

Labelled Diagram of the Entire Brain-Dorsal View

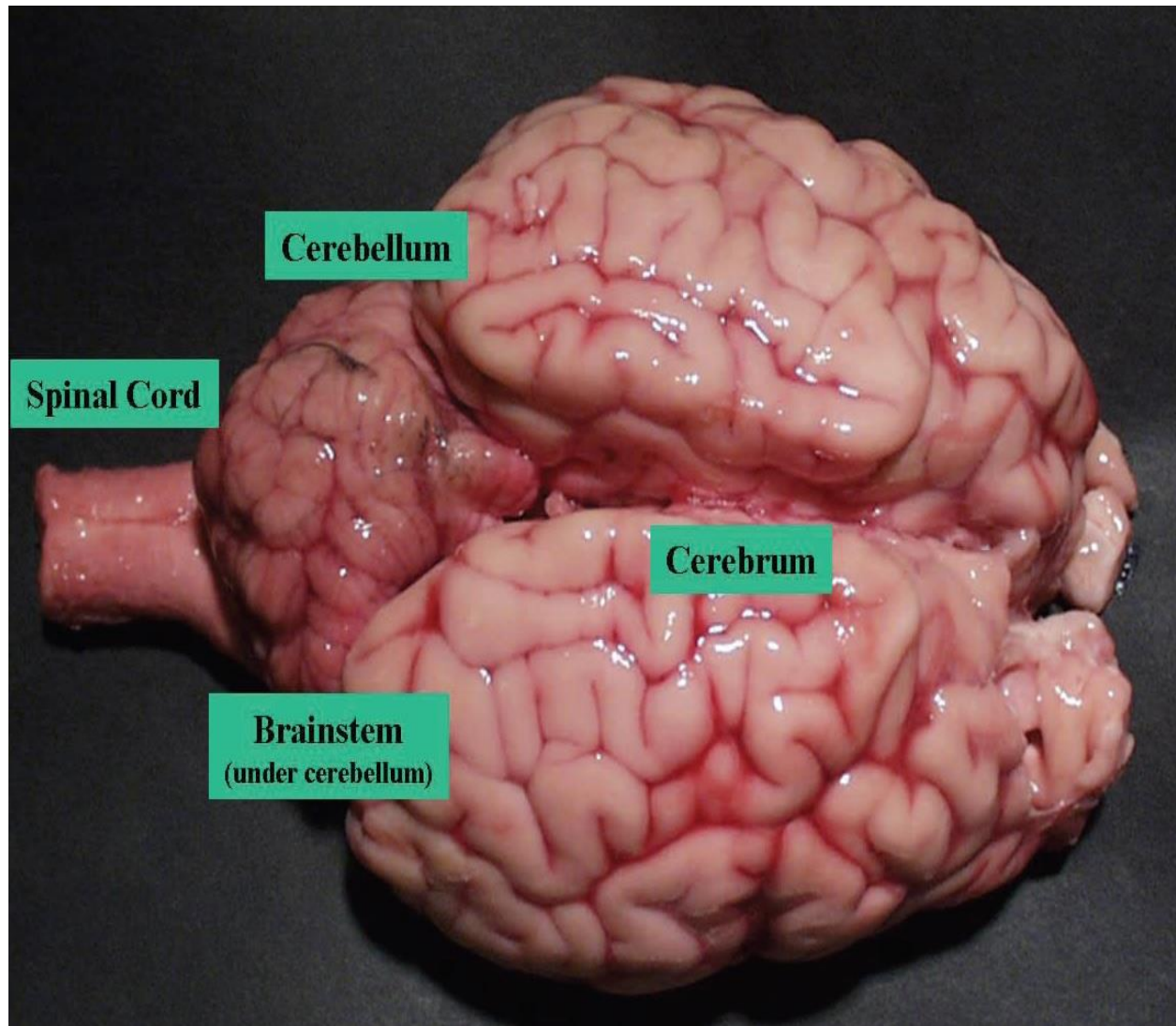
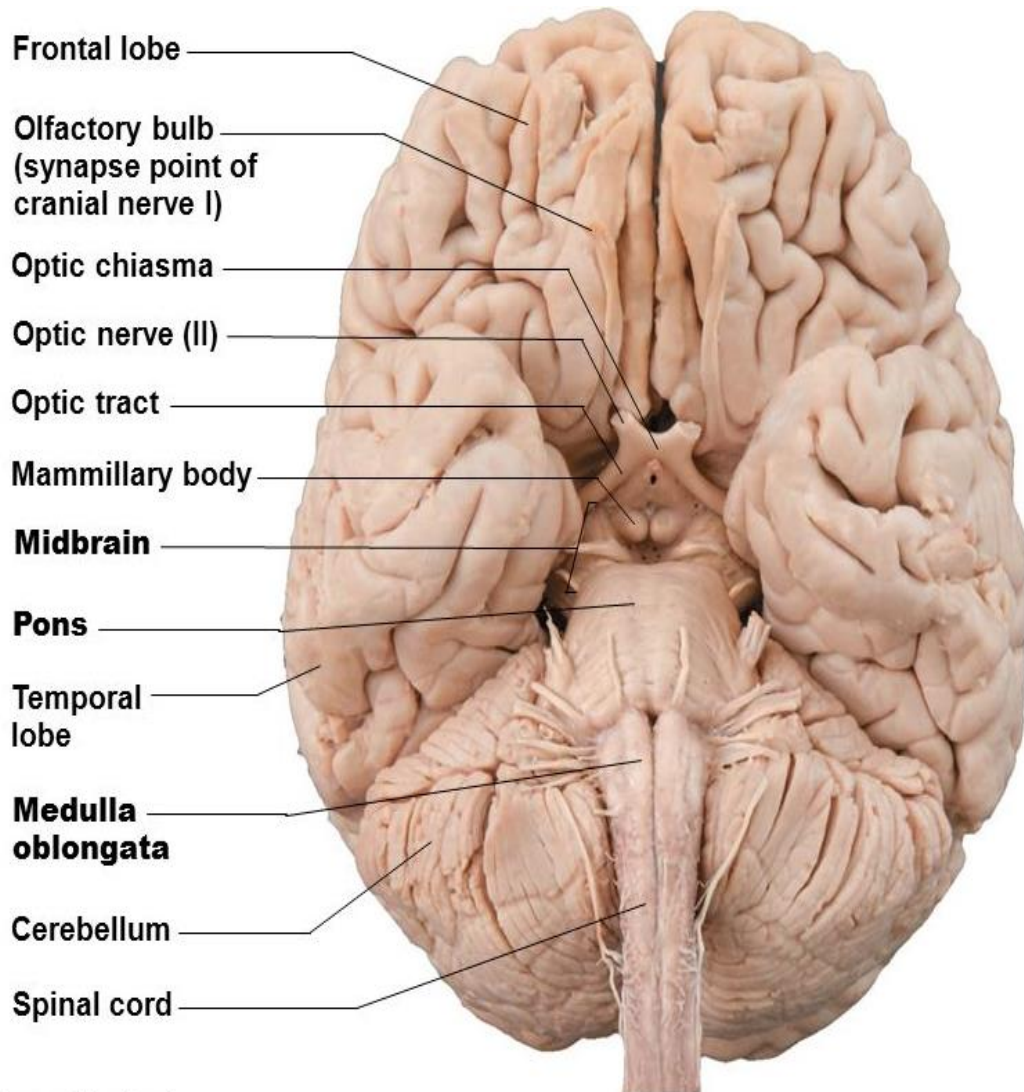


Photo Credit: Virginia State University (<http://pubs.ext.vt.edu/420/420-036/420-036.html>)

Labelled Diagram of the Entire Brain-Ventral View



Labelled Diagram of the Entire Brain-Bilateral Dissection

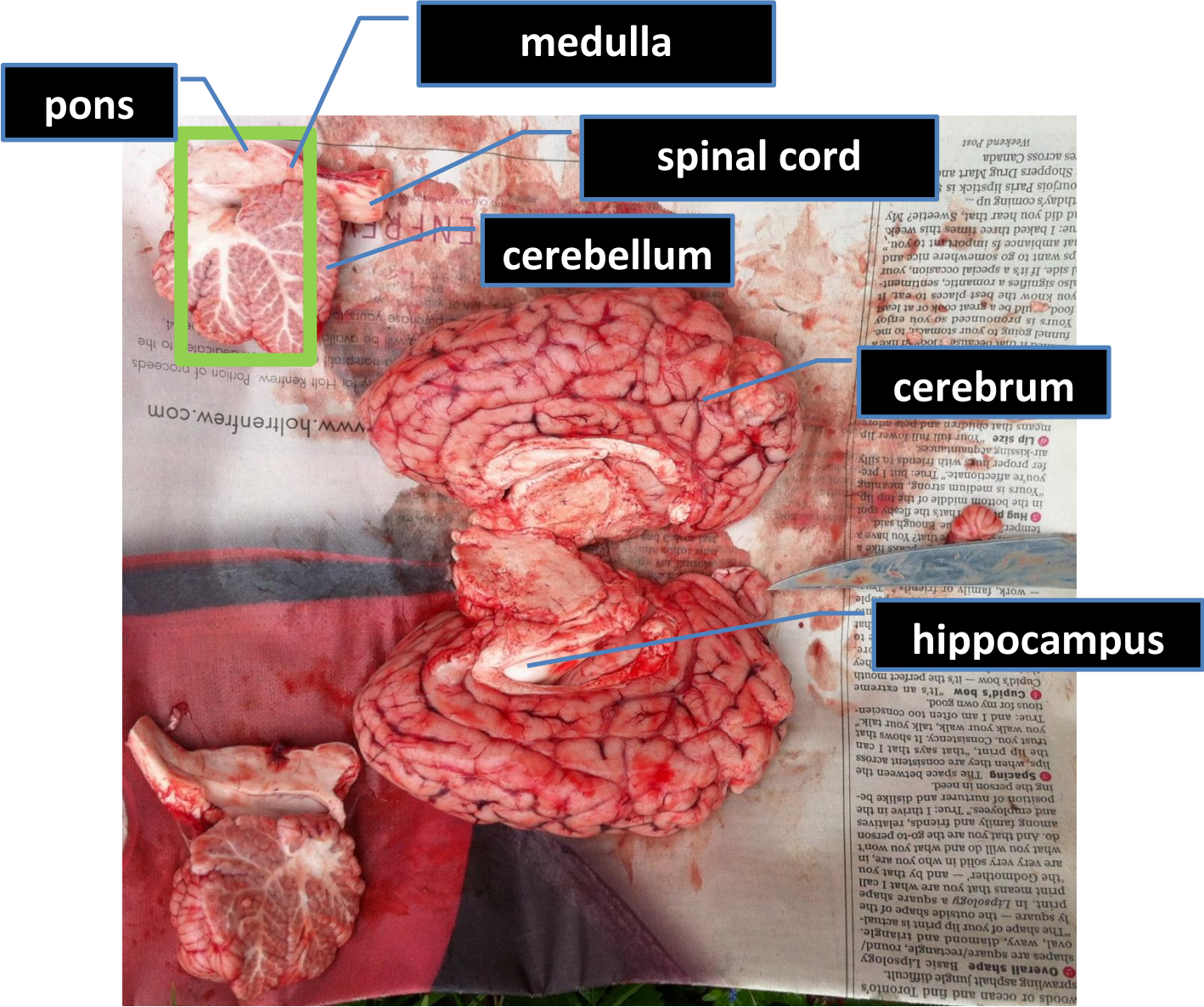
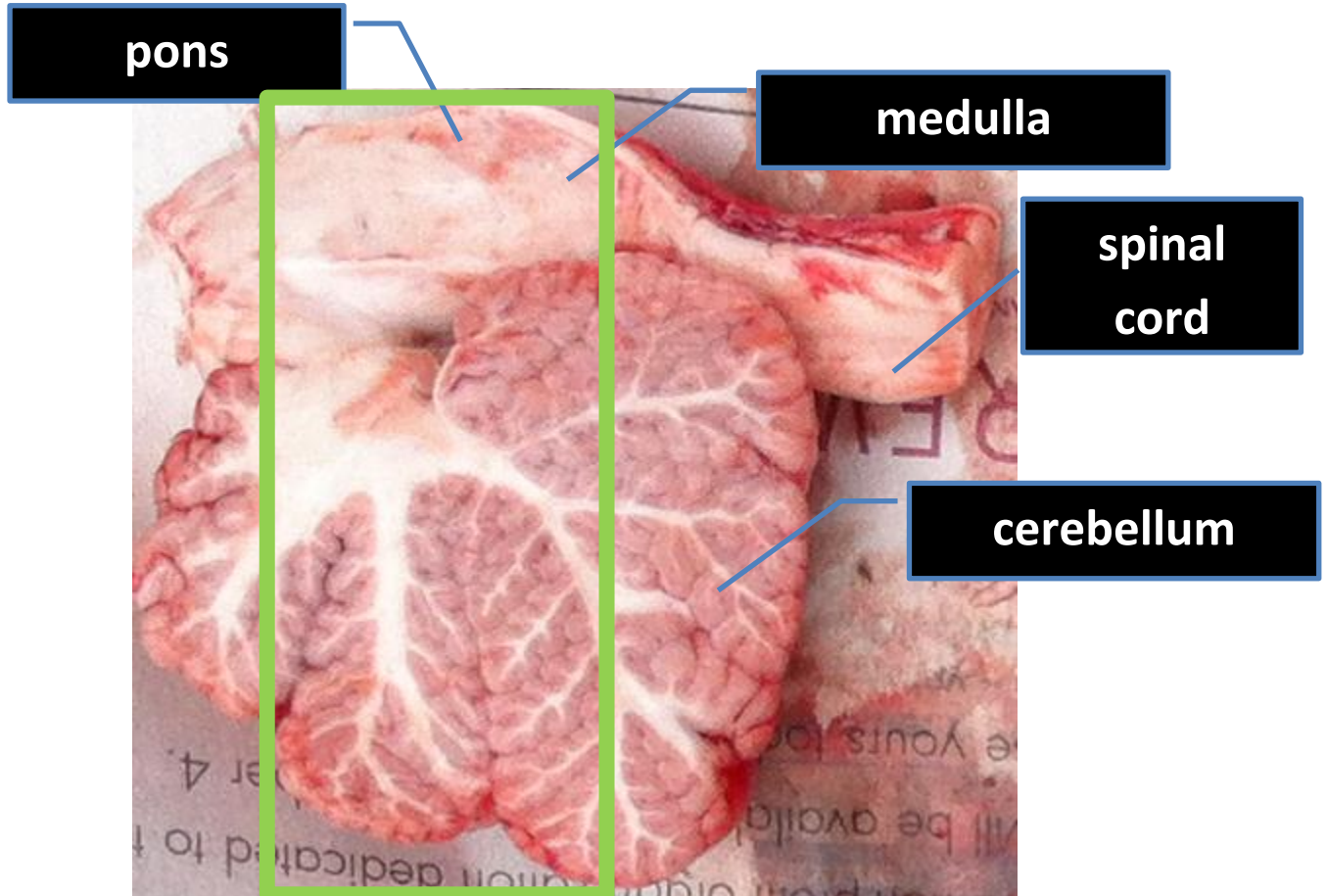
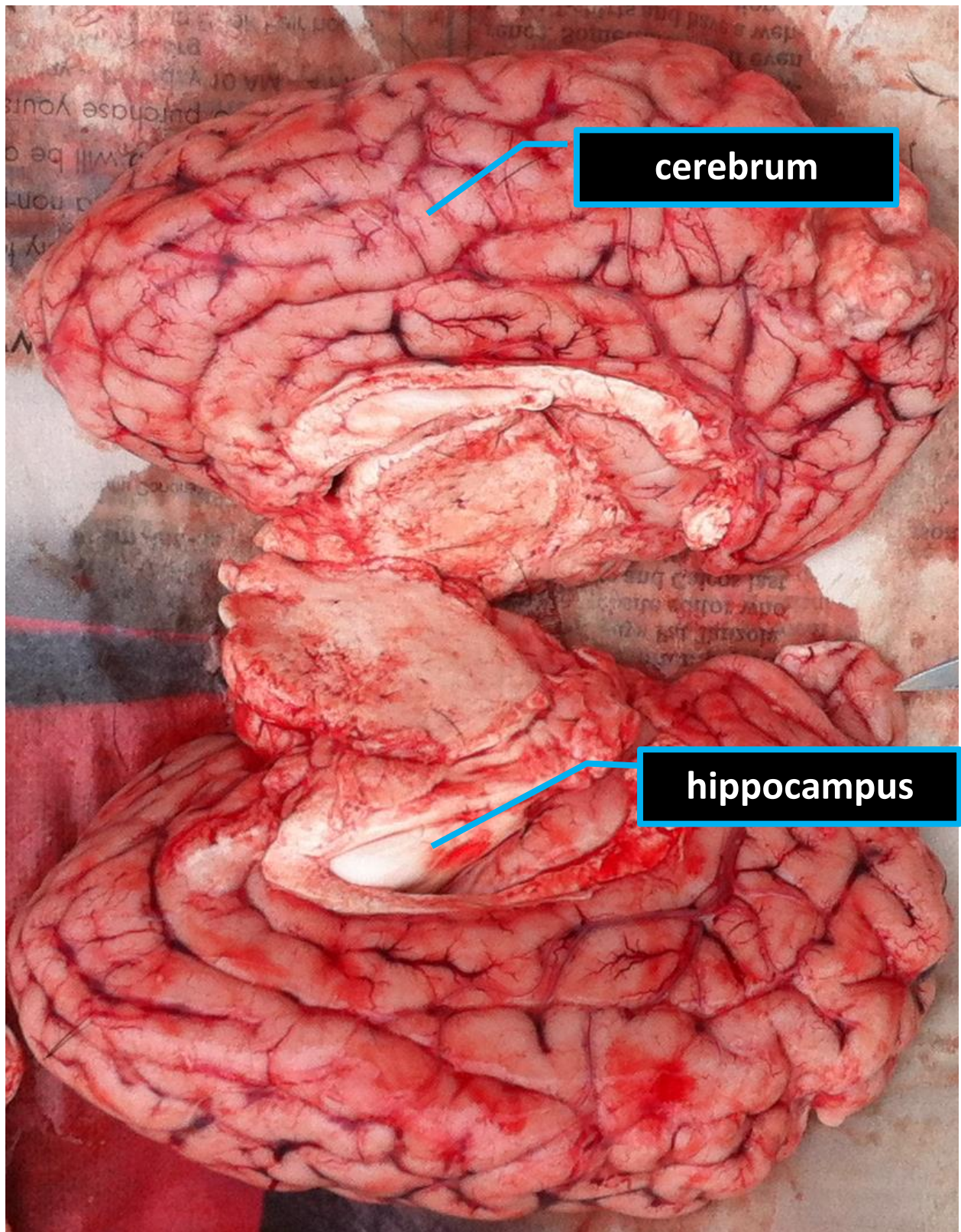


Photo Credit: RVT Kathleen Siegrist

Labelled Diagram of the Brain- Enlarged Sections





cerebrum

hippocampus

Differences between the Cerebrum and the Cerebellum



Cerebrum

Cerebellum

Notice that the cerebrum on the left has large lobes whereas the cerebellum on the right has finer, more dense structure. The “lines” of the cerebellum (visible because of the blood) are closer together.

What is required for rabies testing?

The CFIA requests that the entire brain be sent to them for rabies fluorescent antibody testing (FAT).

In some cases you may arrive at a collection location to find that the attending Veterinarian has already removed the brain. Please confirm with them that the necessary portions of the brain have been included (brain stem (pons and medulla), spinal cord, cerebellum and both of the hippocampi). Without these sections the test result will come back as “Unfit” unless rabies is detected. An “Unfit” result can’t rule out rabies and may require Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) for the exposed human.

If the Veterinarian requests to keep a portion of the brain for further ancillary testing please call the OAVT RRP (1-844-872-2437) before collecting and leaving with the specimen. In these cases the Veterinarian will need to send the entire brain to one of the University of Guelph Animal Health Laboratories (Guelph or Kemptville) where they can provide the ancillary testing and can work with the OAVT RRP to complete the shipment to the CFIA for rabies testing.