

## PPT28

### **Herpesvirus associated to genital lesions in a stranded striped dolphin (*Stenella coeruleoalba*) in Canary Islands**

Eva Sierra, Manuel Arbelo, Marisa Andrada, Daniele Zucca, Simona Sacchini, Josué Díaz Delgado, Antonio Fernández

*Veterinary Histology and Pathology, Department of Morphology, Institute of Animal Health, Veterinary School, University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (ULPGC). Trasmontaña s/n. 35416, Arucas. Las Palmas. Spain*

[esierra@becarios.ulpgc.es](mailto:esierra@becarios.ulpgc.es)

An adult male striped dolphin (*Stenella coeruleoalba*) stranded alive at Arico, Tenerife, Canary Islands, Spain, on 16 May 2011. The animal died shortly after stranding and a complete necropsy examination was performed. Both 10% neutral buffered formalin-fixed and fresh unfixed samples, for histopathological and microbiological studies, respectively, were taken from selected tissues. Tissue sections for microscopic studies were stained routinely with hematoxylin and eosin. The most remarkable gross finding was the presence of two fleshy masses of approximately 1 cm in diameter, raised, both tan and pigmented, respectively, near the tip of the penis. Histologically, these masses were composed of hyperplastic epithelial cells with pigmentary incontinence. Ballooning degeneration and margination of chromatin were observed within superficial stratum of the epidermis. Lymphocytes and plasma cells were present at the epidermal-dermal junction in the affected regions. Based on the association of herpesviruses with skin lesions in other marine mammal species, a universal nested PCR that amplifies a conserved region within the polymerase gene of the Herpesviridae family was applied. The product of the PCR was electrophoresed in 2% agarose gel. An amplicon of about 215 and 315 bp was obtained (expected size) and sequenced.