

**WASHINGTON ANIMAL DISEASE DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY**

**P.O. Box 647034  
Pullman, WA 99164-7034  
Phone: (509) 335-9696  
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Pet Food Prod Safety Alln

Animal:  
Species: Cat  
Breed:  
Age:  
Sex: Not Reported

**SUMMARY REPORT**

**09/02/09**

**WADDL #2009-8341**

**Report Authorized by: Dr. Lindsay Oaks**

**Received: 07/27/09**

**COMMENTS:** Identification of the large gram positive bacteria identified on direct smears, but unable to be cultured, will not be possible in this case. We are also unable to determine if these bacteria were unviable or unculturable with our methods. Therefore, we are also not able to make any conclusions about their potential pathogenicity or role in disease in these cats. Typical enteric pathogens, such as *Bacillus cereus*, *Clostridium perfringens*, and *Staphylococcus aureus* and which typically are cultured readily, were not detected from these samples.

**WORK PENDING:** None

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Dr. Lindsay Oaks/JLO/jlo/djr

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Pet Food Prod Safety Alln

Case#: 2009-8341  
Report Date: 08/27/09

Species: Cat

Age:

Sex:

## Final Report:

**Molecular Diagnostics- Reported on 08/27/09** Authorized by Daniel Bradway, Lab Manager

### DNA sequencing SOP: 506.5.07.04.18

Animal	Specimen	Result	Isolate
0	Feed	See comment.	

**DNA sequencing test comment:** The rRNA sequence derived from the 16s eubacterial primers failed to generate a diagnostic sequence. The sequence generated on analysis by the GenBank database is of poor quality and does not closely match any specific bacterium in the database, including known pathogens. This result is most likely due to the presence of and amplification of a mix of bacteria. This may include any number of bacteria present before canning/processing, as cooking, while killing bacteria, will leave their DNA intact and able to be amplified. So identification of the large gram positive bacteria identified on direct smears, but unable to be cultured, will not be possible in this case. We are also unable to determine if these bacteria were unviable or unculturable with our methods. Therefore, we are also not able to make any conclusions about their potential pathogenicity or role in disease in these cats. Typical enteric pathogens, such as *Bacillus cereus*, *Clostridium perfringens*, and *Staphylococcus aureus* and which typically are cultured readily, were not detected from these samples.

## Previously reported results:

**Bacteriology- Last reported on 08/07/09** Authorized by Lindsay Oaks, Section Head

### Aerobic Culture SOP: 303.1.04.07.15

Animal	Specimen	Result	Isolate
0	Feed	No growth.	
Organic beef 6/16/10	Feed	No growth.	
Organic beef/liver 6/16/10	Feed	No growth.	

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## Aerobic Culture SOP: 303.1.04.07.15

Animal	Specimen	Result	Isolate
Organic beef/liver 7/24/10	Feed	No growth.	
Organic liver 5/29/10	Feed	No growth.	
Organic liver 6/27/10	Feed	No growth.	

## Clost. perfringens culture SOP: 303.2.05.06.16

Animal	Specimen	Result	Isolate
0	Feed	No Cl. perfringens.	
Organic beef 6/16/10	Feed	No Cl. perfringens.	
Organic beef/liver 6/16/10	Feed	No Cl. perfringens.	
Organic beef/liver 7/24/10	Feed	No Cl. perfringens.	
Organic liver 5/29/10	Feed	No Cl. perfringens.	
Organic liver 6/27/10	Feed	No Cl. perfringens.	

## Gram Stain SOP: 308.4.05.09.07

Animal	Specimen	Result
0	Feed	Rare large Gram positive rods.
Organic beef 6/16/10	Feed	Rare large Gram positive rods.
Organic beef/liver 6/16/10	Feed	Rare large Gram positive rods.
Organic beef/liver 7/24/10	Feed	Rare large Gram positive rods.
Organic liver 5/29/10	Feed	No Organisms Seen
Organic liver 6/27/10	Feed	Rare large Gram positive rods.