

## **CASE REPORT – *Rhodococcus* spp. ISOLATED FROM ABSCESS EXTRAPULMONARY FOAL IN MATURE CREOLE RACE**

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### **Abstract:**

The *Rhodococcus* spp. is an actinomycete microorganism nocardioform that after coloring, presents Gram positive, pleomorphic and encapsulated. This is an important pathogen in foals where common clinical manifestations are: pneumonia, enteritis and lymphadenitis. And in frequency under: diarrhea, cellulitis, subcutaneous abscess, septic arthritis and osteomyelitis. Grown means without enrichment producing mucoid colonies, grayish-white, in prolonged incubation, present salmon pigmentation. CAMP test is a test for the differential identification of microorganisms, and biochemical tests, which is unable to ferment sugars such as glucose and demonstrates the ability to produce urease. *Rhodococcus* spp. is sensitive to a variety of antimicrobial agents "in vitro", however, intracellular nature makes inefficient response "in vivo" for most of these drugs. The Veterinary Hospital Ulbra, it was attended an equine of Creole race, male, 2 years and 6 months of age, an increase in the lateral cervical region left 20 cm in circumference and syringe reuse history in different animals from a hotel. For making the diagnosis, the puncture of the material was carried out and forwarded to the HV Microbiology Lab for culture and sensitivity. It was isolated in pure culture, bright, smooth, circular colonies, which in 48 hours had salmon color. Under the microscope it was observed bacilli palisade arrangement. From this information and biochemical tests and CAMP test it is suspected of *Rhodococcus* spp.. First, treatment was chosen as the use of enrofloxacin, but due to this antimicrobial not act intracellularly, the response was ineffective, leading to the appearance of new subcutaneous abscess *Rhodococcus* spp.. It was decided, then, for azithromycin. The combination of erythromycin and rifampin has proven useful in the treatment in foals also azithromycin and clarithromycin have been used successfully. After seven days the animal began signs of respiratory difficulty and came to death. *Rhodococcus* spp. It has a worldwide mortality rate at 3% of foals, but the distribution of infection varies from endemic in some farms, sporadic or not reported. Therefore, it is concluded that this is a case of extrapulmonary rarely reported disease in horses greater than 6 months old, wherein the *Rhodococcus* spp. generated a subcutaneous abscess.

**Keywords:** equine, *Rhodococcus* spp., subcutaneous abscess

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