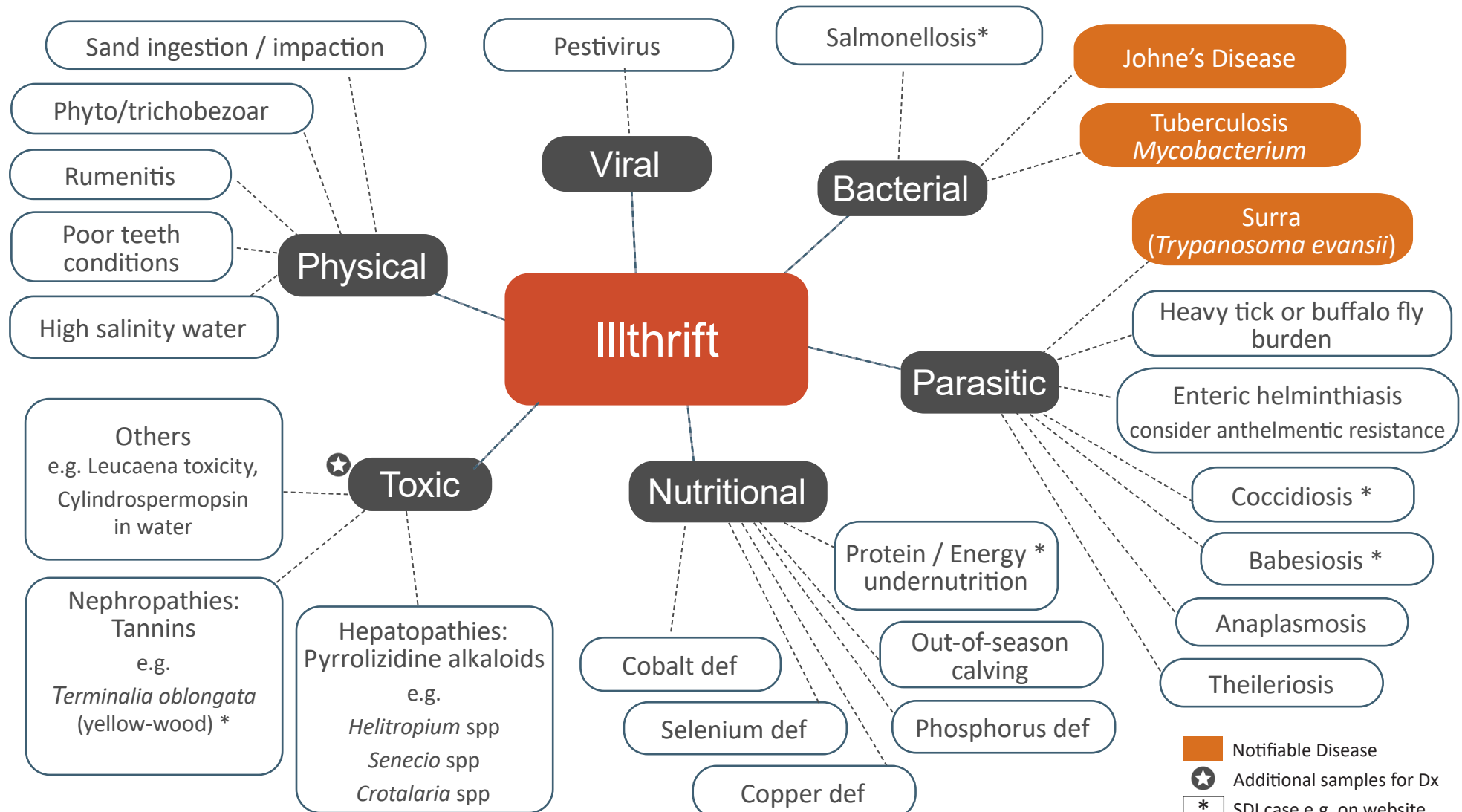


Mind map Illthrift syndrome

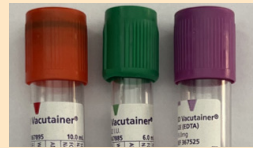


CATTLE



Ante mortem

Bloods *3
 Blood smear
 Faeces



Collect sufficient sample quantity for multiple tests

Post mortem



Fresh

Individual,
labelled, chilled

Fixed

Pooled,
formalin

| | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Brain | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Liver | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ★ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Lung | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Kidney | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Spleen | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Heart | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Skeletal muscle | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Any lesions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Bone - rib | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ★ | |
| Abomasum, Forestomachs | | |
| Sm, Large Intestine | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Sampling considerations

- Illthrift is failure to grow or maintain weight in the presence of apparently adequate nutrition.
- Broad range of causes. Need thorough history.
- Bloods important:
 - Serum: antibodies (e.g. pestivirus, JD, surra), trace elements.
 - Lithium heparin: trace elements, vitamins, biochem.
 - EDTA: Haemoparasites, PCRs.
- Faeces for enteric parasites, Faecal Egg Count.
- Fresh gut. Fresh liver for trace elements, vitamins. Could be liver biopsy in live animals
- Fresh bone can be helpful for mineral analysis.
- Fixed samples from all main organs.

Additional samples

- ★ Suspect feed: nutritional analysis including ME, CP, NDF, trace minerals. Also assess amount of feed on offer.
- ★ Suspect toxins: gut content is generally not much help - often chronic or historical exposure and toxins rarely detectable in gut or tissues when clinically affected. Request specific tests - you may need to check with the lab about what to collect and how.
- ★ Suspect water e.g. salinity or cyanobacteria: rinse container in water source, sample from multiple depths.