SUSPECTED FUNGAL KERATITIS IN A GIANT PANDA

Hiroki Kanno, Kenichi Yoshida, Ryoji Umemoto, Kumiko Hanaki

At Kobe Oji Zoo, we have a 24-year-old female giant panda. In the spring of 2017, we observed that there was clouding of the cornea on the surface of her left eye. We suspected that this was due to wound-induced keratitis, and treated her eye with antibiotic eye drops. However, the treatment was not effective and symptoms, such as corneal clouding and conjunctival hyperemia, worsened. We consulted an ophthalmologist who examined her and made the provisional diagnosis of fungal keratitis. Based on the diagnosis, we started treating with anti-fungal agents and observed improvements in her symptoms. After 4 months, keratitis was successfully treated although some clouding remained on the surface of the cornea. Fungal keratitis is a rare disease that is difficult to diagnose and treat. It is caused by injury to the cornea and occurs when the immune system is compromised. Some studies suggest that various fungal species exist in the living environment of giant pandas and on bamboo; thus, our case may have been caused by a wound from bamboo or bamboo leaves that we fed to our panda. However, we have not changed the housing environment or the food, nor observed any changes in her foraging behavior. We noted that there were a few incidences of fungal dermatitis when she was pregnant and pseudopregnant, and this case occurred as she was approaching her pseudopregnancy. Therefore, we believe that fungal keratitis occurred in our panda as a result of a compromised immune system due to aging and pseudopregnancy.

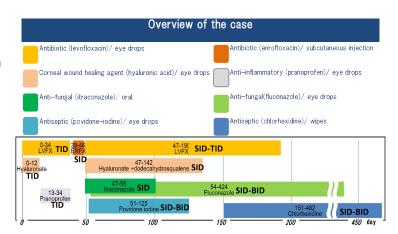


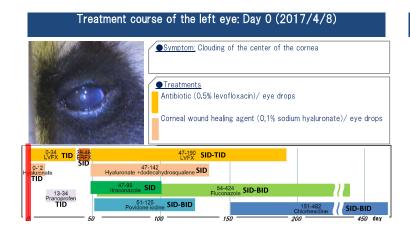
Our case



- Name
 Tantan (Chinese name: Shuwanshuwan)
- Sex female
- Birth place Wolong Giant Panda Breeding Center
- Birthday Sept 16, 1995
- At our zoo since July 16, 2000

Overview of the case Clouding of the cornea of the left eye was observed. Treatment for keratitis was initiated. Condition worsened. Seen by an ophthalmologist. Treatment for fungal keratitis was initiated. Condition improved.



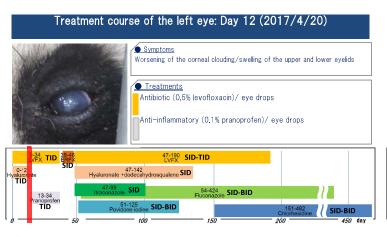


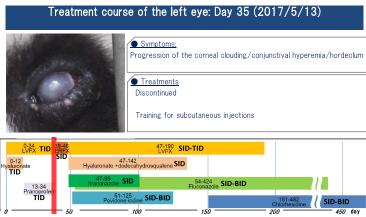
Administration of the eye drops

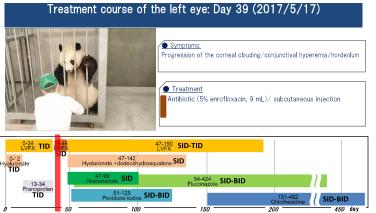


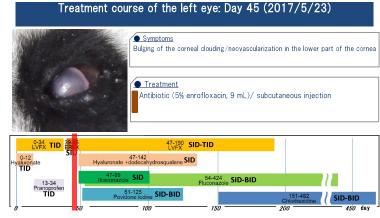


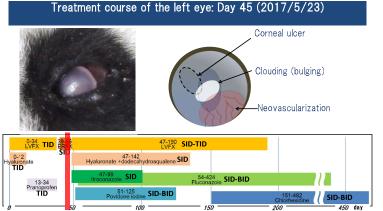
Tool: A syringe equipped with a feeding needle for small animals

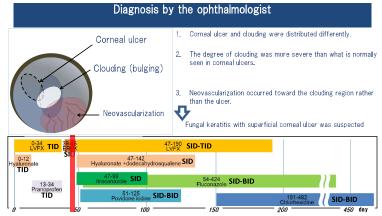








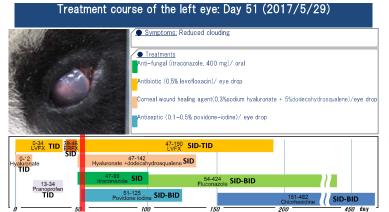


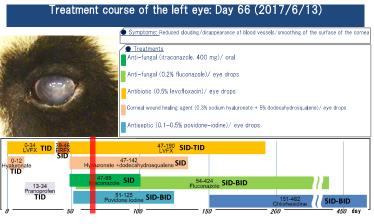


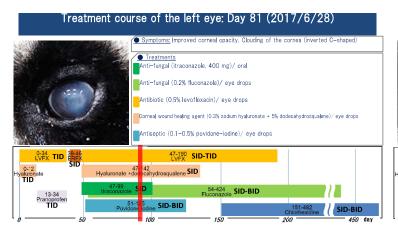
What is fungal keratitis? Fungal keratitis in a dog

- Inflammation of the cornea due to fungal infection
- Primarily induced by corneal injuries
- Develops when the immune system is compromised
- Characterized by localized lesions with severe inflammation
- Diagnosis is made based on cytology and curettage

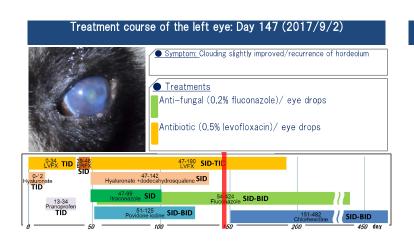
Treatment course of the left eye: Day 48 (2017/5/26) Symptoms: No changes Treatments Anti-fungal (itraconazole, 400 mg)/ oral Antibiotic (0.5% levofloxacin)/ eye drops Corneal wound healing agent(0.3%sodium hyaluronate + 5%dodecahydrosqualene)/eye drops 0-34 TID 39-4 LVFX TID ERF 47-190 SID-TID Hyaluronate +dodecahydrosqualene SID 54-424 Fluconazole SID-BID 13-34 Pranoprofen **TID** SID-BID











Disinfecting around the eyelids



