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▶ To cite this version:

Louise C Lemonnier, Anne Couroucé, Margot Cessans, Ludovic Petit, Jacqueline Martina Cardwell, et al.. Variability of fungi detection in the respiratory tract of racehorses according to the sampling site. 11th International Conference on Equine Exercise Physiology (ICEEP11), Jun 2022, Uppsala, Sweden. , 18 (Supp 1). hal-03727163

HAL Id: hal-03727163 https://hal.science/hal-03727163v1

Submitted on 19 Jul2022

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Variability of fungi detection in the respiratory tract of racehorses according to the sampling site

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INTRODUCTION

- The clinical relevance of colonization of equine airways by fungi is unclear.
- Diagnosis of fungi in the respiratory tract is fastidious and there is no method of reference. OBJECTIVES
- To characterize fungi from upper and lower airways of racehorses
- To determine the most reliable methodology for fungal detection
- HYPOTHESIS
- Fungal cytology of a pooled BAL (BAL_P) is representative of corresponding left (BAL_L) and right (BAL_R) samples.

METHODS

- * 30 Standardbred racehorses in active training, aged 4.6 \pm 1.6 years, from 3 different training stables
- TW, followed by BAL from each lung separately, collected through a guarded catheter and gastroscope
- Fungi detection, identification and characterization by cytology and culture
 - Positive culture: \geq 1 mold identified

BALP

x

 Positive cytology: ≥ 1 fungal element (hyphae, spore) observed

Table 1: Identification of fungi in horses with a positive BAL_P culture

тw

х

х

17

BALP

х

18

BALP

х

тw

х

х

21

BALP

х

τw

х

х

х

RESULTS

- Fungal culture (Table 1)
 - <u>TW</u>: 28/30 (93%) positive
 - BAL_P: 4/30 (13%) positive → All positive in TW, 3/4 with same fungi
 - 9 genus (alone or concomitant) : Aspergillus (5 genus)
 13/28 (46%), Penicillium 12/28 (43%)

Table 2: Cytology of pooled and individual BALF, and of TW

	Cytology positive	Spores	Hyphae	Phagocyted
тw	22/30	18/22	16/22	14/22
BAL _P	7/30 3 bilateral 4 unilateral	7/7	2/7	6/7
BAL _R	8/30	5/8	6/8	5/8
BAL	7/30	7/7	0/7	6/7

Comparison of sample sites (Table 3)

- Poor agreement between BAL_L and BAL_R
- Poor agreement between culture and cytology
- BAL_P vs separate lungs:
 - Not equivalent (p = 0.025 by McNemar Test)
 - Sensitivity = 0,58 ; Specificity = 1,00

DISCUSSION

- Despite a similar prevalence of fungi detection in left and right BAL, a large disparity was found between lungs on cytology.
- Detecting fungi by cytology on either BAL_P or BAL_L + BAL_R was not equivalent







тw

х

Case number

Fungi genera

A fumigatus

A nidulans

A versicolor

Penicillium

Aureobasidium

Chrvsosporum

Fungal cytology (Table 2)

- <u>TW</u>: 22/30 (73%) positive ; 12/22 (55%) with both spores and hyphae, frequently phagocyted
 - BAL: Large disparity between lungs

Table 3: Comparison of BALF sample sites, and of BALF methods of analysis

	BAL₋ only	BAL _R only	BAL _{L+R}	Agreement (κ)		
Cytology	4/7	5/8	3	0,015		
	Culture only	Cytology only	Culture + cytology	Agreement (κ)		

CONCLUSION

Pooled BAL is a highly specific while fairly sensitive alternative to combined cytology of individual left/right samples for mold/fungi detection.