

WILDLIFE INCIDENT UNIT

36/22



Original thinking... applied

WILDLIFE INCIDENT REPORT

INCIDENT NUMBER 36/22
PART OF STUDY FSGD-213
REGIONAL NUMBER W/22/10
OTHER REFERENCES 28-B0130-03-22
SENDER APHA Carmarthen VIC
LOCATION Llanddona
Anglesey
GRID REFERENCE [REDACTED]
INCIDENT DATE 1 March 2022
SUSPECTED CAUSE OF INCIDENT trichomonosis
DATE OF REPORT 31 May 2022

REPORTING OFFICER [REDACTED]

SIGNED : [REDACTED]

NUMBERS AND SPECIES INVOLVED

1 buzzard

COPIED TO



Direct Phone Number 01904 462456

E-mail: wiis@fera.co.uk

Fera Science Ltd.

York Biotech Campus,
Sand Hutton, York, YO41 1LZ

www.fera.co.uk

T: +44 (0)300 100 0321
E: sales@fera.co.uk

Original thinking... applied

WILDLIFE INCIDENT REPORT



Original thinking... applied

36/22

Samples received		Date received	Sample identifier
100692	buzzard	31/3/22	28/B130/03/22
100692	buzzard	31/3/22	28/B130/03/22
	tissues		

Summary of field data

A dead buzzard was found by a member of public. They reported the find to the RSPB, who visited the area a few days later and retrieved the carcass. The bird had clenched talons and was in an area with lots of sheep farmland with young lambs and a noticeable raven population. Therefore, poisoning was suspected, particularly as there was no evidence of shot and Welsh Government were contacted. The x-rays that had no evidence of the buzzard being shot and the veterinary opinion of a mass of material in the crop were also available. There were also three photographs of the buzzard in situ, before it was collected.

Summary of post mortem report

A buzzard carcass was received double bagged in clear plastic and with tag no. RSPB1234695. The bird was emaciated and there was severe autolysis. There was no fat in the skin or subcutis, with very poorly developed pectoral and leg muscles. The crop mucosa was thickened with a necrotic yellow friable plaque. The gizzard contained a small amount of brown fibrous material and intestinal contents were scant. Examination of all other organ systems was unremarkable. The endocrine and lymphoreticular systems were not examined.

Analysis : rodenticide & chloralose analysis suite

100692	liver	brodifacoum	confirmed	0.012	mg/kg
100692	liver	bromadiolone	confirmed	0.0063	mg/kg

Conclusion

It was suspected that this buzzard had been poisoned, although a post-mortem examination noted that a natural cause might account for the death. Therefore, laboratory analysis for chloralose and a range of anticoagulant rodenticides only has been undertaken on the submitted samples from this buzzard. These tests have detected and confirmed a small residue of brodifacoum and bromadiolone in the liver of this buzzard and these are consistent with background exposure levels only. The findings on post-mortem were suggestive of trichomonas due to an emaciated bird that had not been eating recently, with poor muscle development and the thickened crop wall with a yellow surface.

Fera Science Ltd.
York Biotech Campus,
Sand Hutton, York, YO41 1LZ

www.fera.co.uk
T: +44 (0)300 100 0321
E: sales@fera.co.uk

Original thinking... applied

Fera Science Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales (registered number 9413107) whose registered address is at 65 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7NQ

©2022 Fera Science Limited. Confidential and proprietary information.