

# Avian Malaria Deaths in Parrots, Europe

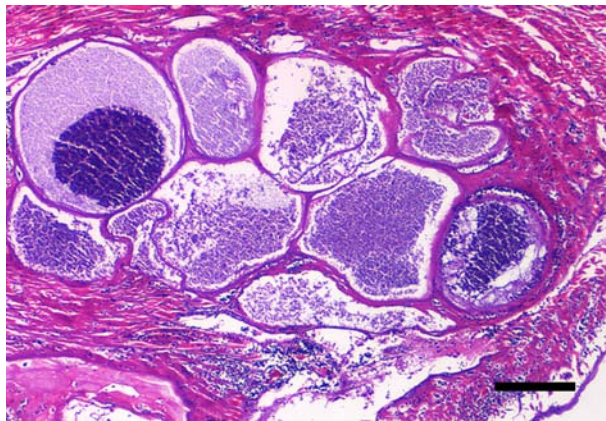
## Technical Appendix

Technical Appendix Table. Complete list of animals in the affected aviaries, northern Germany and Switzerland, August 2010

Site location (species)	No. animals died/total	Histologic detection of <i>Haemoproteus</i> spp.		PCR detection of <i>Haemoproteus</i> spp. in blood
		Gametocytes in erythrocytes	Megalomeronts in heart and skeletal muscle†	
Aviary 1 (Germany), 52°16'N, 13°39'E				
Budgerigar ( <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> )	2/20	0/18	1/1	3/18
Cockatiel ( <i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> )	0/6	0/2	ND	0/2
Barred parakeet ( <i>Bolborhynchus lineola</i> )	3/6	0/5	1/1	1/5
Eastern rosella ( <i>Platycercus eximius</i> )	0/2	0/2	ND	0/2
Chicken ( <i>Gallus gallus domesticus</i> )	0/4	0/4	ND	0/4
Aviary 2 (Switzerland) 47°25'N, 8°50'E				
Yellow-crowned parakeet ( <i>Cyanoramphus auriceps</i> )	9/18	ND	5/5	ND
Cockatiel ( <i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> )	0/6	ND	ND	ND
Domestic canary ( <i>Serinus canaria</i> )	0/15	ND	ND	ND

\*ND, not done.

†Confirmed by PCR.



Technical Appendix Figure. Myocardium of yellow-crowned parakeet that is severely infected with numerous large megalomeronts of *Haemoproteus* spp. Note the thick eosinophilic hyaline wall of megalomeront with internal septation and myriads of spherical basophilic merozoites. Surrounding muscle fibers are degenerated, necrotic, and hemorrhagic (hematoxylin and eosin stain). Scale bar = 150  $\mu$ m.