

AIRBORNE MYCOBACTERIUM AVIUM INFECTION IN A GROUP OF RED SHANKED DOUC LANGURS (PYGATHRIX NEMAEUS NEMAEUS)

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This report describes an airborne *Mycobacterium avium* (MA)-infection in two red-shanked douc langurs (*Pygathrix nemaeus nemaeus*) from Cologne zoo. Clinically, one individual displayed emaciation, while the other one was without any clinical signs. The infection became apparent on x-ray pictures of the lungs since calcified nodules were detected in the lungs. In pathology, calcified and necrotic nodules were observed within the lungs and the bronchial lymph nodes. In pathohistology, both classical tuberculous granulomas, and few acid fast rods in Ziehl-Neelsen-stain were seen. However, classical bacteriology could not demonstrate mycobacteria. In PCR, MA-infection could be confirmed in one individual using the bronchial lymph nodes. The definite source of infection in these cases remained unclear.

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