

# PHOENIX CENTRAL LABORATORY

*Excellence in Veterinary Science*



## LEPTOSPIROSIS STATISTICS

This report includes separate data sets for the latter part of 2004 and the first quarter of 2005. Due to the increased interest in these statistics, we will supply you with quarterly reports this year instead of an annual report.

### For 3/26/2004 through 12/31/2004:

120 samples were submitted - 111 were dogs. Among the 111 there were 10 paired sample sets.

The following apply to dog samples only:

50% (56) had negative titers.

50% (55) had positive titers.

Of the positive titers:

32 had 1:100-1:400 titers. (Titers of this magnitude are compatible with vaccination, recent infection or passive transfer.)

18 had a single positive serovar

14 had multiple positive serovars

23 had 1:800 or greater titers. (Titers of this magnitude are supportive of current infection.)

0 had a single positive serovar

23 had multiple positive serovars

Of the paired samples, 1 set showed a rising titer, 2 showed decreasing titers (from 1:800 or greater, down to 1:100-1:400) and one showed no change but multiple positive serovars.

### For 1/1/2005 through 4/15/2005

77 samples were submitted - 70 were for dogs. Among the 70 dogs, there were 5 paired sample sets.

The following apply to dog samples only:

53% (37) were negative

47% (33) were positive

Of the positive titers:

23 had positive titers at 1:100-1:400

14 had a single positive serovar

9 had multiple positive serovars

10 had positive titers at 1:800 or greater

0 had a single positive serovar

10 had multiple positive serovars

Of the paired samples, only 1 set showed a rising titer.

Leptospirosis Statistics (cont.)

Most common highest serovars in dogs considered positive for infection:

<u>3/26/2004 - 12/31/2004</u>	<u>1/1/2005-4/15/2005</u>
L. autumnalis 46%	L. autumnalis 58%
L. bratislava 23%	L. pomona 25%
L. canicola 19%	L. bratislava 17%
L. pomona 4%	
L. grippotyphosa 4%	
L. icterohemorrhagiae 4%	

Percentage of times serovar was positive in dogs with titers of 1:800 or more:

<u>3/26/2004-12/31/2004</u>	<u>1/1/2005-4/15/2005</u>
L. autumnalis 60%	L. autumnalis 90%
L. bratislava 69%	L. bratislava 60%
L. canicola 30%	L. canicola 0%
L. grippotyphosa 17%	L. grippotyphosa 20%
L. hardjo 48%	L. hardjo 0%
L. icterohemorrhagiae 4%	L. icterohemorrhagiae 30%
L. pomona 56%	L. pomona 80%

In a survey of high positive titers, we found that the vast majority of dogs responded to treatment with penicillins and doxycycline. The most common blood work abnormalities that prompted testing appear to be liver and/or renal enzyme elevations.

REMINDER: If you are sending in a paired sample, please write that on the TR form when submitting your second sample. If this is noted, there is no charge for the second sample.

ELS/May 2005