

Prevalence of *Pneumocystis carinii* in pet rat



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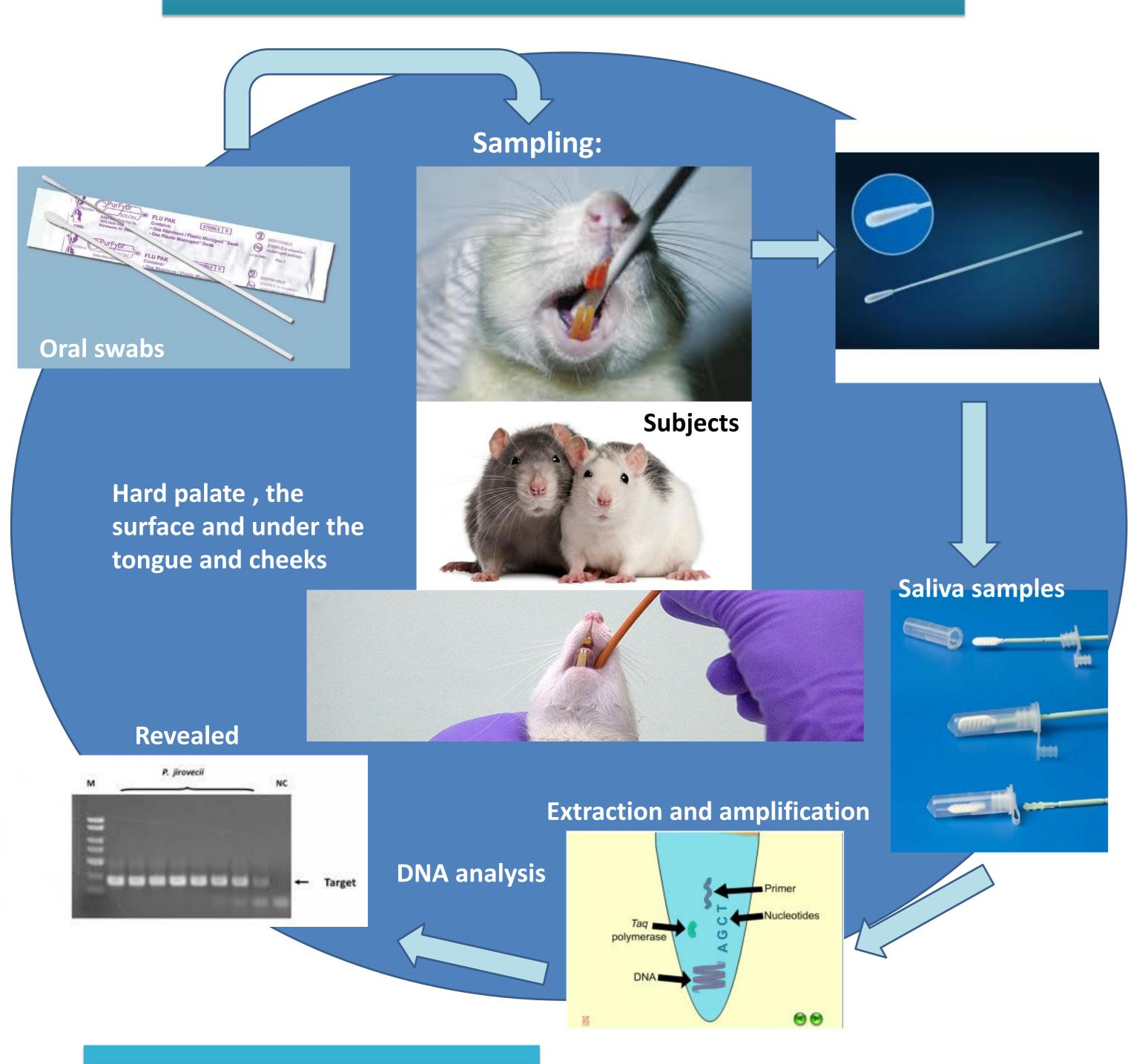
Introduction

Pneumocystis organisms are a group of fungi that infect the lung alveoli of mammals, including humans and rats. In an immunosuppressed host, Pneumocystis carinii proliferate in the lung alveoli, causing a lethal pneumonia. The complete life cycle of these organisms has not been fully characterized, primarily due to a historical lack of a long-term culture system, although sexual and asexual stages have been described. Animal studies have shown that transmission occurs through an airborne route. In most humans, the less affected by HIV or other immune causes immunosuppressive individual own ends infection and carriers are few; but in rats, immunity is usually associated with latent infection, it is important because it is increasing the purchase of pet rats. It's important to know if it is present actually.

Objectives

Determine the prevalence of *Pneumocystis carinii* in pet rat through genome detection by PCR techniques (Polymerase Chain Reaction) from oral swabs

Material and Methods



Results



Sample code	Sex	Age	Origin	Pathology	Pulmonary histopathology	PCR results
PNE-001	Male	2 years	Pet	Mammary gland fibroadenoma	Negative	Negative
PNE-002	Male	2 years	Pet	Dilated cardiomyopathy	Negative	Negative
PNE-003	Female	2 years	Pet	Mammary gland fibroadenoma	Negative	Negative
PNE-004	Female	2 years	Pet	Osteosarcoma	Negative	Negative
PNE-005	Female	2 years	Pet	Without pathology	Negative	Negative
PNE-006	Female	2 years	Pet	Dilated cardiomyopathy	Negative	Negative
PNE-007	Female	2 years	Pet	Without pathology	Negative	Negative
PNE-008	Male	8 months	Pet	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative
PNE-009	Female	6 months	Pet	Mammary gland fibroadenoma	Not performed	Negative
PNE-010	Female	3 months	Pet	Ovarian cysts	Not performed	Negative
PNE-011	Female	3 years	Pet	Mammary gland fibroadenoma	Negative	Negative
PNE-012	Male	5 months	Pet	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative
PNE-013	Female	5 months	Pet	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative
PNE-014	Male	5 months	Pet	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative
PNE-015	Female	2 months	Pet	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative
PNE-016	Female	2 months	Pet	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative
PNE-017	Male	2 months	Pet	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative
PNE-018	Male	2 months	Pet	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative
PNE-019	Male	2 months	Pet	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative
PNE-020	Male	3 months	Laboratory	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative
PNE-021	Male	3 months	Laboratory	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative
PNE-022	Male	3 months	Laboratory	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative
PNE-023	Male	3 months	Laboratory	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative
PNE-024	Male	3 months	Laboratory	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative
PNE-025	Male	3 months	Laboratory	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative
PNE-026	Male	3 months	Laboratory	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative
PNE-027	Male	3 months	Laboratory	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative
PNE-028	Male	3 months	Laboratory	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative
PNE-029	Male	3 months	Laboratory	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative
PNE-030	Male	3 months	Laboratory	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative
PNE-031	Male	3 months	Laboratory	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative
PNE-032	Male	3 months	Laboratory	Without pathology	Not performed	Negative

Prevalence: 0,0000 %

Conclusions

- The method employed for detecting *Pneumocystis carinii* from oral swabs, and making a subsequent polymerase chain reaction or PCR is fast and non-invasive.
- With a 0 % prevalence of *P. carinii* can be concluded that there is latent or is currently present in the oral cavity of domestic and laboratory rats.
- The presence of some diseases do not seem to influence the expression of *P. carinii* . since those disease do not cause immunosuppression, the key to develop a fungal infection.
- Parameters such as sex, age and origin does not affect the prevalence of P. carinii.

Example of real subject with mammary gland

fibroadenoma



This rat was operated and lived 9 months more.

Although very large mammary gland fibroadenoma manifest, it has not been described to cause immunosuppression

