An atypical case of cutaneous and respiratory actinobacillosis in a French beef cattle herd



A. Relun¹, N. Cesbron¹, P. Bourdeau², L. Dorso¹, A. Douart¹, F. Degorce-Rubiales³, T. Brement², C. Chartier¹, S. Assié¹, H. Christensen⁴, R. Guatteo¹



cccccccccssssss**Case history**

- ✓ Two 4-years-old Rouge-des-Prés female cows from a single beef herd
- Chronic swelling and cutaneous nodules on hind limbs
- ✓ No improvement despite 20 mg/kg longacting oxytetracyclin, once, IM ✓ Mange and paratuberculosis reported in the herd

Clinical examination



+ polypnea (40 to 60 bpm), & excessive whistling on lung auscultation + enlargement of regional lymph nodes + cachexia and diarrhoea (#1); suppurative mastitis (#2)

Diagnostic procedures

Ante-mortem samples : impression smears, skin scrapings, skin biopsies + blood and faeces for paratuberculosis status

Differential diagnosis

NODULAR DERMATITIS + SWELLING OF AFFECTED AREA



bacillosis

mange

Respiratory disorder: thromboembolic pneumonia / infectious broncho-pneumonia

Digestive disorder (#1): paratuberculosis / GI parasitism

Therapy

Both cows were euthanized for welfare reason (clinical paratuberculosis (#1) and severe swelling of the hind limb (#2)).

Necropsic findings





Post-mortem samples : lung, udder, lymph nodes

Microbiological analyses

Analyses	Results
Microscopic examination (direct + rapid stains)	Inconclusive for bacteria No parasite
Fungal culture	Negative
Bacteriological culture (+ API Gallery)	Small Gram (-) coccobacillus, Pasteurellaceae family
PCR (Nocardia sp., Actinobacillus lignieresii ª)	Actinobacillus lignieresii b

^a PCR + partial sequencing of the rpoB gene ;^b on pus, skin biopsies, precrural and retromammary lymph nodes and lung samples

Lumpy skin disease was also investigated in the context of new cases in Turkey -> negative PCR for capripoxvirus Paratuberculosis: #1: positive (Ziehl-Nielsen and ELISA); #2: negative

Histopathological examination



Microscopic appearance of a cutaneous lesion showing neutrophils surrounding eosinophilic club-like bodies (Splendore-Hoeppli phenomenon). H&E stain, x400.

Diagnostic: cutaneous and pulmonary actinobacillosis (+ clinical paratuberculosis for case 1)







A and B: chronic nodular dermatitis + sub-cutaneous oedema C: chronic suppurative thromboembolic pneumonia D: chronic suppurative lymphadenitis in the left precrural lymph node

- \succ Generally, actinobacillosis in cattle = **sporadic** involving the tongue ("**wooden tongue**"). > Here, cutaneous + respiratory actinobacillosis in at least 2 cows from a single herd.
- > Common predisposing factor in this herd: abrasive straw, leg mange?
- \succ Primary antibiotic treatment apparently not effective: not prompt or prolonged enough?

CONCLUSION: cutaneous actinobacillosis should be considered in differential diagnosis of nodular dermatitis associated with a swelling of the affected area in cattle. Causes of puncture wound, including leg mange, should be investigated when several animals are affected.

Farm Animal Medicine Unit, ONIRIS (Veterinary School), France ² Parasitology, Dermatology and Mycology Unit, ONIRIS (Veterinary School), France ³ LAPVSO, Laboratoire d'anatomie pathologique vétérinaire du Sud-Ouest, Toulouse, France ⁴ Department of Veterinary Disease Biology, Faculty of Life Sciences, University of Copenhagen, Frederiksberg, Denmark

Contact : anne.relun@oniris-nantes.fr