

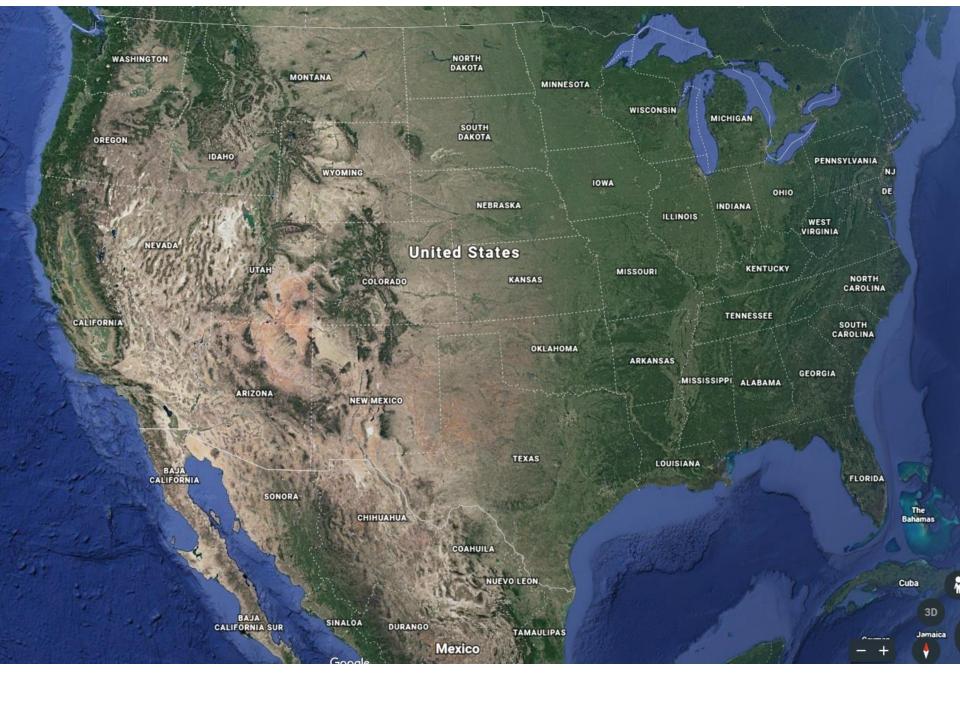




Enteric clostridial diseases

Francisco A. Uzal

California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory University of California, San Bernardino

































Second major earthquake rattles Southern California in two days

Updated 6:20 AM; Posted Jul 5, 10:56 PM



Breaking news from The Oregonian/OregonLive



VIDEO

LIVE







Southern California reels from magnitude 7.1 quake

By JOHN ANTCZAK, ASSOCIATED PRESS LOS ANGELES — Jul 6, 2019, 4:05 AM ET









CAHFS Mission

Health Management

Disease Control





Food Safety







Public Health

One bacteria, Sincertain Surgery.

30,000 deaths

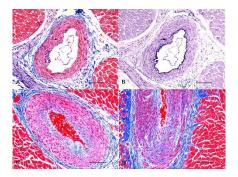
An infection called C. diff is wreaking havoc

An infection called C. diff is wreaking havoc in the USA's hospitals, nursing homes and other medical facilities — and officials could be doing far more to stop it

Equine Health



New Knowledge







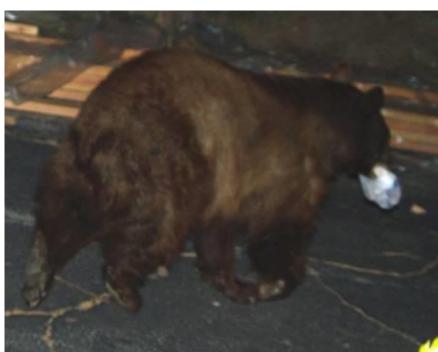










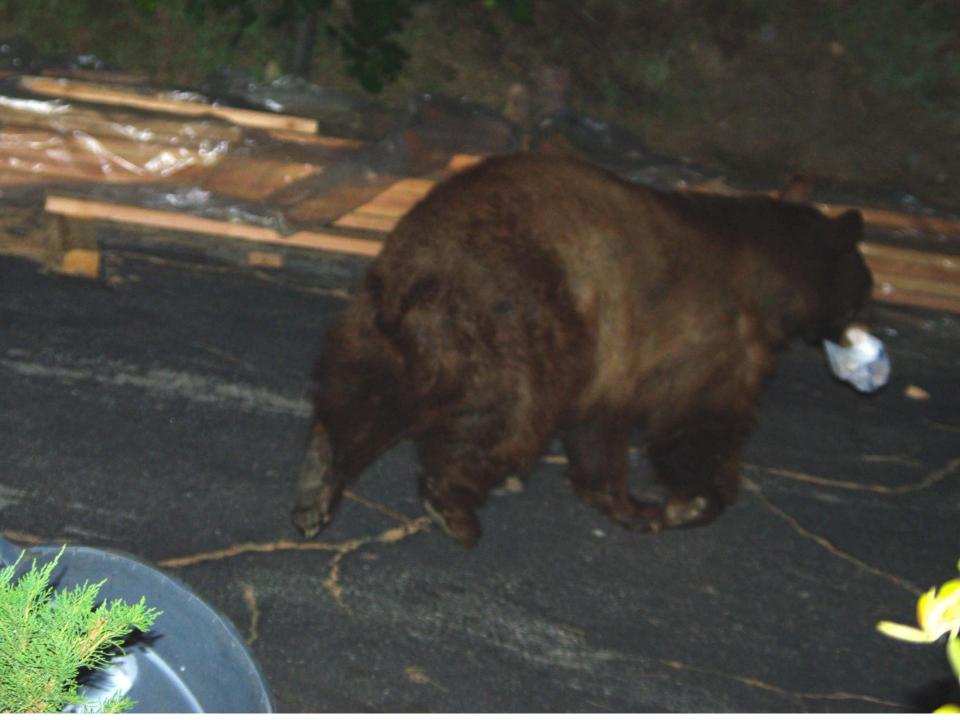






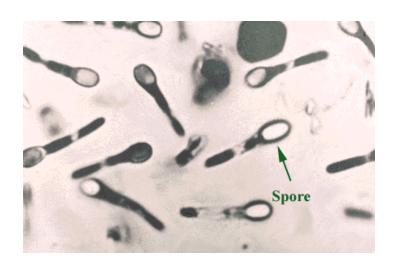






The genus Clostridium

- *Anaerobic (more or less strict)
- *Gram positive (most of them; exception?)
- *Rods
- *Sporulated (heat resistant endospores)
- *Ubiquitous (some of them)
- *Pathogenesis involves toxins



Clostridium tetani spores - J.G. Songer

GROUP	DISEASE	ORGANISM	HUMANS	OTHER ANIMALS
Enteric				
Histotoxic				
Neurotoxic				

GROUP	DISEASE	ORGANISM	HUMANS	OTHER ANIMALS
	Enterotoxemias/ enteritis	C. perfringens	✓	✓
		C. difficile	✓	✓
Entonio		C. piliforme		✓
Enteric		C. sordellii		✓
		C. colinum		✓
		C. spiroforme		✓
	Black leg	C. chauvoei		✓
	Gas gangrene	C. septicum	✓	✓
		C. chauvoei		✓
		C. perfringens	✓	✓
Histotoxic		C. sordellii	✓	✓
		C. novyi	✓	✓
	Hepatitis	C. novyi		✓
		C. haemolyticum		✓
		C. piliforme		√
Noveotorio	Tetanus	C. tetani	✓	✓
Neurotoxic	Botulism	C. botulinum	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

GROUP	DISEASE	ORGANISM	HUMANS	OTHER ANIMALS
Enteric	Enterotoxemias/ enteritis	C. perfringens	✓	✓
		C. difficile	✓	✓
		C. piliforme		✓
		C. sordellii		✓
		C. colinum		✓
		C. spiroforme		✓
Histotoxic				
Neurotoxic				

GROUP	DISEASE	ORGANISM	HUMANS	OTHER ANIMALS
		C. perfringens	✓	✓
Enteric	Enterotoxemias/ enteritis			
TT				
Histotoxic				
Neurotoxic				

Enterotoxemia:

toxins generated in intestine
absorbed to circulation; act in distant organs

Up to 20 toxins

- * "major" (typing) toxins
- * beta2
- * delta
- * lamda
- * NetF
- * Tpel
- * etc.

The classic toxinotyping of *C. perfringens*

Toxinotype	α-toxin (CPA)	β-toxin (CPB)	ε-toxin (ETX)	ι-toxin (ITX)
A	+	-	-	-
В	+	+	+	-
C	+	+	-	-
D	+	-	+	-
E	+	-	-	+

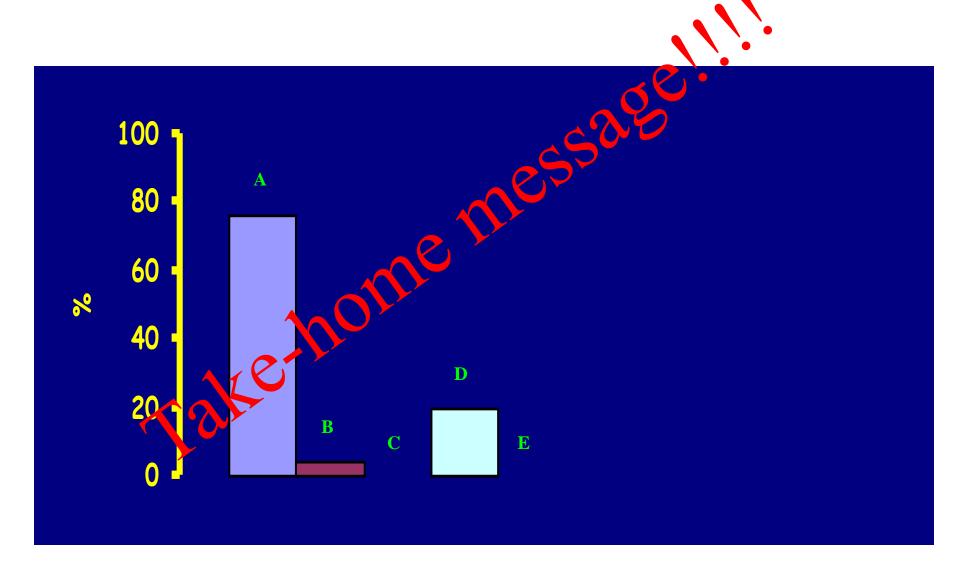
The 2018 C. perfringens toxin-based typing scheme

Toxinotype	α-toxin (CPA)	β-toxin (CPB)	ε-toxin (ETX)	ι-toxin (ITX)	enterot (CPE)	NetB	
\mathbf{A}	+	-	-	-			
В	+	+	+	-	-	-	
C	+	+	-	-	+/-	-	
D	+	-	+	-	+/-	-	
E	+	-	-	+	+/-	-	
F	+	-	-	-	+	-	
G	+	-	-	-	-	+	

C. perfringens in s.i. of healthy sheep (lambs and adults) n=113



C. perfringens in s.i.of healthy sheep (lambs and adults) n=113

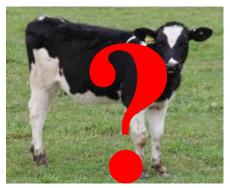


The 2018 C. perfringens toxin-based typing scheme

Toxinotyp	be	α-toxin (CPA)	β-toxin (CPB)	ε-toxin (ETX)	ι-toxin (ITX)	enterot (CPE)	NetB
A		+	- -	-	-	-	-
В		+	+	+	-	-	-
C		+	+	-	-	+/-	-
D		+	-	+	-	+/-	-
E		+	-	-	+	+/-	-
F		+	-	-	-	+	-
G		+	-	-	-	-	+

Yellow lamb disease











Etiology

C. perfringens type A

(high CPA-producing strains)

Pathogenesis

CPA: highly hemolytic

Pathogenesis:

High CPA expression intravascular hemolysis

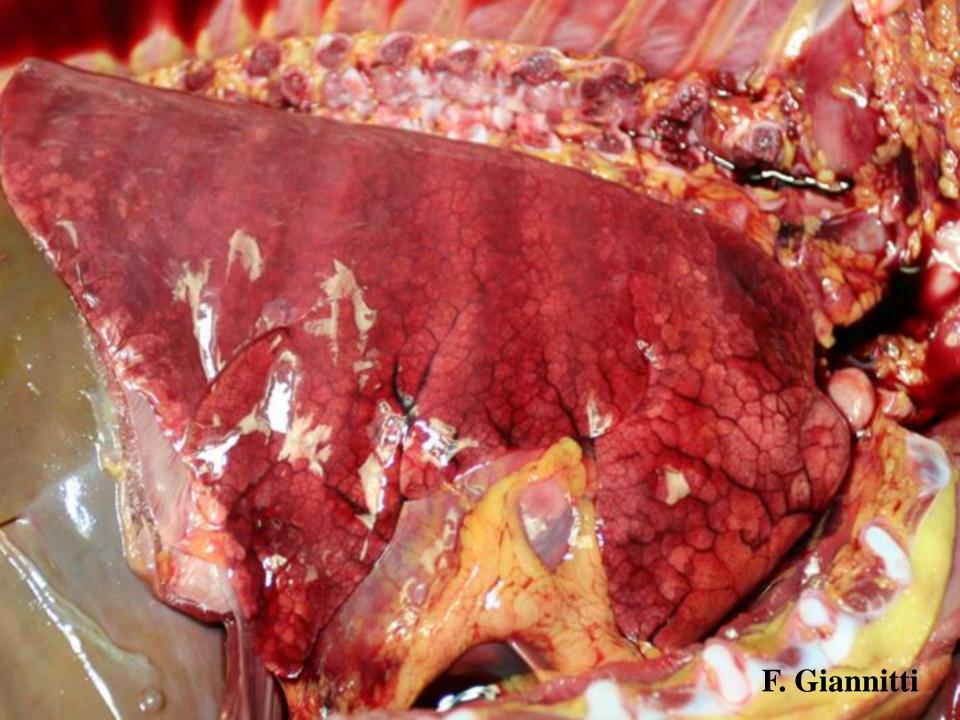
1-Anemia — Hypoxia — Hepatic necrosis

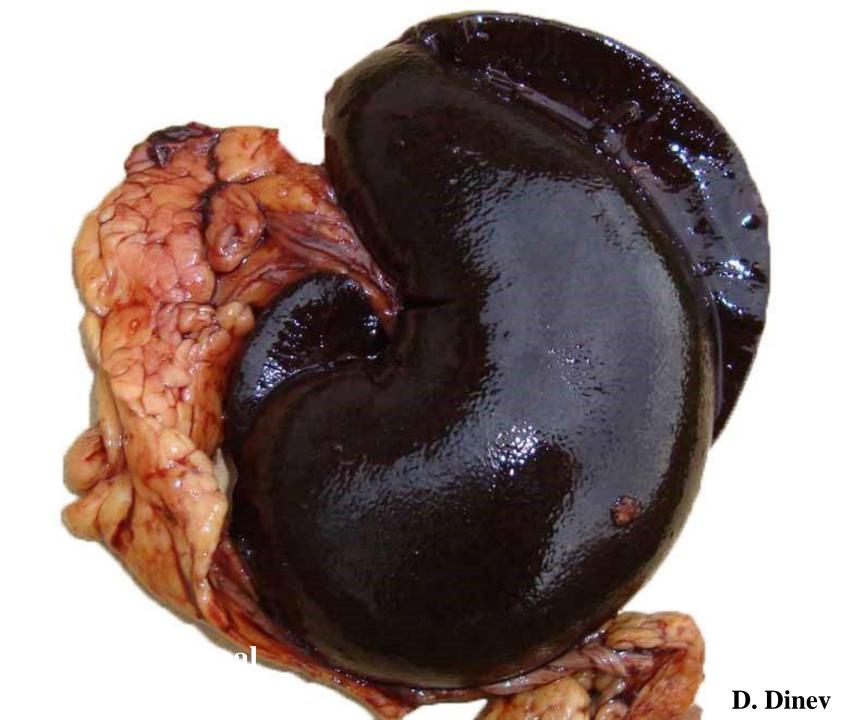
2-Free hemoglobin:

Nephrosis, icterus

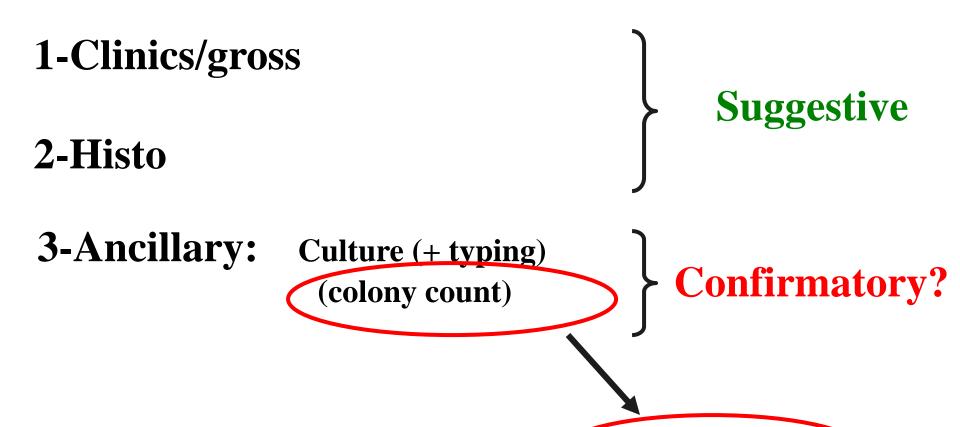
Clinical signs

Depression
Anemia
Icterus
Diarrhea
Sudden death





Diagnostic criteria



 $> 10^6/gr$

Differential diagnoses

- * Copper intoxication
- * Hemoparasites
- * Leptospirosis
- * Oak intoxication
- * Others....

Canine hemorrhagic gastroenteritis Necrotizing enteritis of foals

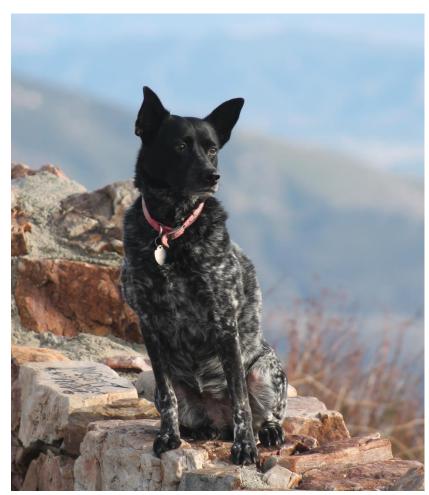
C. perfringens type A NetF + isolates

High correlation isolation/disease

A novel pore-forming toxin in type A *Clostridium perfringens* is associated with both fatal canine hemorrhagic gastroenteritis and fatal foal necrotizing enterocolitis. Mehdizadeh Gohari I, Parreira VR, Nowell VJ, Nicholson VM, Oliphant K, Prescott JF. PLoS One. 2015 Apr 8;10(4):e0122684

Necrotizing enteritis of foals Canine hemorrhagic gastroenteritis









Gohari et al, 2016

L. Minatel



C. perfringens type A frequently blamed for enteritis, abomasitis and/or enterotoxemia in cattle

* *C. perfringens* type A in intestinal content of healthy cattle (Uzal et al, 2006; Uzal et al, 2016; many more....)

* Isolation of *C. perfrinngens* type A from intestinal content of sick animals:

no diagnostic relevance

* Large amounts of CPA in feces of healthy cattle (Niilo et al, 1963; Timoney et al, 1988; Uzal et al, 2016)

Detection of alpha toxin in intestinal content of sick animals:

no diagnostic relevance

Role of *C. perfringens* type A in enteric disease of cattle:

- * No Koch postulates fullfilled
- * No disease definition
- * No diagnostic criteria

The 2018 C. perfringens toxin-based typing scheme

Toxinotype	α-toxin (CPA)	β-toxin (CPB)	ε-toxin (ETX)	ι-toxin (ITX)	enterot (CPE)	NetB
A	+	-	-	-	-	-
B	+	+	+	-	-	-
C	+	+	-	-	+/-	-
D	+	-	+	-	+/-	-
E	+	-	-	+	+/-	-
F	+	-	-	-	+	-
G	+	-	-	-	-	+

C. perfringens type B

Rare: Mostly Middle East

Pathogenesis

CPB: necrotizing ETX: neurotoxin

The 2018 C. perfringens toxin-based typing scheme

	Toxinotype	α-toxin (CPA)	β-toxin (CPB)	ε-toxin (ETX)	ι-toxin (ITX)	enterot (CPE)	NetB
	A	+	-	-	-	-	-
	В	+	+	+	-	-	-
<	C	+	+	-	-	+/-	-
	D	+	-	+	-	+/-	-
	E	+	-	-	+	+/-	-
	F	+	-	-	_	+	-
	G	+	-	-	-	-	+

Beta toxin (CPB)

- * 35 kDa
- * pore-forming
- * necrotizing
- * trypsin-sensitive

Due to this.....

1-Intestinal trypsin: natural defense against type C disease

2-Type C disease:

- -neonates
- -pancreatic disease
- -trypsin inhibitors

(sweet potato; soybean)

Clostridium perfringens type C

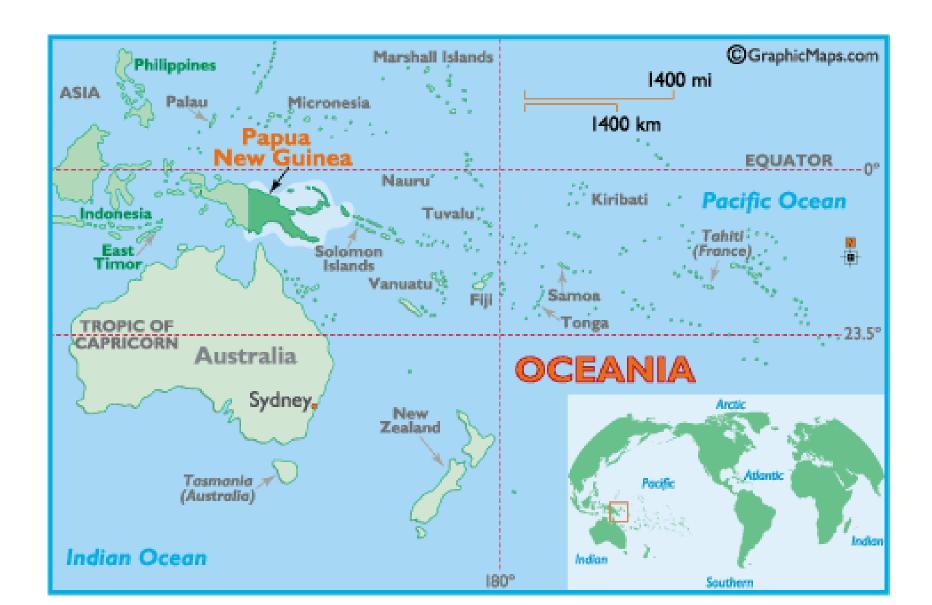
- 1-enteritis necroticans: humans
- 2-enterotoxemias: animals

Clostridium perfringens type C

1-enteritis necroticans: humans

2-enterotoxemias: animals

The pigbel story...., 1960s.....





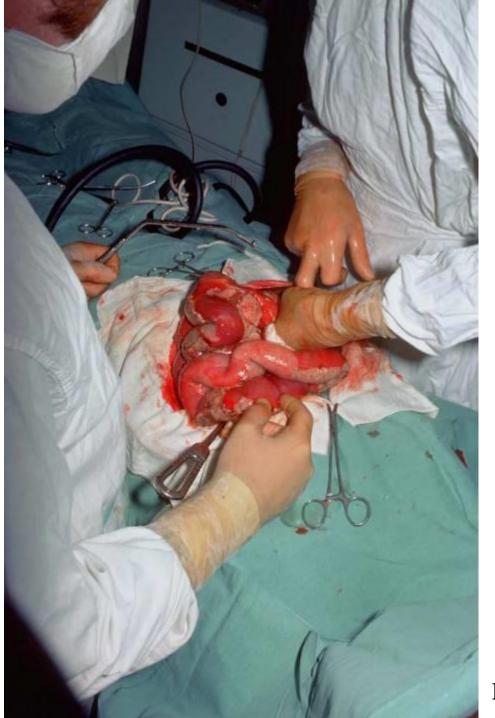
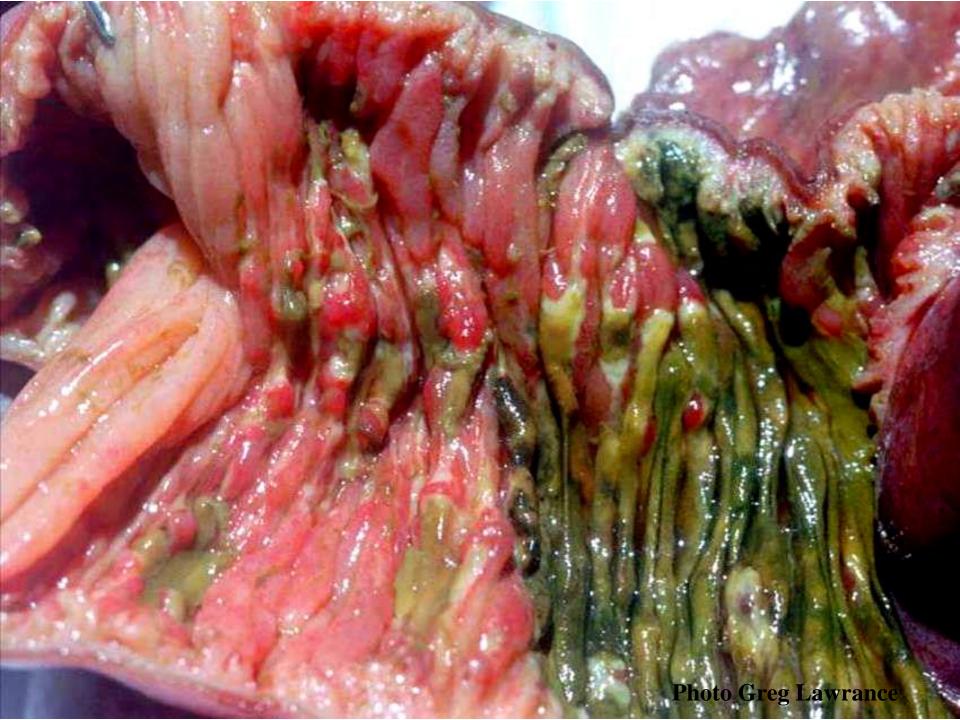


Photo Greg Lawrance



Frequent carrier of *C. perfringens* type C



Fecal contamination of meat







Photo Greg Lawrance

Clostridium perfringens type C

1-enteritis necroticans: humans

2-enterotoxemias: animals







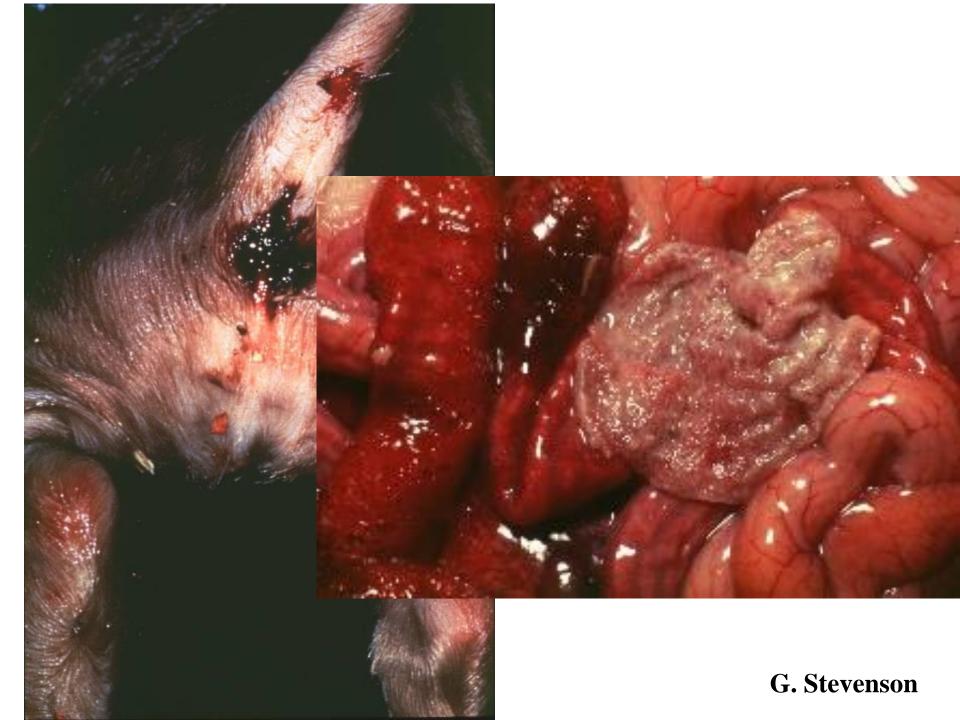




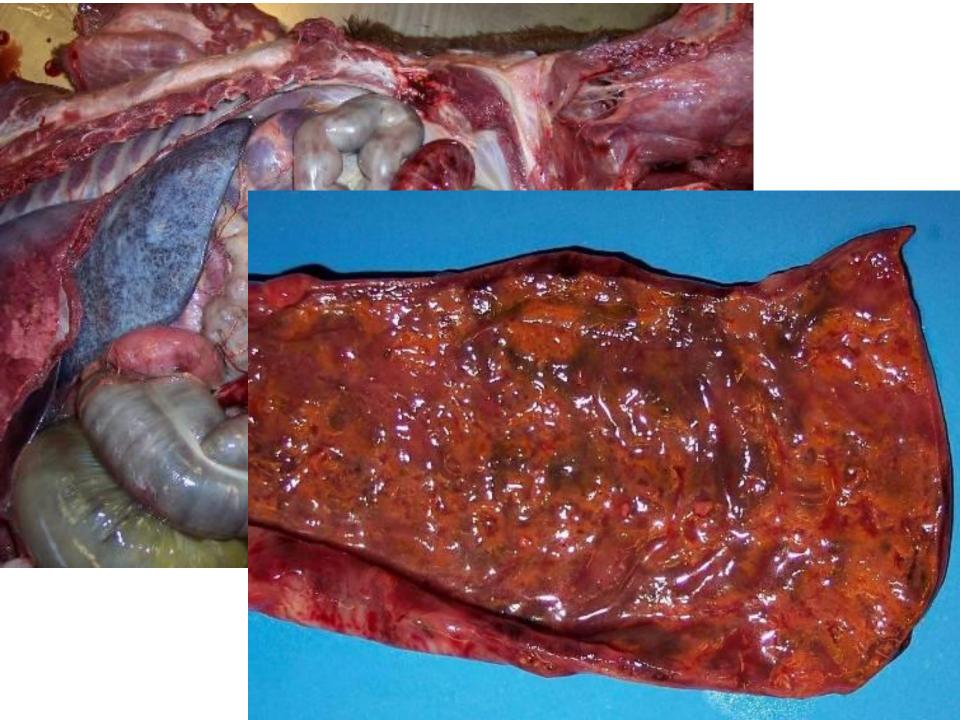
Clinical signs

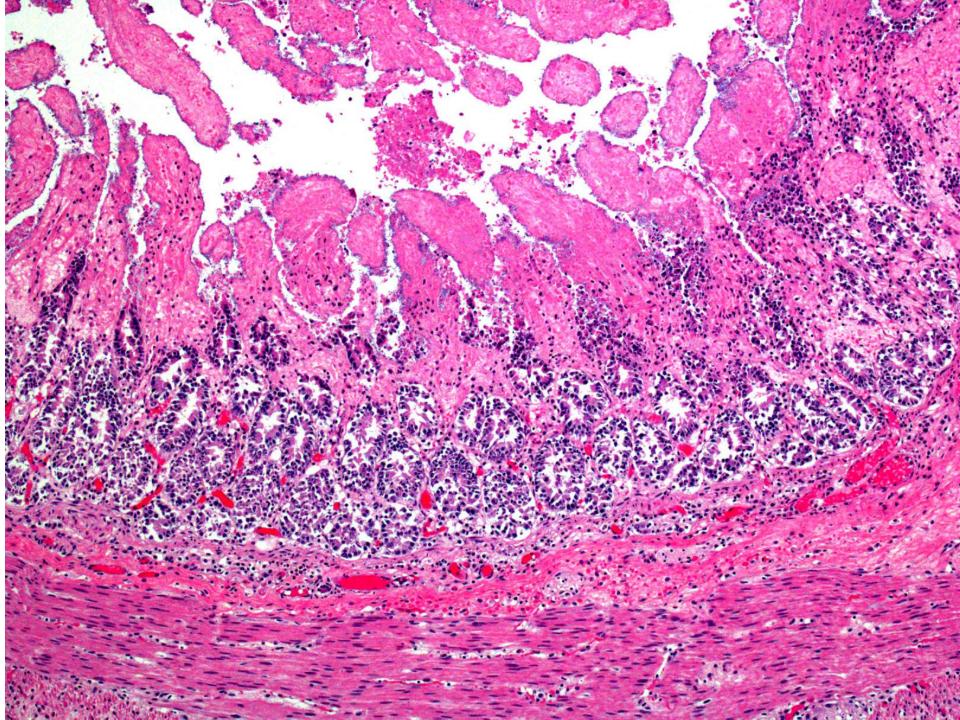
NEONATES

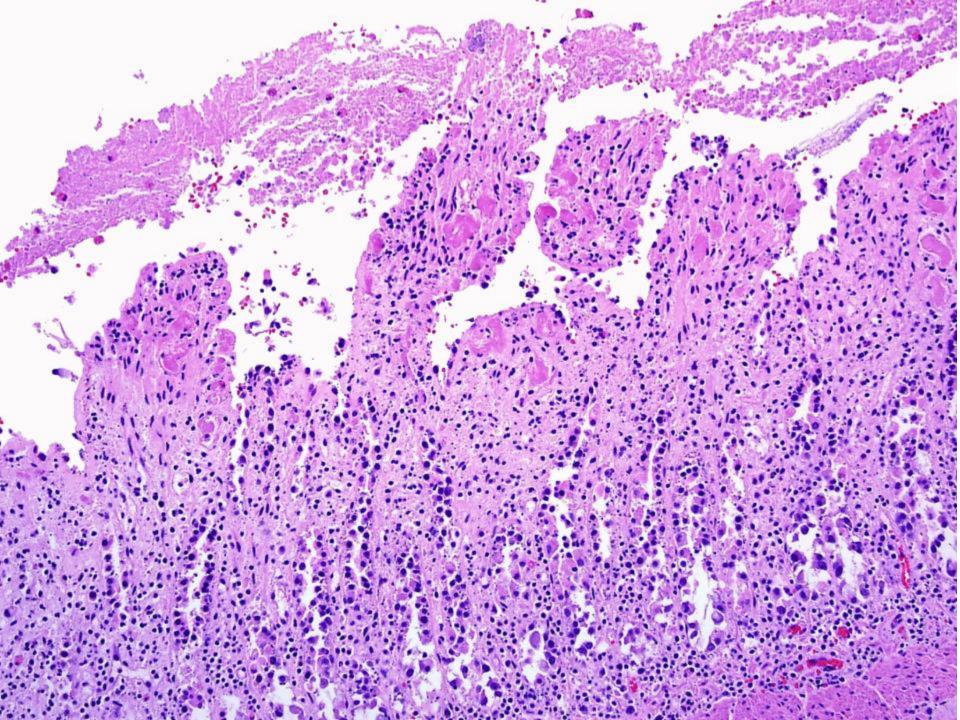
hemorrhagic diarrhea neurologic signs sudden death











Diagnostic criteria

1-Clinics/Gross Suggestive 2-Histo Suggestive + 3-Ancillary: Culture (+ typing) Confirmatory CPB toxin (intestinal content)

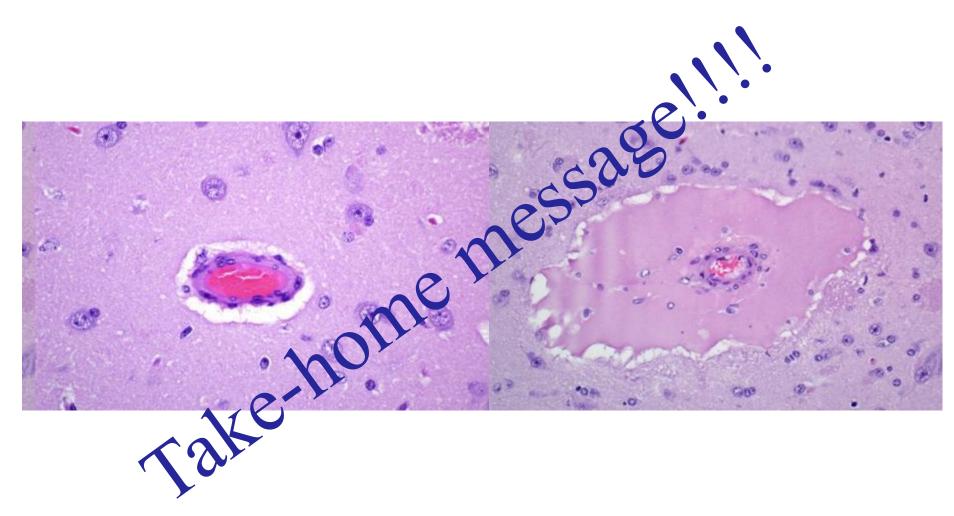


The 2018 C. perfringens toxin-based typing scheme

Toxinotype	α-toxin (CPA)	β-toxin (CPB)	ε-toxin (ETX)	ι-toxin (ITX)	enterot (CPE)	NetB
A	+	-	-	-	-	-
В	+	+	+	-	-	-
C	+	+	-	-	+/-	-
D	+	-	+	-	+/-	-
E	+	-	-	+	+/-	-
F	+	-	-	-	+	-
G	+	-	-	-	-	+

Epsilon toxin (ETX)

- * 30 KD toxin (USDA/CDC list B select agent)
- * pore forming
- * neurotoxin
- * trypsin-activation required



HE

epsilon toxin vascular permeability

Epsilon toxin

- * Clostridium perfringens types B and D
- * Enterotoxemia of sheep, goats and cattle

* Human disease: multiple sclerosis association <u>suggested</u>



Isolation of *Clostridium perfringens* Type B in an Individual at First Clinical Presentation of Multiple Sclerosis Provides Clues for Environmental Triggers of the Disease

Kareem Rashid Rumah^{1,2,3}, Jennifer Linden², Vincent A. Fischetti³, Timothy Vartanian²*

1 Tri-Institutional M.D.-Ph.D. Program of Weill Cornell Medical College, Rockefeller University and Memorial Sloan-Kettering Hospital, New York, New York, United States of America, 2 The Brain and Mind Research Institute and the Department of Neurology, Weill Cornell Medical College, New York, New York, United States of America, 3 The Laboratory of Bacterial Pathogenesis and Immunology, Rockefeller University, New York, New York, United States of America

Abstract

We have isolated *Clostridium perfringens* type B, an epsilon toxin-secreting bacillus, from a young woman at clinical presentation of Multiple Sclerosis (MS) with actively enhancing lesions on brain MRI. This finding represents the first time that *C. perfringens* type B has been detected in a human. Epsilon toxin's tropism for the blood-brain barrier (BBB) and binding to oligodendrocytes/myelin makes it a provocative candidate for nascent lesion formation in MS. We examined a well-characterized population of MS patients and healthy controls for carriage of *C. perfringens* toxinotypes in the

Original Research Paper

Evidence of *Clostridium perfringens* epsilon toxin associated with multiple sclerosis

Sariqa Wagley, Monika Bokori-Brown, Helen Morcrette, Andrea Malaspina, Caroline D'Arcy, Sharmilee Gnanapavan, Nicholas Lewis, Michel R Popoff, Dominika Raciborska, Richard Nicholas, Ben Turner and Richard W Titball

Abstract

Background: It was recently reported that, using Western blotting, some multiple sclerosis (MS) patients in the United States had antibodies against epsilon toxin (Etx) from *Clostridium perfringens*, suggesting that the toxin may play a role in the disease.

Multiple Sclerosis Journal

1-8

DOI: 10.1177/ 1352458518767327

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Correspondence to: RW Titball

College of Life and Environmental Sciences, University of Exeter, Exeter EX4 4QD, Devon, UK.

Type D disease

Natural hosts

- * Sheep
- * Goats
- * Cattle
- * May be others....

Type D disease

Natural hosts

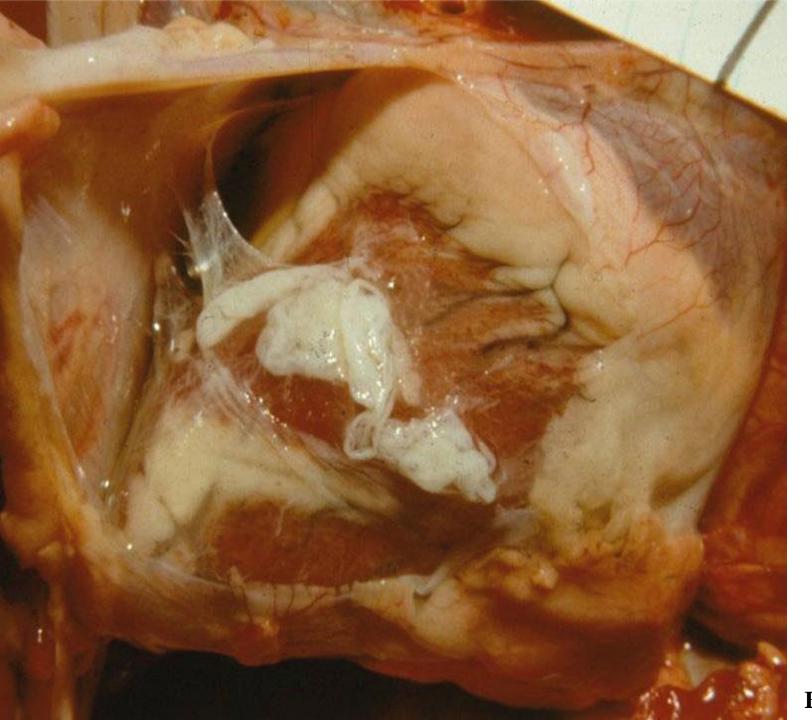
- * Sheep
- * Goats
- * Cattle
- * May be others....

Clinical signs Neurological disease (leaky disease) Respiratory difficulty Sudden death NO DIARRHEA (usually)

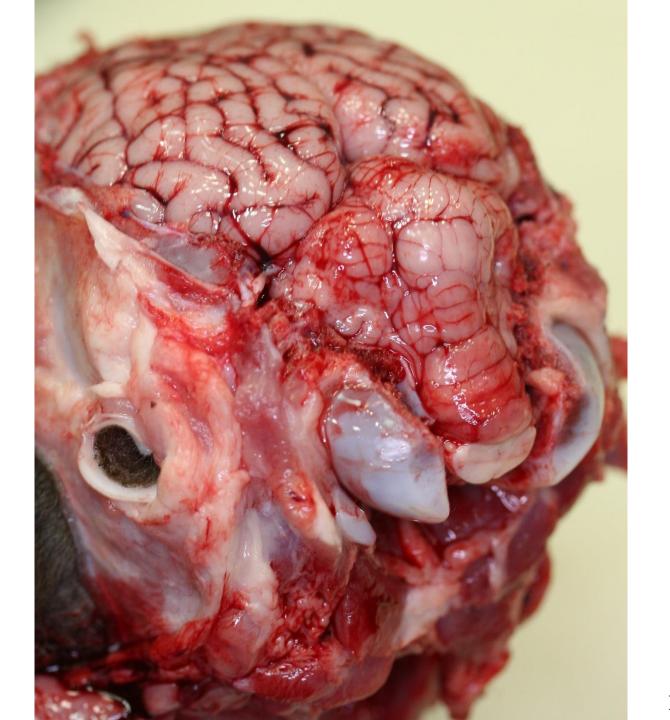




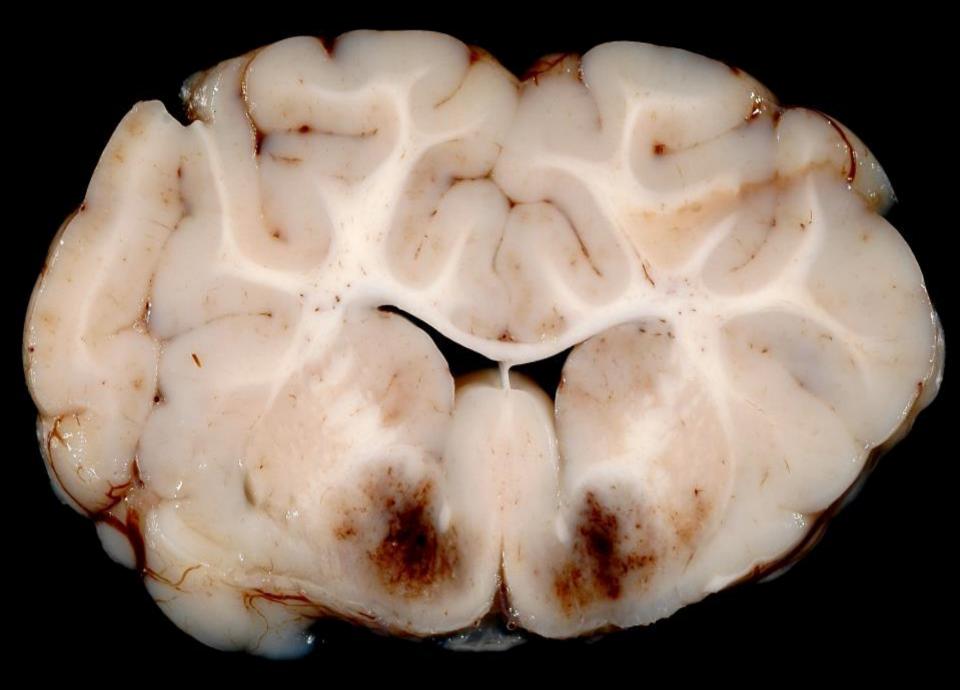


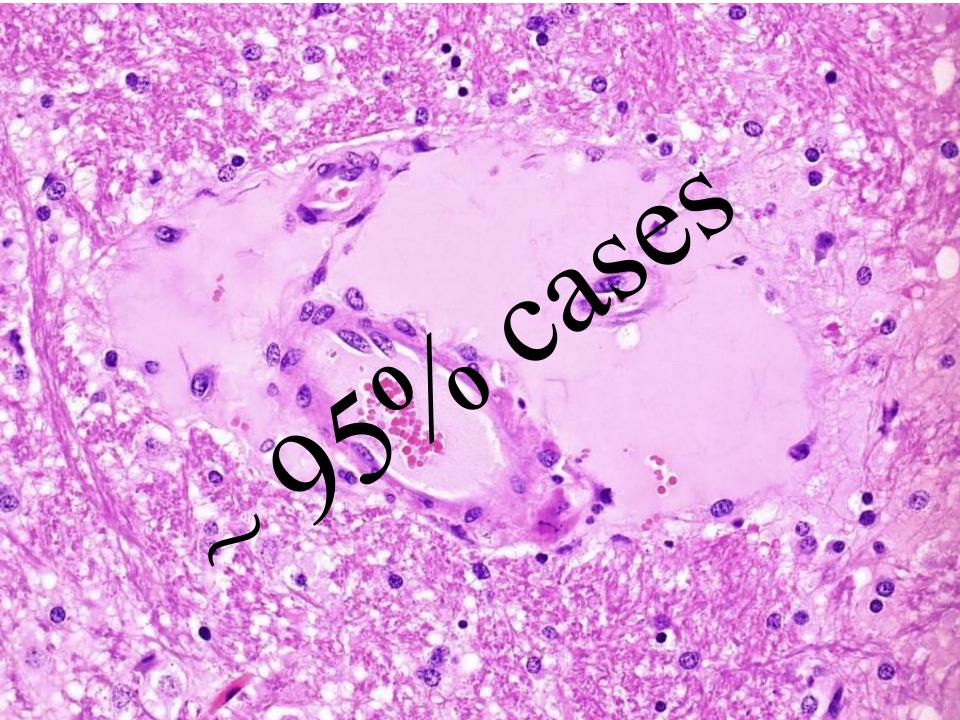


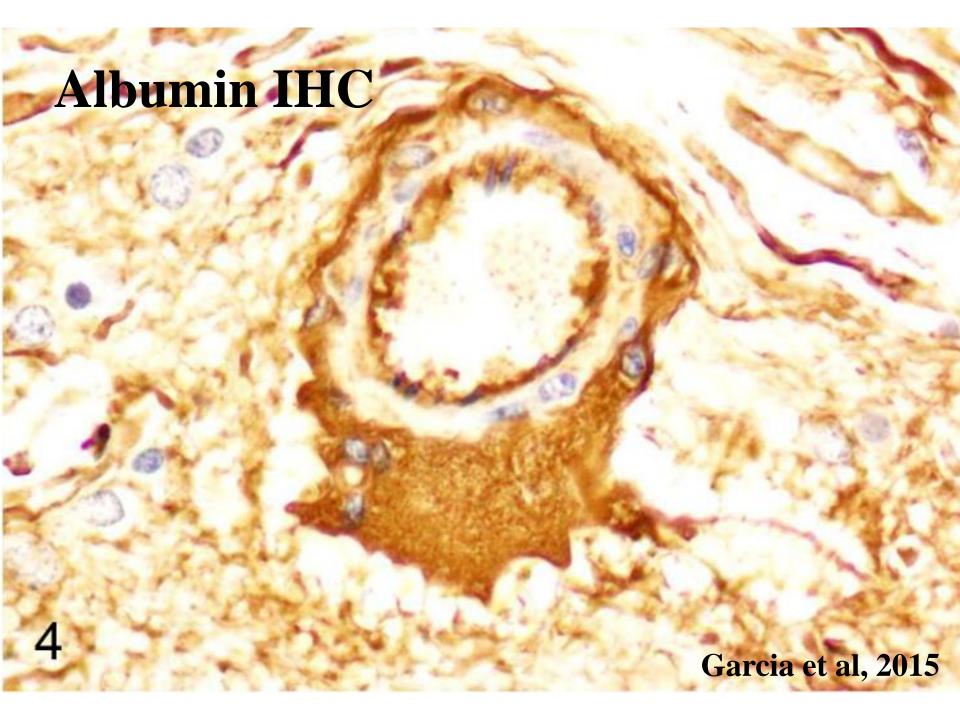
Bill Hartley



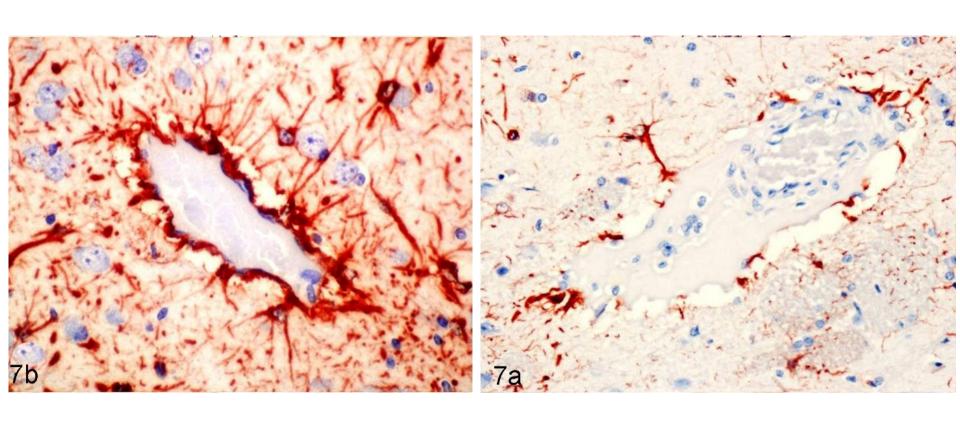
Bradd Barr







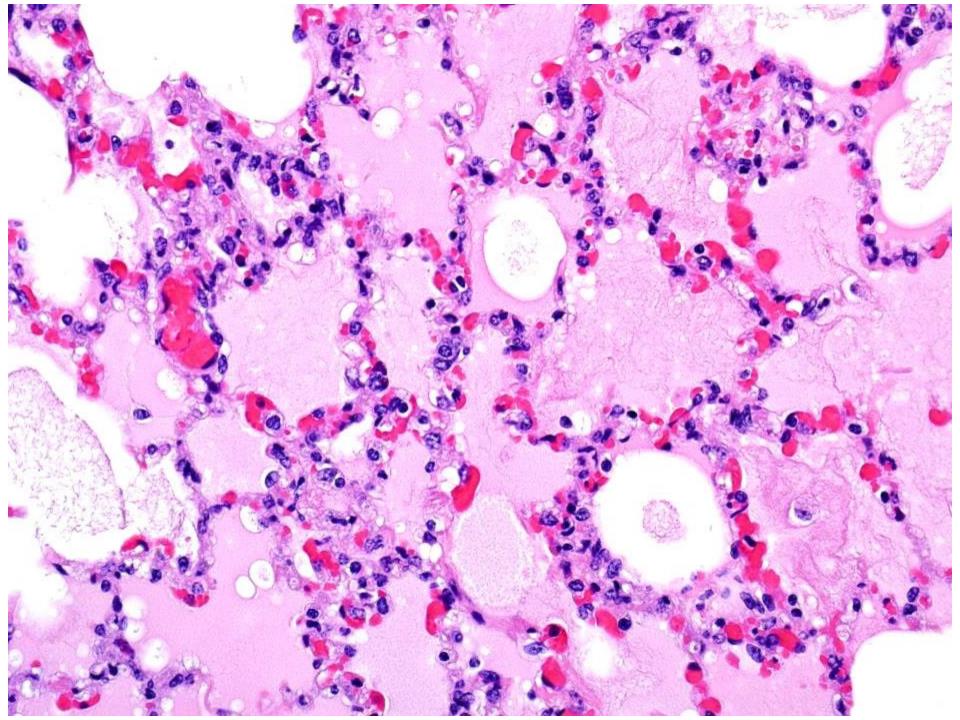
GFAP



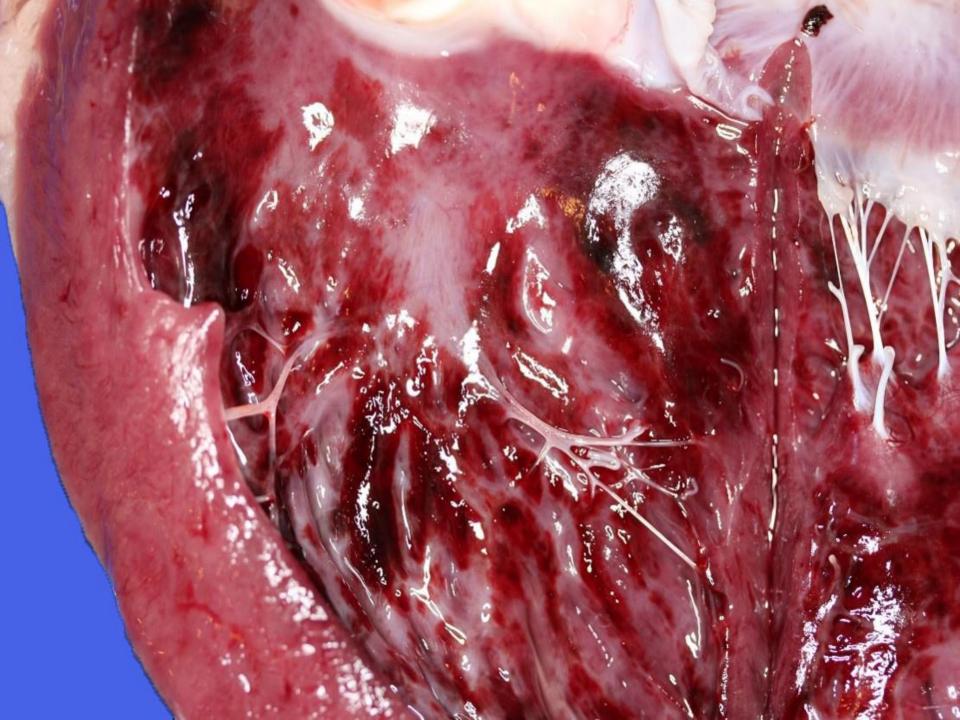
Control

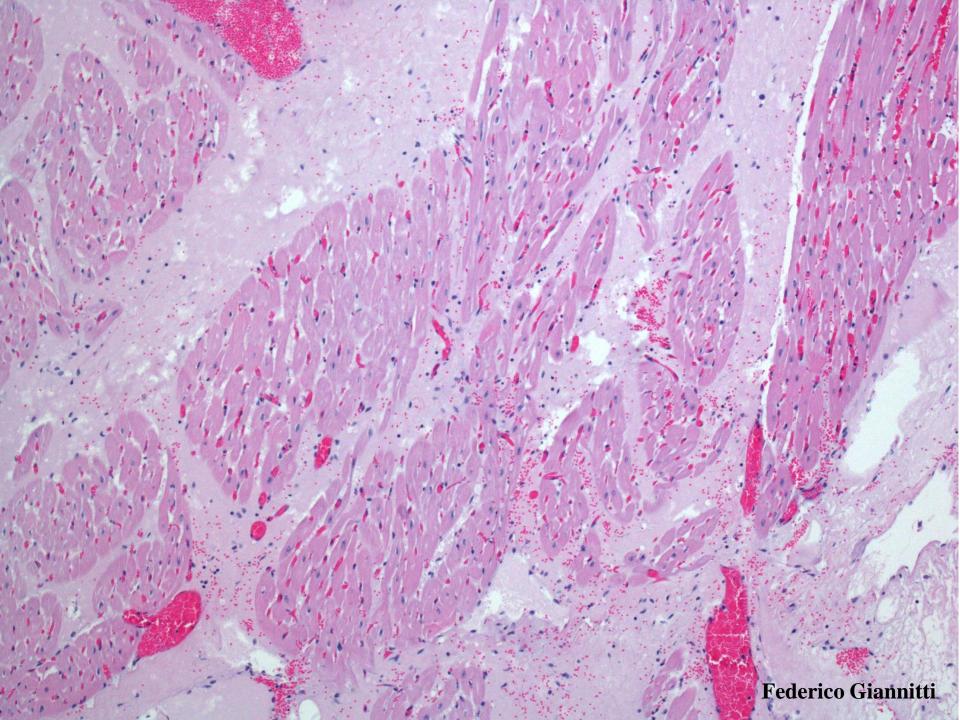
ETX

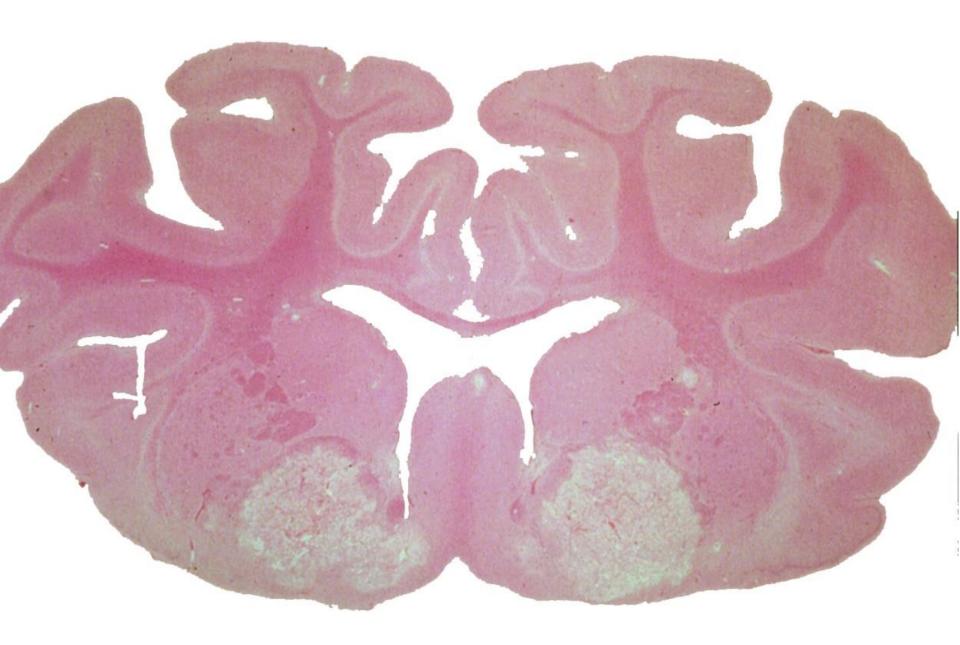
Garcia et al, 2015



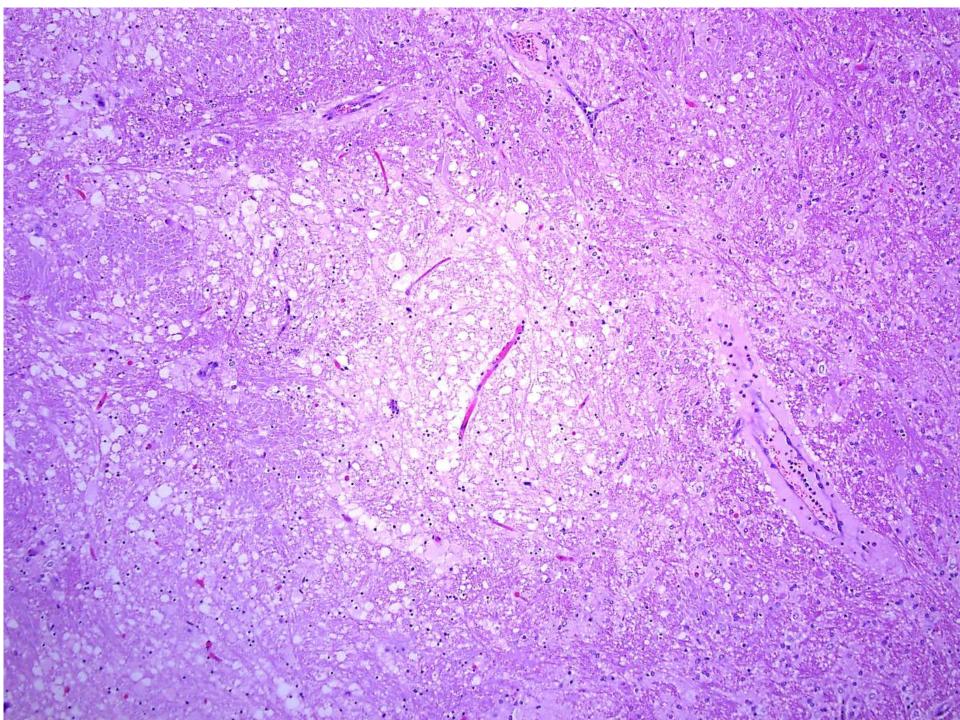


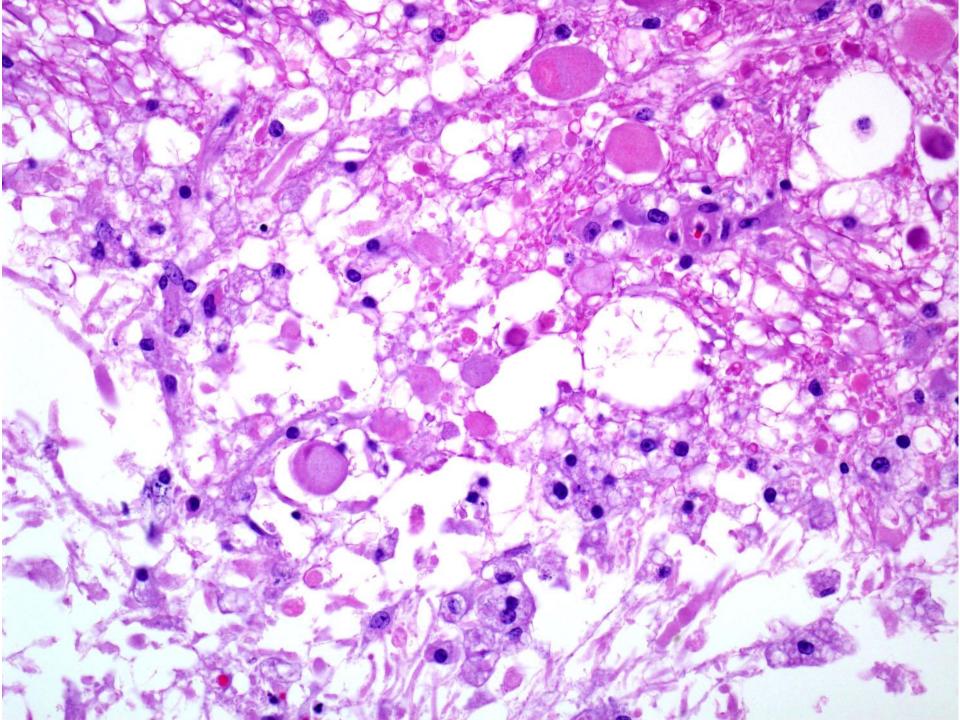






Bill Hartley

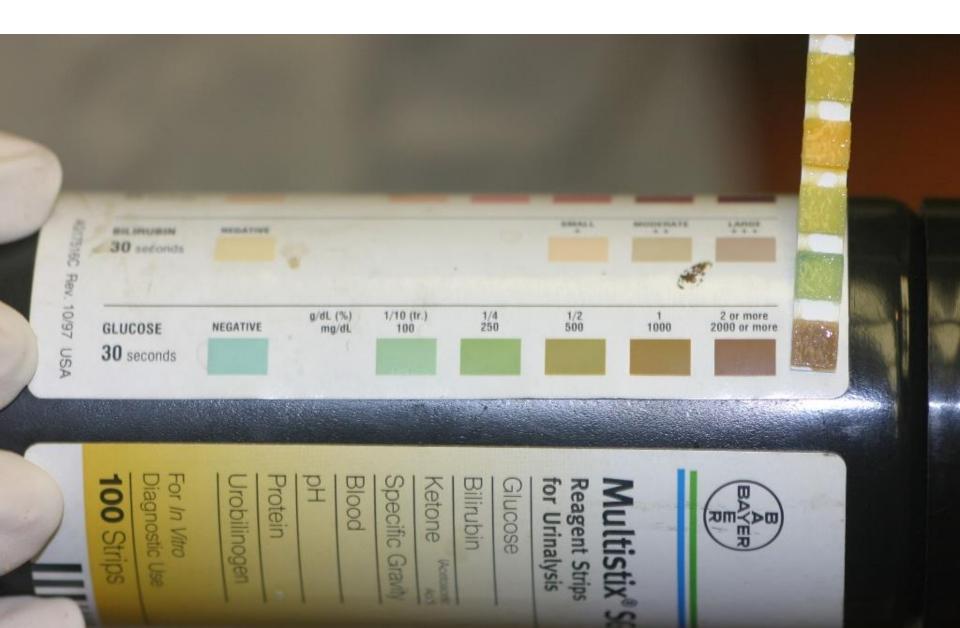




Diagnostic criteria

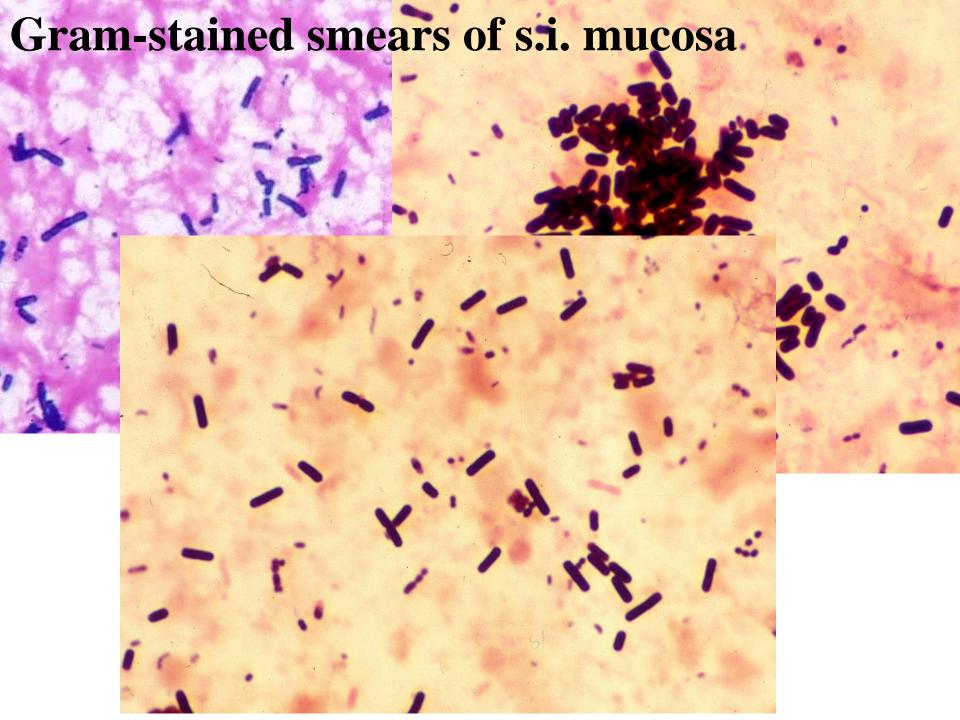
```
Suggestive/confir.*
1-Clinics/gross
                          Confirmatory*
2-Histology
3-Ancillary: Culture (+ typing) } Suggestive
                          Confirmatory
4-Ancillary: Epsilon toxin
```

Other practical diagnostic tools



Glucosuria:

Helpful but rare Treatment complicates



Natural hosts

- * Sheep
- * Goats
- * Cattle
- * May be others....

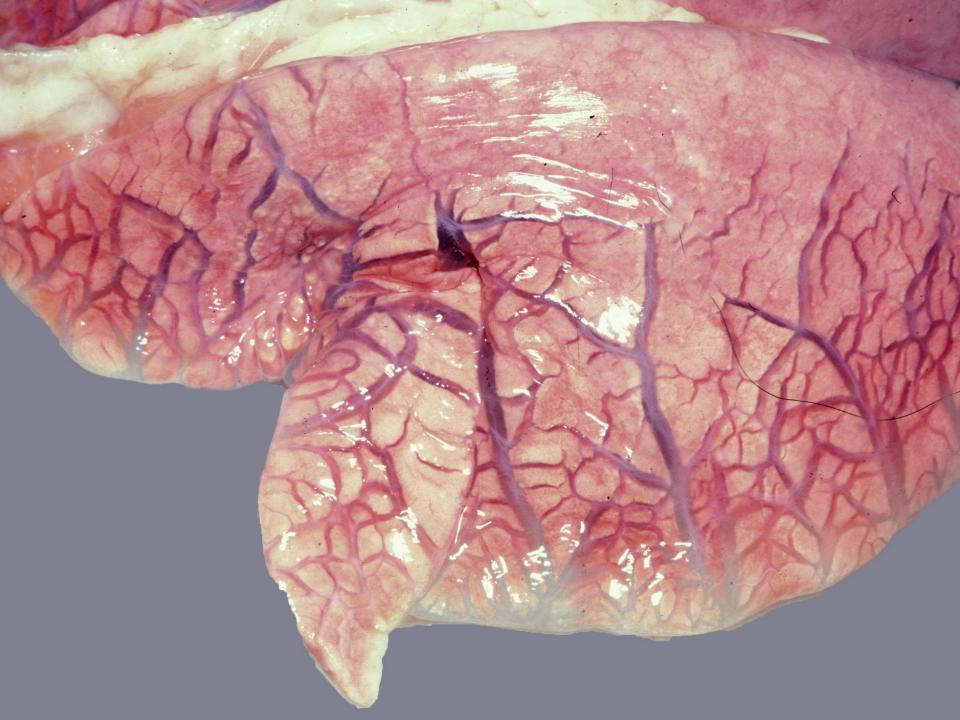
◆ Acute

Neurologic

♦ Sub-acute

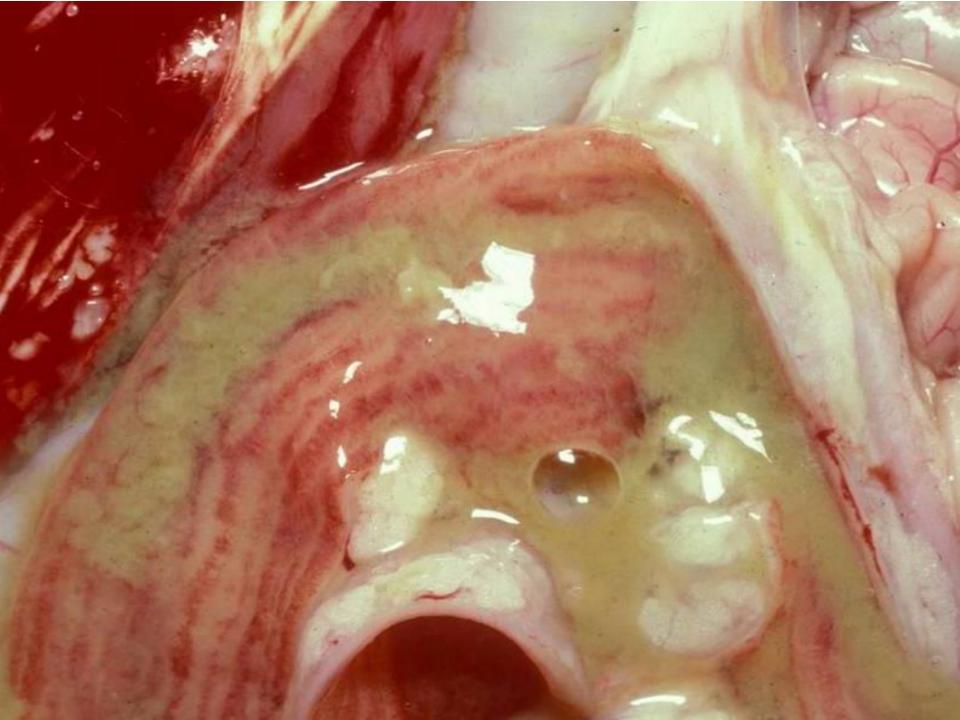
Neurologic or Neurologic + colitis



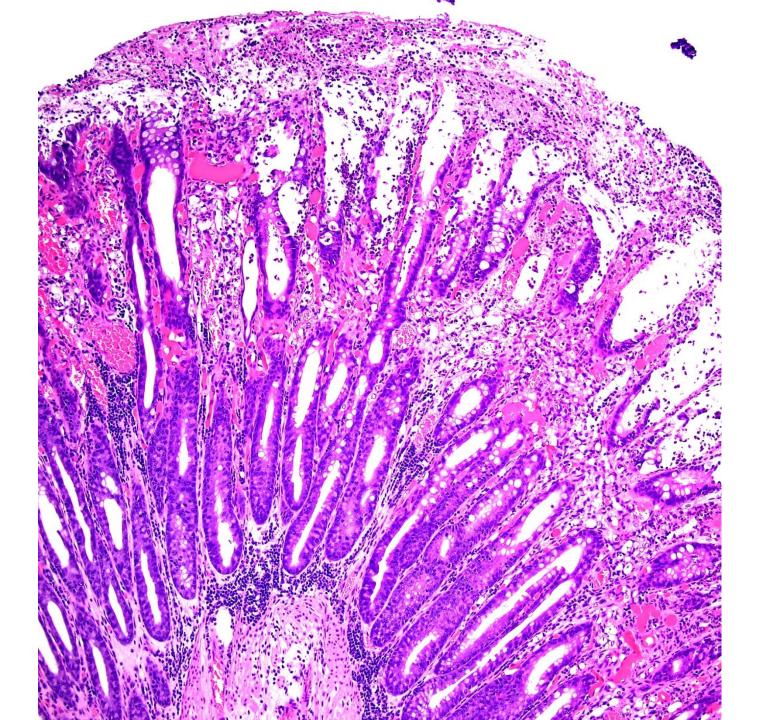


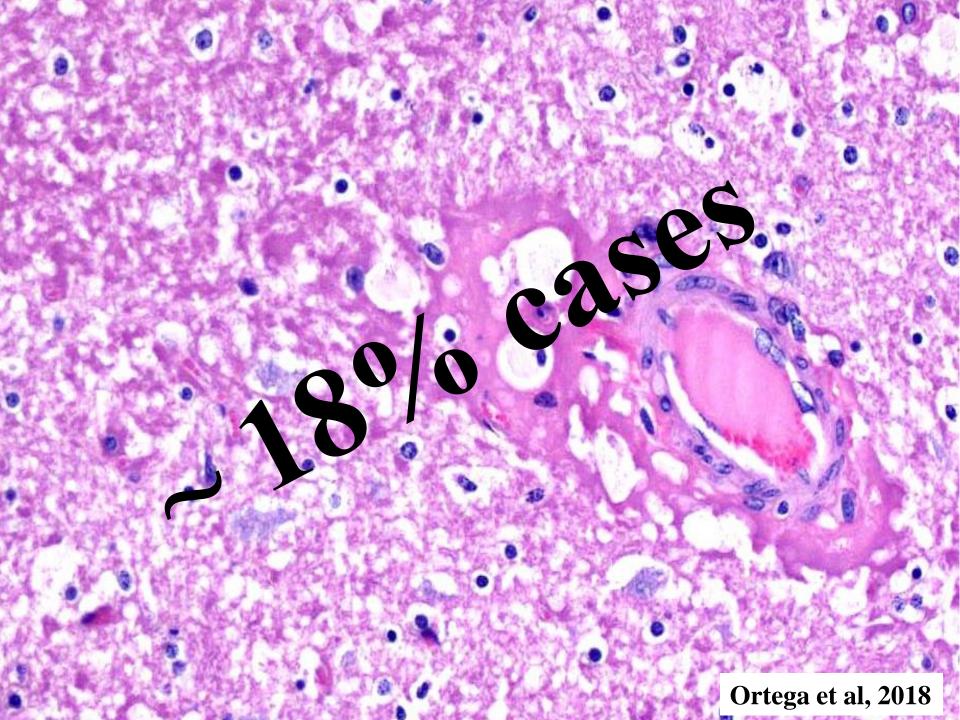












Clinical signs

AcuteNeurologic

Sub-acute
 Neurologic or Neurologic + colitis

♦ Chronic
Colitis





Natural hosts

- * Sheep
- * Goats
- * Cattle
- * May be others....



Brain lesions similar to those produced in sheep by *C. perfringens* type D

Buxton et al, 1981; Jeffrey, 1992; Fairley 2005



No causal relationship

between C. perfringens type D

and

these lesions

Enterotoxemia type D in cattle

1-Experimental disease: Yes!!!

2-Natural disease: very rare?

Enterotoxemia type D in cattle

1-Experimental disease: Yes!!!

2-Natural disease: very rare?



SHORT PAPER

Effects of Intravenous Injection of Clostridium perfringens Type D Epsilon Toxin in Calves

F. A. Uzal, W. R. Kelly*, W. E. Morris and R. A. Assis†

Vet Pathol 46:1213–1220 (2009) DOI: 10.1354/vp.08-VP-0304-U-FL

Clinicopathologic Features of Experimental *Clostridium perfringens*Type D Enterotoxemia in Cattle

E. J. F. Filho, A. U. Carvalho, R. A. Assis, F. F. Lobato, M. A. Rachid, A. A. Carvalho, P. M. Ferreira, R. A. Nascimento, A. A. Fernandes, J. E. Vidal, and F. A. Uzal

Department of Veterinary Clinics and Surgery (EJFF, AUC, MAR, PMF) and Department of Preventive Veterinary Medicine (FFL, AAF), Veterinary School, Federal University of Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte, Brazil; LANAGRO, Ministry of Agriculture and Provisioning, Pedro Leopoldo, Minas Gerais, Brazil (RAA, AAC, RAN); Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, University of Pittsburgh, School of Medicine, Pittsburgh, PA (JEV); and California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory, San Bernardino Branch, University of California, Davis, Davis, CA (FAU)

Enterotoxemia type D in cattle

1-Experimental disease: Yes!!!

2-Natural disease: very rare?

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

Clostridium perfringens type



D epsilor one-day-

Domestic Mammal Disease

P. J. Watson, S. F. I

Clostridium perfringens is a very common caus numerous scientific pu enterotoxaemia in she type D enterotoxaemia reports of naturally occ and others 1981, Fairle cases of C perfringens ty that was notable for the tion of both character in the intestinal conter

The affected calves hill sheep farm in the I housed in traditional s in February while the c February 28, 2004, in t born unassisted in the and was seen to feed I discovered 'flat out' in 21.30 on the same day.

The carcase was su (VLA) – Penrith for di weighed 38 kg and was

Brain Lesions Associated With Clostridium perfringens Type D Epsilon Toxin in a Holstein Heifer Calf

Veterinary Pathology 50(5) 765-768 © The Author(s) 2013 Reprints and permission: sagepub.com/journalsPermissions.nav DOI: 10.1177/0300985813476058 vet.sagepub.com



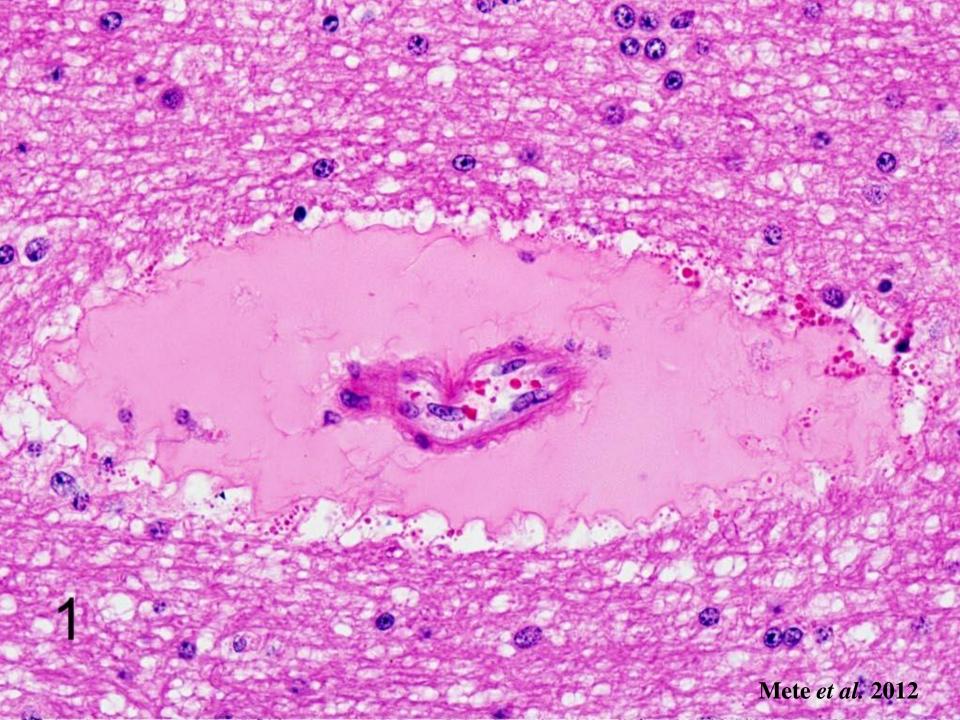
A. Mete¹, J. Garcia², J. Ortega³, M. Lane⁴, S. Scholes⁵, and F. A. Uzal²

Abstract

A 6-month-old dairy heifer calf with no premonitory signs was acutely down after the morning feeding and could not rise. On presentation, the heifer was in right lateral recumbency and moribund with opisthotonus and left hind limb paddling. Following euthanasia, gross examination of the brain revealed multifocal loss of gray-white matter distinction and extensive petechiae throughout the brainstem. On histopathological examination, there was striking white matter edema and marked perivascular proteinaceous edema surrounding many arterioles and venules (microangiopathy), mainly in the white matter of the internal capsule, thalamus, midbrain, cerebellum, and cerebellar peduncles. The perivascular neuropil was strongly positive for Alzheimer precursor protein A4. Clostridium perfringens epsilon toxin was detected in the intestinal contents. This is the first report of microangiopathy in postneonatal cattle associated with the detection of epsilon toxin in the intestinal contents.

Keywords

brain, cattle, Clostridium perfringens, enterotoxemia, epsilon toxin, ETX, microangiopathy, Alzheimer precursor protein, APP





The 2018 C. perfringens toxin-based typing scheme

Toxinotype	α-toxin	β-toxin	ε-toxin	ι-toxin	CPE	NetB
A	+	-	-	-	-	-
В	+	+	+	-	-	-
C	+	+	-	-	+/-	-
D	+	-	+	-	+/-	-
E	+	-	-	+	+/-	-
F	+	-	-	-	+	-
G	+	-	-	-	-	+

Main virulence factors

Alpha toxin Iota toxin

Iota toxin:

Cross reaction: C. spiroforme toxin

Cases published in.....







diagnoses mostly based on isolation.....





Anaerobe 10 (2004) 239-242

www.elsevier.com/locate/anaerobe

Veterinary anaerobes and diseases

Clostridium perfringens type E enteritis in calves: two cases and a brief review of the literature

J. Glenn Songer^{a,*}, Dale W. Miskimmins^b

^a Department of Veterinary Science and Microbiology, The University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, USA

^b Department of Veterinary Science, South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD 57007, USA

Received 5 April 2004; accepted 5 May 2004



The 2018 C. perfringens toxin-based typing scheme

Toxinotype	α-toxin	β-toxin	ε-toxin	ι-toxin	CPE	NetB
A	+	-	-	-	-	-
В	+	+	+	-	-	-
C	+	+	-	-	+/-	-
D	+	-	+	-	+/-	-
E	+	-	-	+	+/-	-
F	+	-	-	-	+	-
G	+	-	-	-	-	+

Enterotoxin of C. perfringens (CPE)



C. perfringens type F

Humans: Food poisoning/ATB associated

Animals: Enteritis (?)





C. perfringens type F food poisoning

• Second most common cause of bacterial food poisoning (USA: ~400,000/year).

• Fourth most common cause of deaths from bacterial food poisoning in the USA (elderly or debilitated).

C. perfringens type F food poisoning

- ~12 hour incubation, illness 12-24 hours
- Diarrhea and abdominal cramps

Clostridium perfringens food poisoning

CPE: sporulation sub-product

Rabbit intestinal loops 6 hours Buffer CPE

The 2018 C. perfringens toxin-based typing scheme

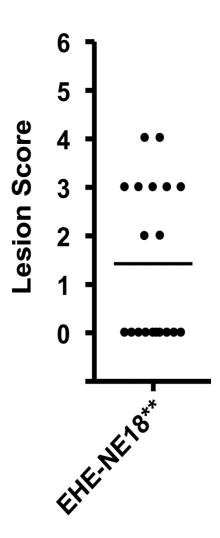
Toxinotype	α-toxin	β-toxin	ε-toxin	ι-toxin	CPE	NetB
A	+	-	-	-	-	-
В	+	+	+	-	-	-
C	+	+	-	-	+/-	-
D	+	-	+	-	+/-	-
E	+	-	-	+	+/-	-
F	+	-	-	-	+	-
G	+	-	-	-	-	+

Necrotic enteritis

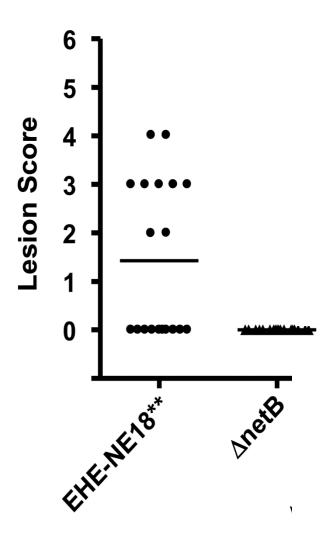


NetB
Alpha?one message!!!!

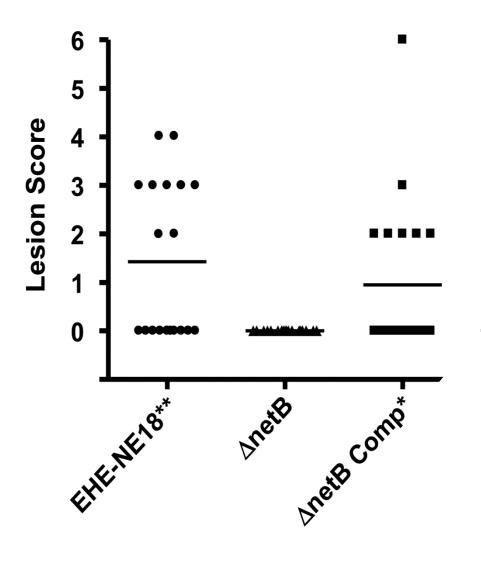
Others?



Strain



Strain



Strain

Re-emerging disease

- * Restrictive use of antibiotics
- * High-density housing
- * Re-use of litter

Main predisposing factor: Eimeria spp.

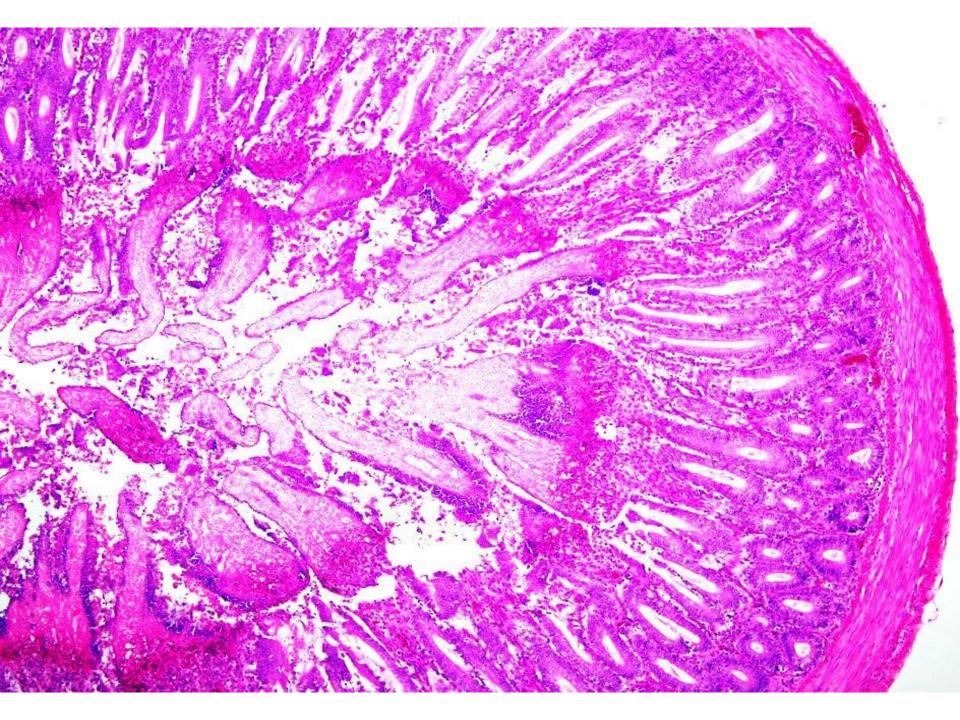
* Clinical

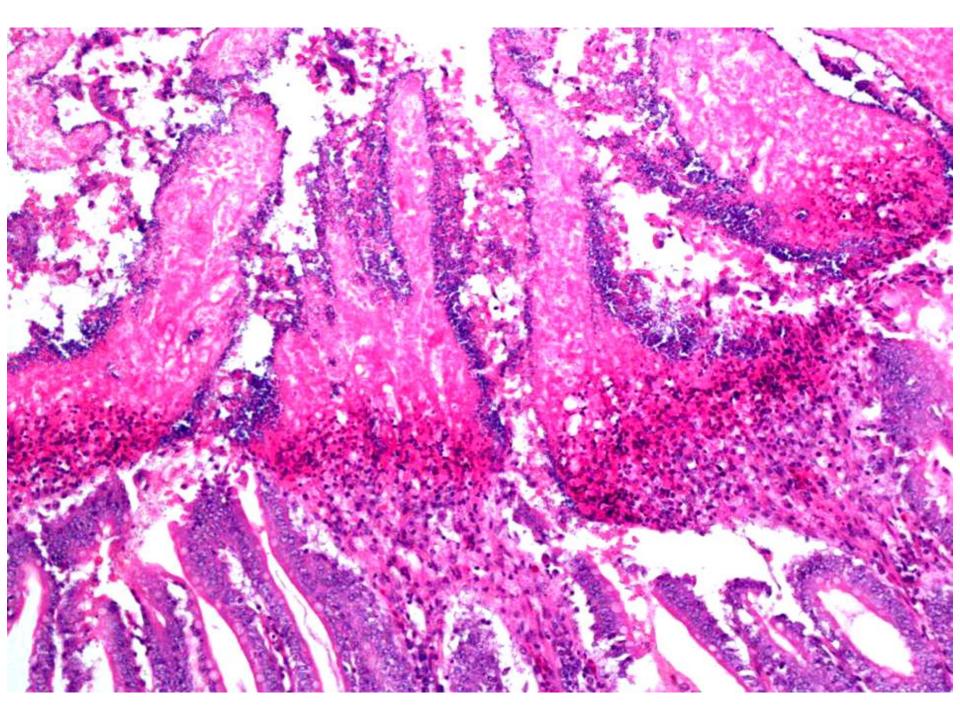
* Sub-clinical

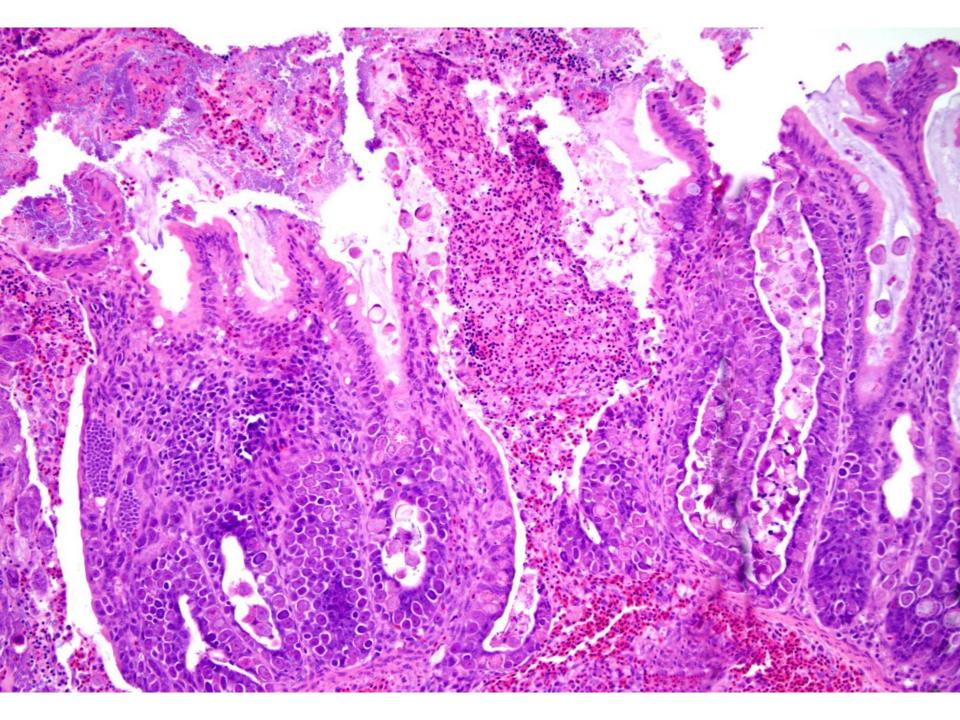












Diagnostic criteria

1-Clinics/gross

2-Histo

3-Ancillary: Culture (+ typing)

4-1+2+3

Suggestive

Confirmatory?



GROUP	DISEASE	ORGANISM	HUMANS	OTHER ANIMALS
		C. perfringens	✓	✓
		C. difficile	✓	✓
Enteric	Enterotoxemias/ enteritis			
Histotoxic				
Neurotoxic				













Clostridium difficile

Main cause of ATB associated diarrhea in humans and animals

NOT ATB IN PIGS or FOALS!!!!

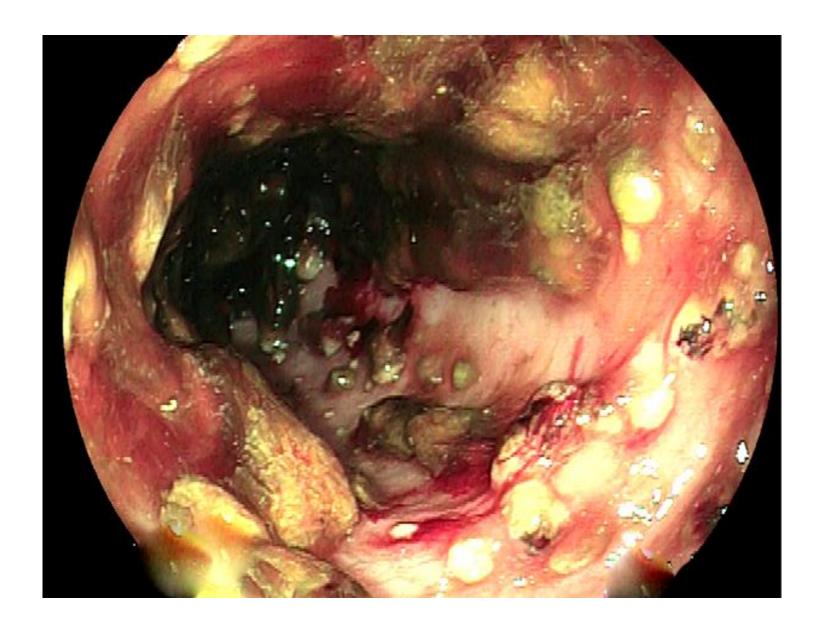


One bacteria, Survivor. Bailey, now 16, contracted C. diff after brain surgery. 30,000 deaths

An infection called C. diff is wreaking havoc in the USA's hospitals, nursing homes and other medical facilities — and officials could be doing far more to stop it

By Peter Eisler USA TODAY





Stephen Sontag

Predisposing factors:

* antibiotic therapy (wirtually any antibiotic)

* hospitalization

Sturdy environmental contaminant

UBIQUITOUS:

- Hospitals, households, etc.
- Intestinal content and feces
- Meat and vegetables



C. difficile detected in:

- * Ready to eat organic/nonorganic salads
- * Lettuce, green peppers and eggplant

(overall prevalence in vegetables:

up to 7.5%)

INITIALLY

TcdA: key virulence factor

TcdB: no effect



The role of toxin A and toxin B in Clostridium difficile infection

Sarah A. Kuehne^{1*}, Stephen T. Cartman^{1*}, John T. Heap¹, Michelle L. Kelly¹, Alan Cockayne¹ & Nigel P. Minton¹

7 OCTOBER 2010 | VOL 467 | NATURE | 711

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Toxin B is essential for virulence of Clostridium difficile

Dena Lyras¹, Jennifer R. O'Connor^{1,3}, Pauline M. Howarth¹, Susan P. Sambol³, Glen P. Carter¹, Tongted Phumoonna¹, Rachael Poon^{1,2}, Vicki Adams¹, Gayatri Vedantam³, Stuart Johnson³, Dale N. Gerding³, and Julian I. Rood^{1,2,†}

¹Australian Bacterial Pathogenesis Program, Monash University, VIC 3800, Australia

²Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence in Structural and Functional Microbial Genomics, Department of Microbiology, Monash University, VIC 3800, Australia

³Medical Service and Research Service, Hines VA Hospital, Hines, IL, U.S.A. and Infectious Disease Section, Stritch School of Medicine, Loyola University Chicago, Maywood, IL, U.S.A.

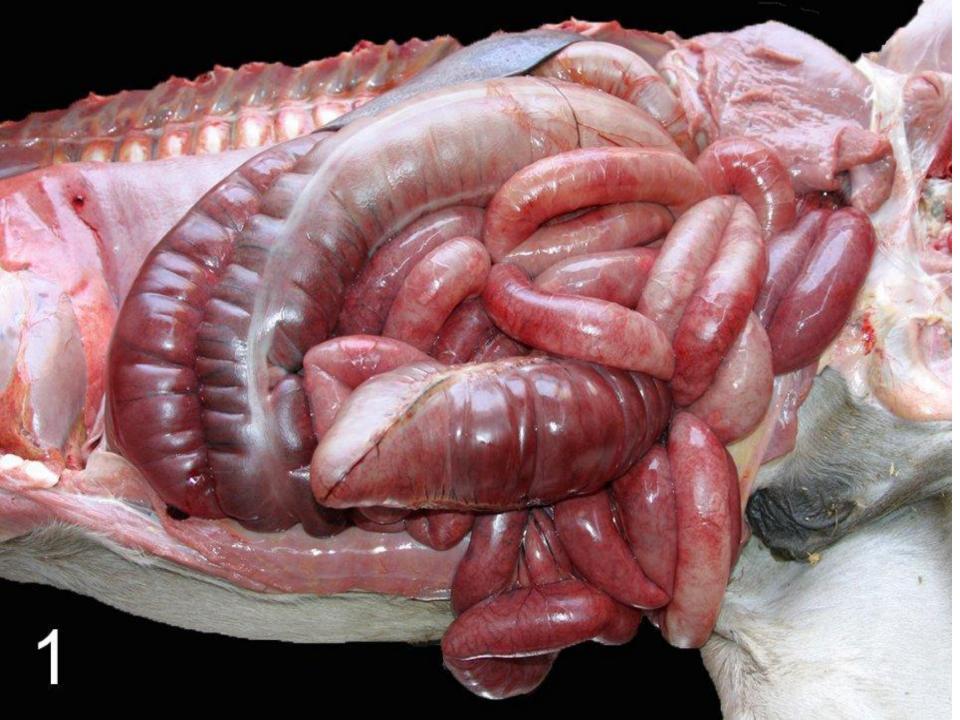
Published in final edited form as:

Nature. 2009 April 30; 458(7242): 1176–1179. doi:10.1038/nature07822.

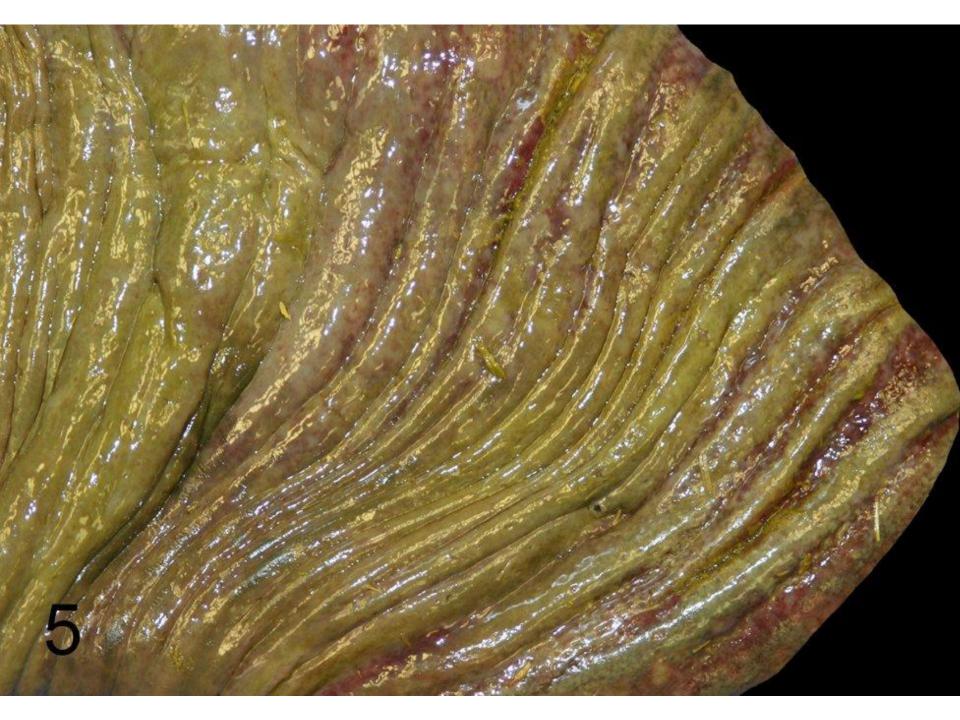
CURRENTLY

TcdA and TcdB might act synergistically



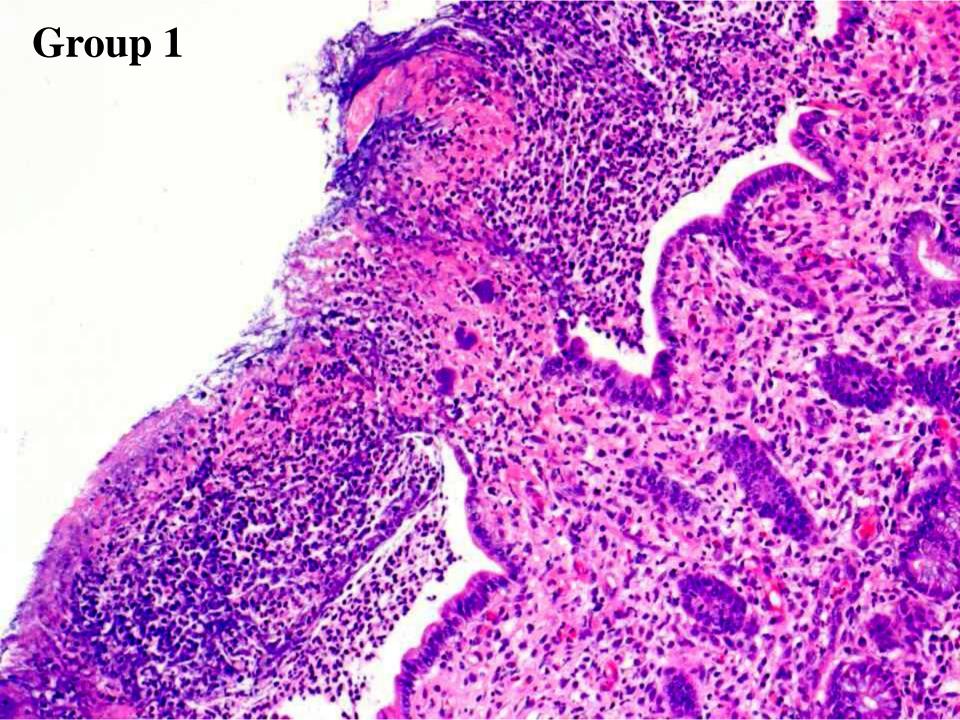


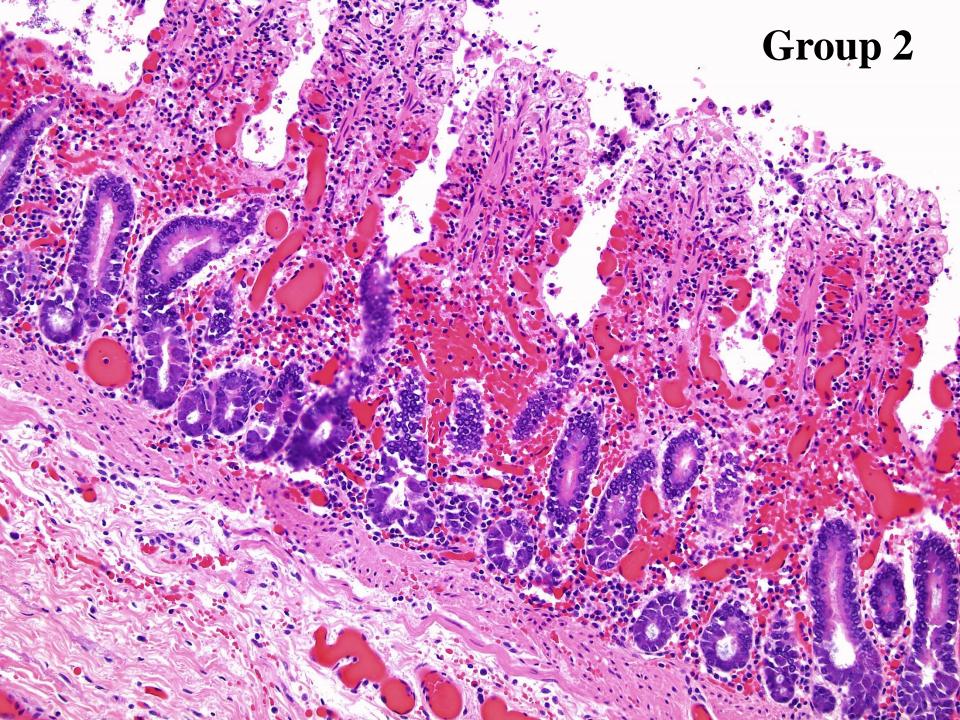


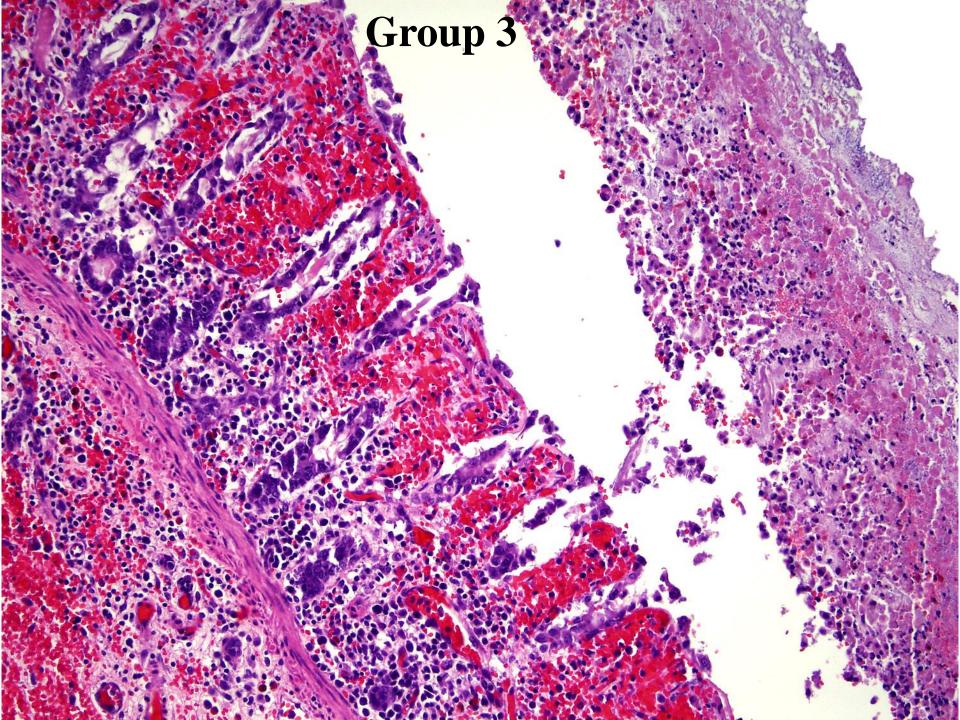


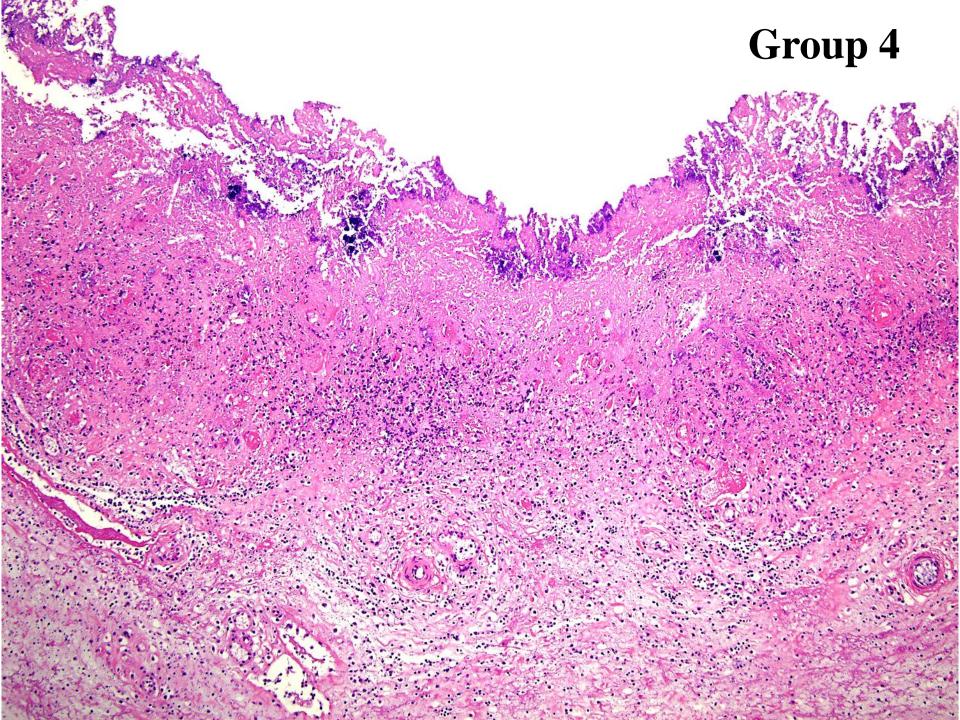
Histology

4 main groups (~ 25% each)













Causes of mesocolonic edema in pigs:

- 1-C. difficile
- 2-E. coli (edema disease)
- **3-PCV-2**
- **4-PRSS** virus

CATTLE



C. difficile

potential role in neonatal calf diarrhea

C. difficile prevalence (calves):

1-Rodriguez-Palacios et al. (2006)

Culture:

* diarrheic calves: 7.6% (11/144)

* control calves: 15% (20/134)

Toxins:

* diarrheic calves: 39.6% (57/144)

* control calves: 20.9% (28/134)

C. difficile prevalence (calves):

2-Hammitt et al. (2008):

Culture

* Diarrheic: 25.3% (64/253)

* Control: 13% (7/53)

Toxin

* Diarrheic: 22.9% (58/253)

* Controls: 30.2% (16/53)

C. difficile in calves

* Accompanying BCV, BRV, Crypto, Salmonella, AEEC, others

* role in diarrhea: not fully determined

SHEEP AND GOATS





Prevalence: 0-8.5%

(Knight and Riley, 2013; Avbers et al., 2015; Rodriguez et al., 2016)

No evidence of role in disease

Diagnostic criteria

1-Clinics/gross	Suggestive
2-Histology	Suggestive
3-Ancillary: Culture (+ typing)	Suggestive ++
4-Ancillary: Toxins A/B	Confirmatory

GROUP	DISEASE	ORGANISM	HUMANS	OTHER ANIMALS
Enteric		C. perfringens	✓	✓
		C. difficile	✓	✓
	Enterotoxemias/ enteritis	C. piliforme		✓
Histotoxic				
	-			
Neurotoxic				

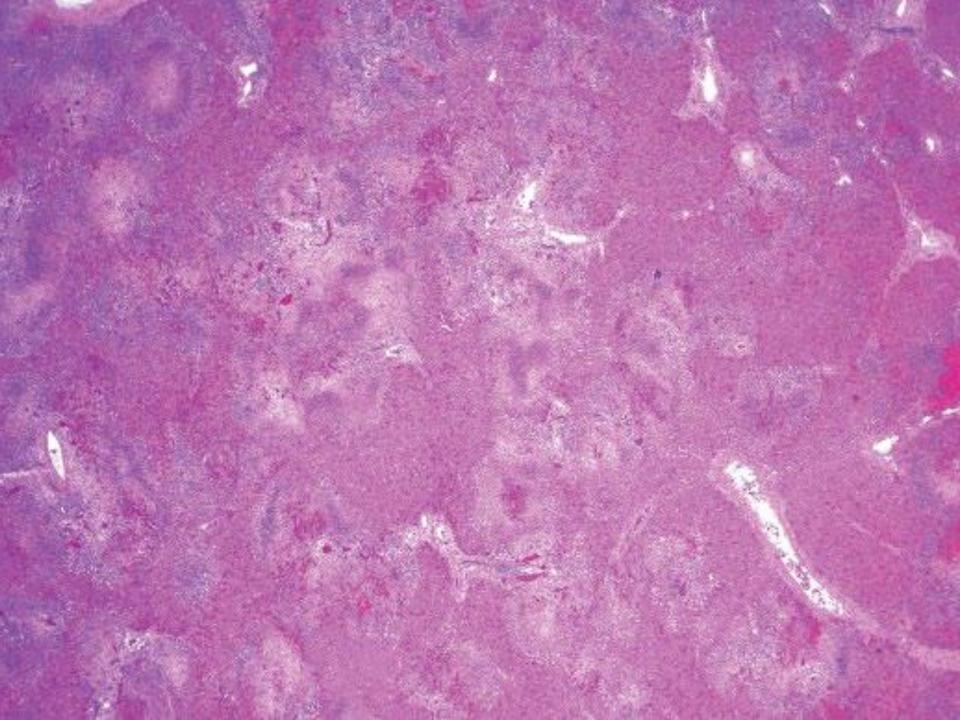
Tizzer's disease

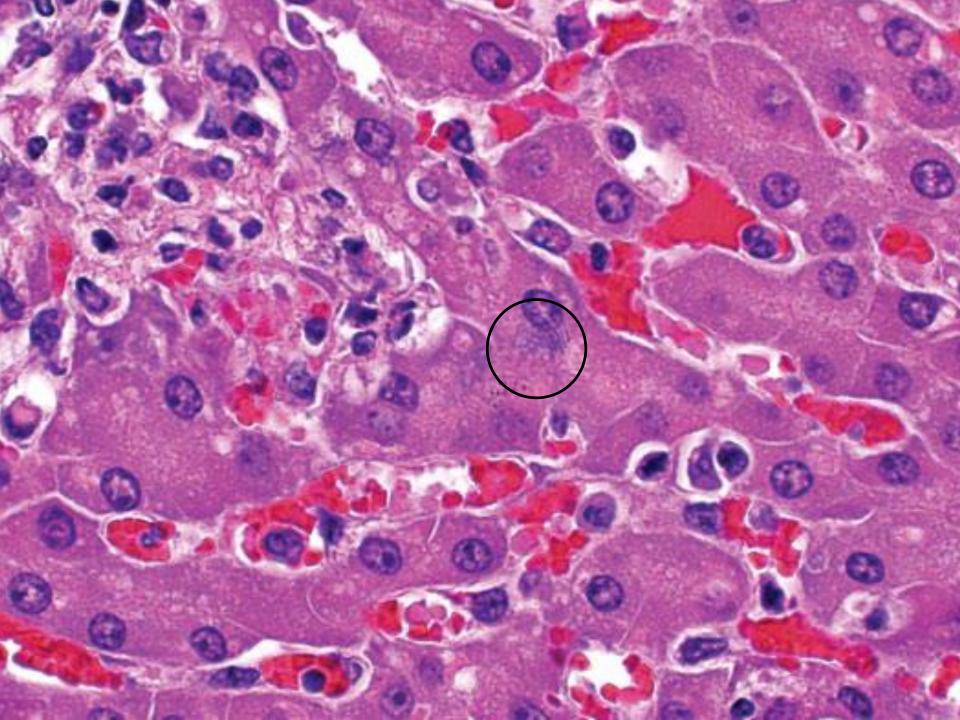
Horse
Rabbit
Rat
Hamster
Cats
Others

Triad of lesionse

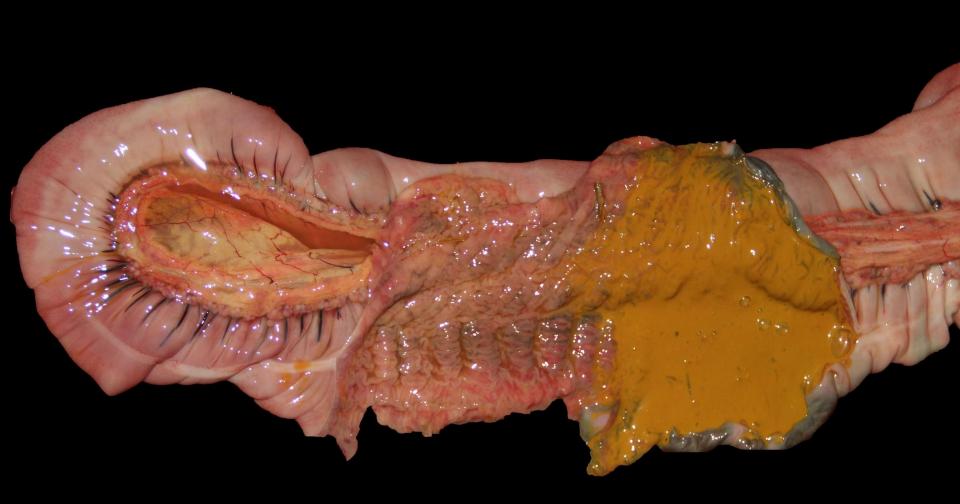
Hepatitis
Colitis
Myocarditis

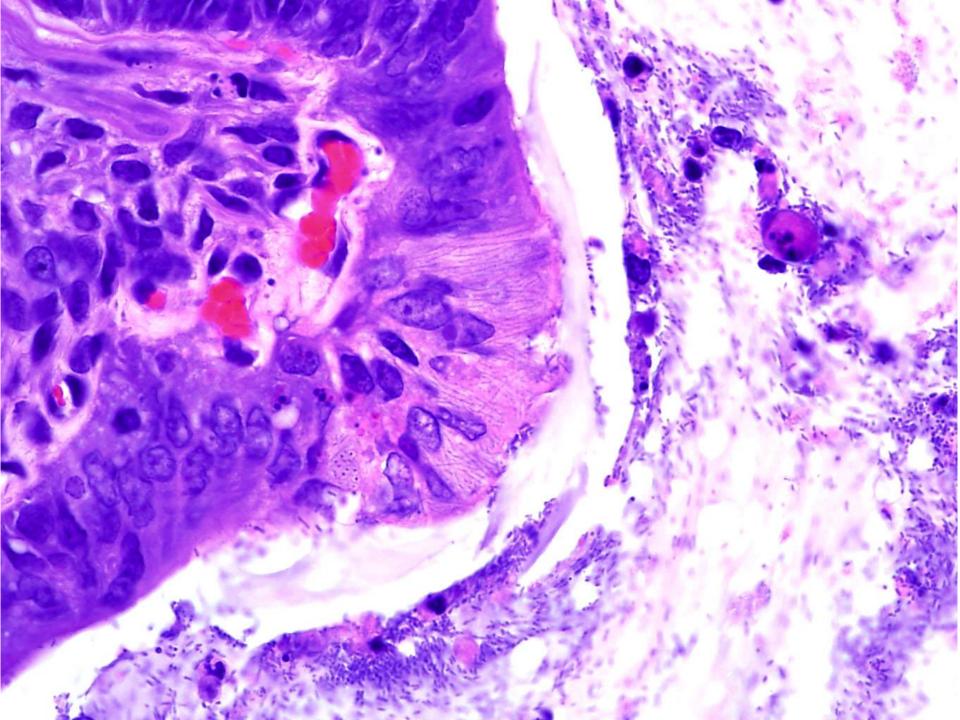












Diagnosis:

- 1-Histology (HE; silver; Giemsa)
- 2-PCR
- 3-Culture (embryonated egg only)

GROUP	DISEASE	ORGANISM	HUMANS	OTHER ANIMALS
Enteric		C. perfringens	✓	√
		C. difficile	√	√
	Enterotoxemias/ enteritis	C. piliforme		√
		C. sordellii		√
Histotoxic				
Neurotoxic				



GI disease in animals:

AVIAN DISEASES 59:447-451, 2015

Case Report——

Necrotic Enteritis in Chickens Associated with Clostridium sordellii

Guillermo Rimoldi, AE Francisco Uzal, BR. P. Chin, Enzo A. Palombo, Milena Awad, Dena Lyras, and H. L. Shivaprasad

ACalifornia Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory System, Tulare Branch, 18830 Road 112, Tulare, CA 93274

BCalifornia Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory System, San Bernardino Branch, 105 W. Central Avenue, San Bernardino, CA 92408-2113

CDepartment of Chemistry and Biotechnology, Swinburne University of Technology, Victoria 3122, Australia

Department of Microbiology, Sub-Faculty of Biomedical and Psychological Sciences, Office 152, 19 Innovation Walk, Monash University, Victoria 3800. Australia

Received 7 April 2015; Accepted 22 April 2015; Published ahead of print 20 May 2015

AVIAN DISEASES 57:698-702, 2013

Case Report—

Ulcerative Enteritis-like Disease Associated with Clostridium sordellii in Quail

Rocio Crespo, AD Monique Franca, and H. L. Shivaprasad C

^AAvian Health and Food Safety Laboratory, Washington Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory, Washington State University, 2607 West Pioneer, Puyallup, WA 98371

Received 17 January 2013; Accepted 27 March 2013; Published ahead of print 9 April 2013

Clostridium sordellii in Lambs with Abomasal Bloat, Haemorrhage and Ulcers

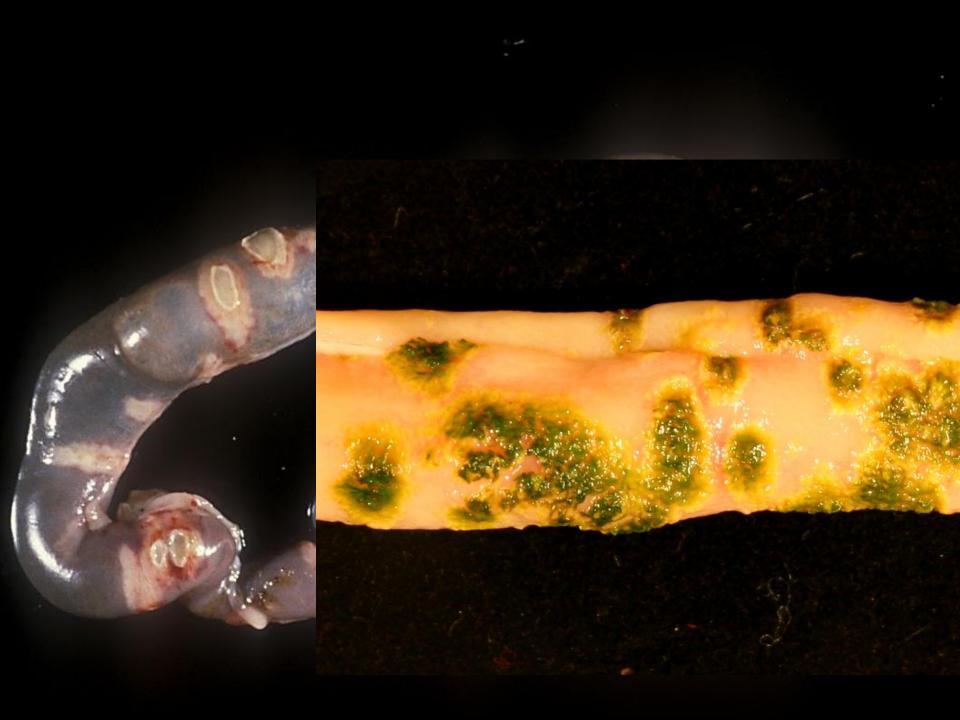
S. Vatn a, M.A. Tranulis a, M. Hofshagen b

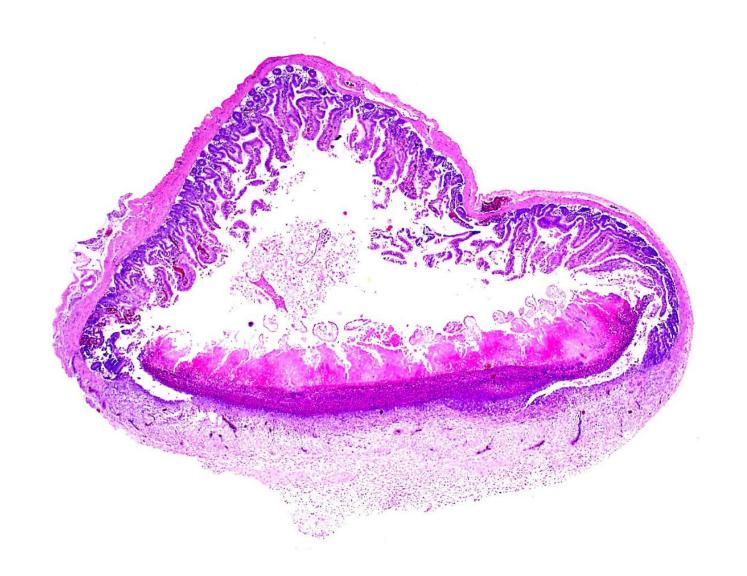
Boultry Diagnostic and Research Center, College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Georgia, 501 D.W. Brooks Drive, Athens, GA 30602
California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory System, Tulare Branch, University of California–Davis, 18830 Road 112,
Tulare, CA 93274

GROUP	DISEASE	ORGANISM	HUMANS	OTHER ANIMALS
	Enterotoxemias/ enteritis	C. perfringens	✓	✓
		C. difficile	✓	✓
		C. piliforme		✓
Enteric		C. sordellii		✓
		C. colinum		✓
Histotoxic				
Neurotoxic				

"Quail disease"



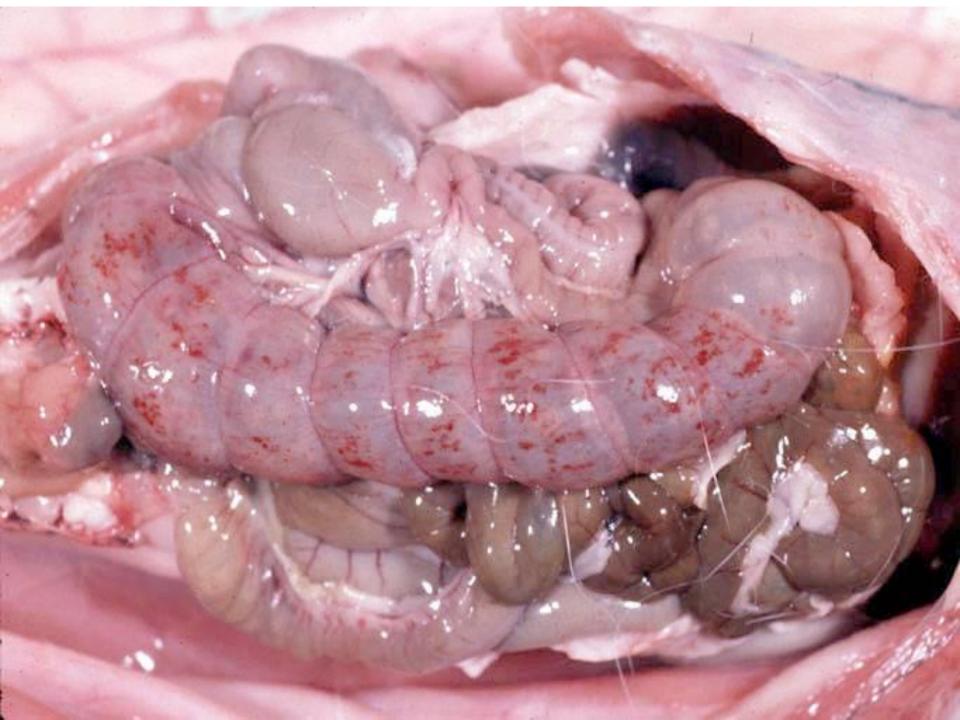


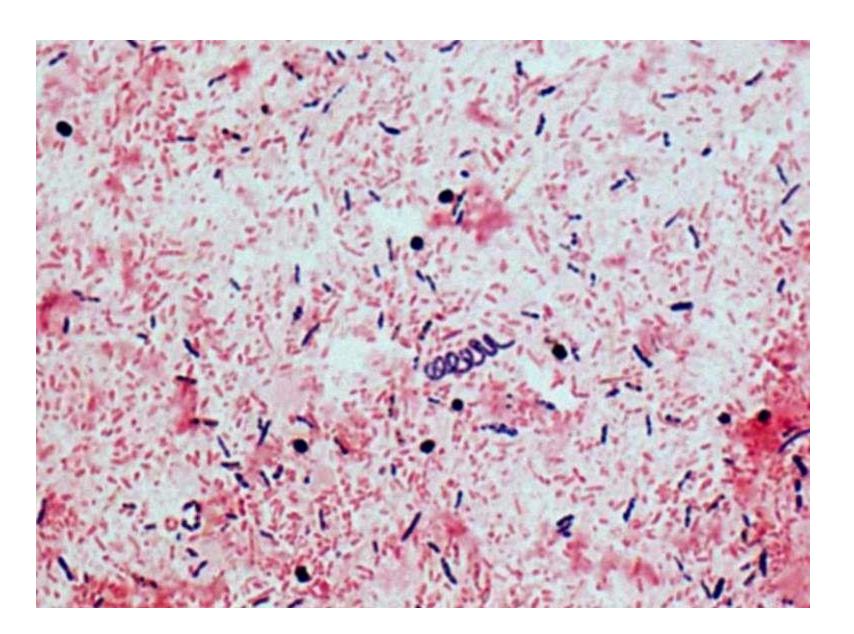


GROUP	DISEASE	ORGANISM	HUMANS	OTHER ANIMALS
Enteric	Enterotoxemias/ enteritis	C. perfringens	✓	✓
		C. difficile	✓	✓
		C. piliforme		✓
		C. sordellii		✓
		C. colinum		✓
		C. spiroforme		✓
Histotoxic				
Neurotoxic				

"Rabbit enterotoxemia"









Diseases that look clostridial

Undetermined etiology

Jejunal hematoma

Adult dairy cows









