

Lymphoma in a Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*)

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Abstract : An adult male koala was imported from Australia to Taipei Zoo 13 months before the appearance of clinical signs. Keepers found it depressed, sitting on the ground. The onset of illness was associated with reduced appetite, poor spirit, smaller fecal pellets, lower body temperature, distended abdomen and gradually increasing body weight. Radiography result revealed an enlarged stomach. Haematology and biochemistry results showed thrombocytopenia, hypoalbuminemia, elevated GOT and GPT, azotemia and hyponatremia. Gastric endoscopy found multiple ulcers in the esophagus and two fresh gastric hemorrhage lesions. Acute stomach dilation was suspected and treatment was given, however the animal died one week later. Necropsy found subcutaneous edema, ascites and hydrothorax. Multiple lymph nodes including bronchial and mesenteric were enlarged and had white, yellow color on the cut surface. White and firm tissue masses presented in the spleen, adrenal glands, kidneys, ureter, mesentery and lower abdominal vessels. Histopathology showed infiltration of round neoplastic cells in pulmonary, bronchial and mesentery lymph nodes. The liver, adrenal glands and retroperitoneal tissues of the dorsal abdominal cavity and diaphragm were also involved. From the characteristics of the tumor cells, mixed type lymphoma was diagnosed.

Key words : Koala · Lymphoma

History and treatment

A 3 year old male koala was imported from Australia to Taipei Zoo in 2001. An annual health examination was performed and the animal was in good body condition just one month before it got sick. The koala showed

abnormal behavior in that it sat on the ground (Fig.1). Other clinical signs included depression, changing appetite, smaller fecal pellets, pale mucous membranes, lower body temperature, abdomen distention and increased

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病歷報告：無尾熊之淋巴瘤症

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摘要：本病歷為一隻三歲雄性無尾熊，自澳洲引進臺北動物園13個月後出現臨床症狀。飼養員發現動物精神不佳、蹲坐在地上、同時出現食慾改變、活動力不佳、糞便顆粒變小、體溫下降、腹部膨大且體重逐漸增加等症狀。在 X 光片上可見明顯膨大的胃。血液學及血液生化學的檢查結果出現血小板下降、低白蛋白、SGOT 及 SGPT 上升、氮血症和低血鈉的情形。消化道內視鏡檢查發現，食道內有多發性潰瘍、胃有兩個新鮮的出血性潰瘍。初步診斷為急性胃擴張，並投藥治療。但動物在一週後死亡。屍解發現皮下水腫、腹水和胸水。氣管、腸繫膜淋巴出現多發性淋巴結腫大，淋巴結切面呈現白、黃色。並有白色堅實的組織附著在脾、腎上腺、腎臟、輸尿管、腸繫膜和下腹部的血管。組織病理學可見肺、支氣管與腸繫膜淋巴結有腫瘤樣圓形細胞浸潤。在肝、腎上腺和腹腔背側與橫隔膜也有相同的情形。從腫瘤細胞相的特性，最後診斷為混合性的淋巴瘤。

關鍵字：無尾熊、淋巴瘤

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