Investigation Into the Microbial Culture and Molecular Screening of Exhaled Breaths of Endangered Southern Resident Killer Whales (SRKW) and Pathogen Screening of the Sea-Surface Microlayer (SML) in Puget Sound

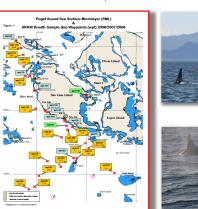
J. Pete Schroeder¹, Stephen Raverty², Caroline E. Cameron³, Erin Zabek², Azad Eshghi³, David Bain¹, Robert Wood¹, M. Brad Hanson⁴, & Linda D. Rhodes⁴

² Animal Health Centre, B.C. Ministry of Agriculture & Lands (http://www.agf.gov.bc.ca/ahc/index.htm); Stephen.Raverty@gov.bc.ca; erin.zabek@gov.bc.ca

³ Department of Biochemistry & Microbiology, University of Victoria (http://web.uvic.ca/biochem/); caroc@uvic.ca; ae01af@uvic.ca

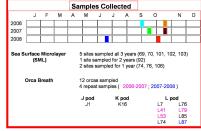
⁴ Northwest Fisheries Science Center (http://www.nwfsc.noaa.gov/); brad.hanson@noaa.gov; linda.rhodes@noaa.gov

WAYPOINTS, SAMPLING & EQUIPMENT

















the proximal sea surface microlayer

There is a temporal effect on microbial profiles. This may

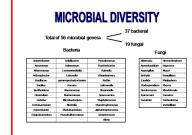
MICROBIAL TESTING & DATA

IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL PATHOGENS USING GENETIC ANALYSIS



DRUG RESISTANCE RESULTS









CUMULATIVE STRESSORS = **IMMUNE SUPPRESSION**









Special thanks for support and cooperation from NOAA/ Northwest Fisheries Science Center, DFO Canada, Animal Health Center B.C. Ministry Agriculture Lands, WDFW Washington State, Center for Whale Research These studies are being conducted under NOAA Permit #963-1821-00 /WDFW Permit #06-322/DFO-Canada #2007-19/SARA-78