



NAAHTWG Slide of the Quarter (April – June 2007) - Abalone ganglioneuritis

Case History

Large numbers of sick and dead *Haliotis rubra* (blacklip abalone) were observed in the Southern Ocean. This specimen was collected in water close to the Victorian shore, less than three metres deep.

The tissue on the slide is a horizontal section through the anterior foot, including pleuropedal ganglia (PIRVic Attwood case number 07-2362).

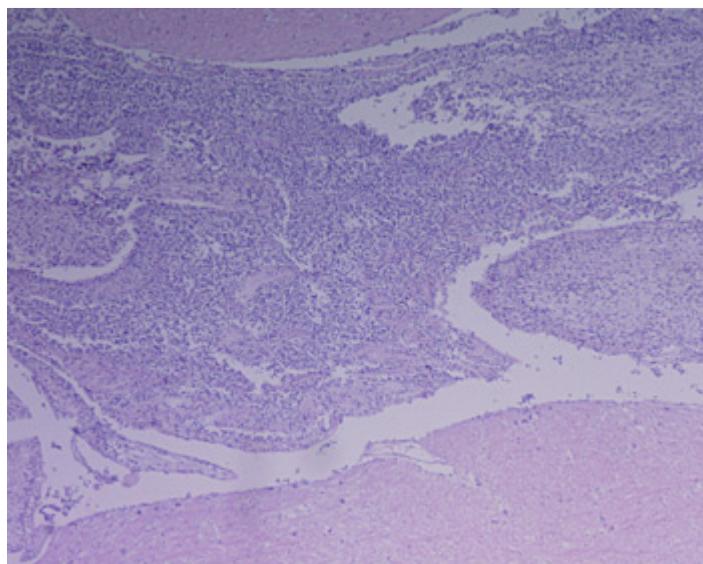


Figure 1 - Ganglion showing a massive haemocytic infiltration effacing the normal architecture of the ganglion (low power)

Morphological Diagnosis

Pleuropedal ganglia: focally extensive necrotising ganglioneuritis, *Haliotis rubra* (blacklip abalone).

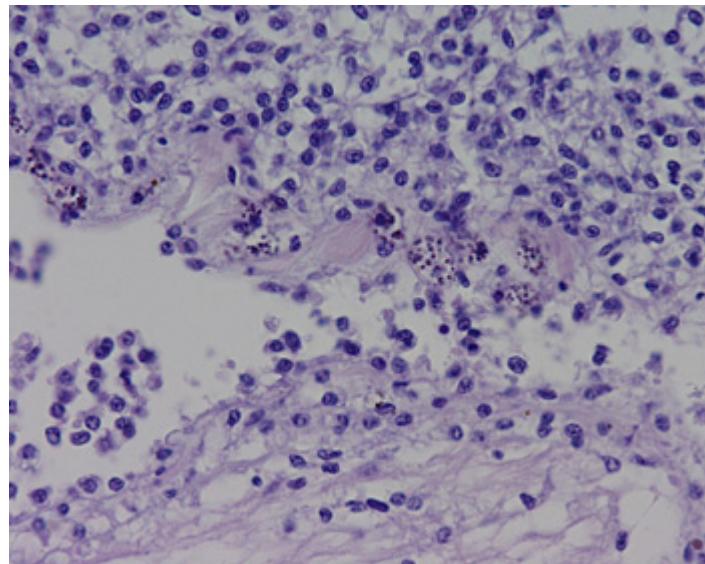


Figure 2. - Ganglion showing expansion by oedema fluid and large numbers of infiltrating haemocytes. Golden brown pigment granules (ceroid-lipofuscin) are present within the cytoplasm of nerve cell bodies (high power)

Aetiology

Herpes-like virus of abalone (presumptive).

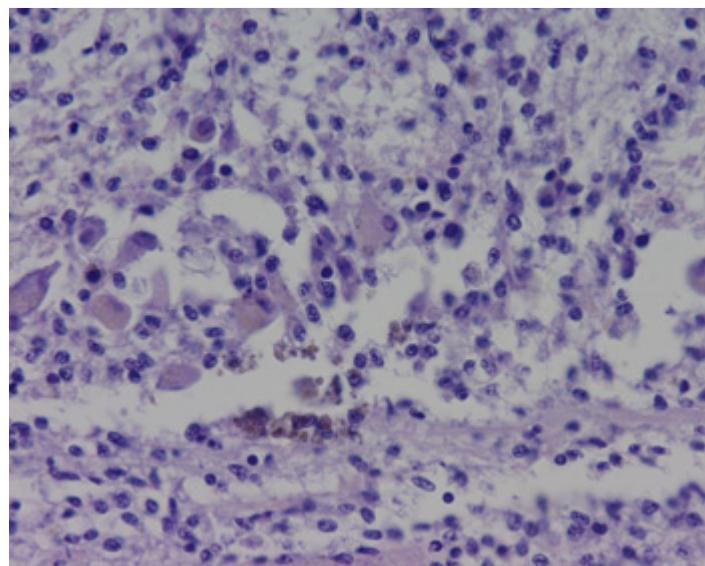


Figure 3 - Cells resembling brown cells (high power)