

8 July 2003

Claire Bleakley  
 Pigeon Bush  
 Featherston  
 RD 3

Dear Ms Bleakley

#### **OIA Request**

The Office of the Ombudsman has advised us of its recent correspondence with you regarding your request for information regarding MBP calves. We understand that you have refined your request to the following information:

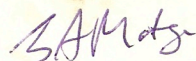
- Any birthing difficulties for eleven cows Yes no what were they?
- Blood reports for six calves that came to term.
- What the MBP calves before term, at term and after term died of.
- Any unexpected mortalities and histological data to do with the MBP calves. Yes No reason for 5 calves.
- What has happened to the muscle in Dave's Freezer from TG/502, TG/503?

This information was not included in the 2001 report to ERMA in the form you have requested it (AgResearch altered the form in which the information is provided from that in 2000). As previously advised, we hold the information, but it is scattered throughout the 750 pages you were previously advised would be needed to respond to your request. Rather than provide you with the 750 pages, we have extracted and collated the information you have requested (see attached report).

The mortality rates are consistent with or lower than those in published studies of work of this nature done by other institutions. We are happy to provide you with comparative data.

If this does not meet your request or if there is any further information you require, please let me know.

Yours sincerely



Scott Mataga  
**Group Manager Legal**



## Report on MBP Calves born June 2001

This is compiled in reply to questions and information requested by Claire Bleakley.

- Any birthing difficulties for eleven cows Yes no what were they?
- Blood reports for six calves that came to term.
- What the MBP calves before term, at term and after term died of.
- Any unexpected mortalities and histological data to do with the MBP calves. Yes No reason for 5 calves.
- What has happened to the muscle in Dave's Freezer from TG/502, TG/503?

### The nature of the birthing difficulties if any, of the recipient cows

As at 1/12/2000 we had 14 pregnant MBP embryo recipients, (Annual Report to ERMA 2001, pg 19), 9 @ day 86 of gestation and 5 @ day 72 of gestation.

By late December scanning records show that 2 had aborted or reabsorbed.

Scanning records to the end of Feb 01 show 3 recipients had aborted (decomposing foetuses picked up and deposited into offal hole). 1 recipient was also aborted at Day 182 of gestation because of a build up of excess fluid in the uterus. The calf was starting to decompose and showed symptoms consistent with hydroallantois, it was disposed of in the offal hole.

In mid April another recipient was aborted for hydroallantois @ day 217 of gestation. The calf (r0137) was euthanased at birth and a post mortem done. A sample of liver was sent for histology and the calf was disposed of in the offal hole.

Early in May @ 224 days gestation a recipient was seen to be aborting, she was yarded, found to have the calf engaged, with membranes broken so the calf was pulled out. The calf had been dead in utero and was starting to decompose, so not worth doing a post mortem, calf was disposed of in offal hole.

This left 6 recipients which had carried 7 calves to term.

2 required minimal assistance, (1 backwards) and calves required very little help prior to bonding with recipient mothers.

1 carrying twins needed assistance, 1 calf (r0139a) an easy pull and the other (r0139b) required a slightly firmer pull, both calves were dead on arrival and 1 (r0139b) had been dead for a while.

1 carrying (r0144) required a slow and steady pull and died soon after birth. Palpations had been carried out at regular intervals over the previous couple of days monitoring progress and presentations and intervention only occurred when no obvious progress was being made.

2 recipients required caesarean sections after failing to respond to the approved calving induction program. Both calves are strong and active.

Regular monitoring during pregnancy, early stages by ultrasound and later stages by palpation, had not shown any causes for alarm (except for those highlighted above, where action was taken). An exception to this was with the recipient that aborted at day 224, whose records had raised questions from day 146 of gestation with regards to the development of the foetus and the lack of fluid present within the uterus.

Calf size ranged from 27.5kg (01041) to 47.5kg (r0144) and all recipients were mature cows who had calved previously and been checked for suitability prior to entering the program.

1042  
1043 } euthan  
2005  
743

### **Animal Health and Blood reports for calves which reached Term**

Reports for the tests which were taken are provided in table form as pages 4 to 8.

Day 1 Bloods were collected for 5 of the calves.

Day 7 Bloods were not collected for 3 of the calves.

Calves are identified by either their current tag or the reference number which is allocated to each foetus when they reach 140 days of gestation.

### **What caused any deaths of MBP calves; before, at, and after term?**

#### **Before Term**

This has been covered above.

5 were early to mid stage natural abortions to which it is difficult to allocate a cause.

2 were related to hydroallantois and the post mortem sheet for the calf (r0137 that was not decomposing) and histology for the liver sample are provided as pages 9 to 11.

Recent funding is allowing more investigation into hydroallantois.

1 was the calf in the early stage of the last quarter of gestation which had died in utero and the recipient started to abort. The calf had started to decompose so worthwhile samples for a post mortem were not possible. Background information was recorded as 'Abnormal placentation on palpations'.

#### **At Term**

Twin calves (r0139a + b) - necropsy and microbiology reports included as pages 12 and 13.

Calf (r0144), PM findings were retroperitoneal haemorrhage following a spinal fracture at L1 level. This is thought to be a developmental problem, giving a predisposition to fracture. Trauma of calving induces the fracture. This is not possible to confirm through further testing.

#### **After Term**

No deaths, all 4 animals still alive.

### **Unexpected Mortalities and histological data associated with MBP calves.**

Mortalities and associated data are covered in the previous section.

### **Muscle Samples**

The skeletal muscle samples shown on the post mortem reports for TG/502 and TG/503 and recorded as stored in Dave's freezer. One sample is still there and the records for the freezer do not indicate that anything has been done with it since it was placed in this freezer. The other sample was actually stored in another freezer and records indicate that it and some blood samples were processed. The scientist responsible has since left AgResearch.



**MBP Calves Born June 2001****CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY****Day 1**

<b>Tests Requested</b>	<b>01041</b>	<b>01042</b>	<b>01043</b>	<b>01049</b>	<b>r0144</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Ref Range</b>
S.CK	120	125	102	57	1949 H	U/l 30	0 -370
S.AST	41	59	13 L	76	77	U/l 30	25 - 120
S.GDH	5	8	4	151 H	3	U/l 30	0 -45
S.GGT	62 H	553 H	9	62 H	13	U/l 30	0 - 32
T.Bilirubin	17 H	8	3	21 H	5	umol/l	0 -13
S.Protein	46 L	58 L	42 L	43 L	52 L	g/l	60 - 86
S.Albumin	26	25	27	24 L	30	g/l	25 - 40
S.Globulin	20 L	33	16 L	19 L	22 L	g/l	28 - 53
S.A/G	1.29 H	0.75	1.68 H	1.30 H	1.38 H	ratio	0.50 - 1.20
S.Creatinine	48 L	68	251 H	67	550 H	umol/l	55 - 130
S.Urea	2.0 L	1.7 L	4.0	4.7	6.6	mmol/l	2.7 - 12.3
S.PO4	3.0 H	2.8	3.0 H	2.7	6.4 H	mmol/l	1.2 - 2.8
S.MG	1.01	0.88	1.02	0.94	1.81 H	mmol/l	0.62 - 1.15
S.BOH	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	mmol/l	0.0 - 1.0
S.CA	3.03 H	2.90 H	2.87 H	2.93 H	3.72 H	mmol/l	2.00 - 2.60

\* r0144 - report had comment that 'some elevation may have occurred post mortem'



CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY  
MBP born June 01

7 Days

Tests Requested	01041	01042	01043	001049		Units	Ref Range
S.CK	Not Taken	Not Taken	Not Taken	277		U/l 30	0 - 370
S.AST	Not Taken	Not Taken	Not Taken	57		U/l 30	25 - 120
S:GDH	Not Taken	Not Taken	Not Taken	192 H		U/l 30	0 - 45
S.GGT	Not Taken	Not Taken	Not Taken	49 H		U/l 30	0 - 32
T.Bilirubin	Not Taken	Not Taken	Not Taken	6		umol/l	0 - 13
S.Protein	Not Taken	Not Taken	Not Taken	49 L		g/l	60 - 86
S.Alburnin	Not Taken	Not Taken	Not Taken	29		g/l	25 - 40
S.Globulin	Not Taken	Not Taken	Not Taken	20 L		g/l	28 - 53
S.A/G	Not Taken	Not Taken	Not Taken	1.43 H		ratio	0.50 - 1.20
S.Creatinine	Not Taken	Not Taken	Not Taken	67		umol/l	55 - 130
S.Urea	Not Taken	Not Taken	Not Taken	2.7		mmol/l	2.7 - 12.3
S.PO4	Not Taken	Not Taken	Not Taken	3.4 H		mmol/l	1.2 - 2.8
S.MG	Not Taken	Not Taken	Not Taken	1.15		mmol/l	0.62 - 1.15
S.BOH	Not Taken	Not Taken	Not Taken	<0.1		mmol/l	0.0 - 1.0
S.CA	Not Taken	Not Taken	Not Taken	3.87 H		mmol/l	2.00 - 2.60

CHEMISTRY/BIOCHEMISTRY  
MBP born June 01

## 9 Months – Optigrow Chemistry

[illegible]



MBP Calves Born June 2001

# HAEMATOLOGY

Day 1

Tests Requested	01041	01042	01043	01049	r0144	Units	Ref Range
HB	111	115	125	87	N/T	g/l	60 - 160
HCT	0.31	0.32	0.37	0.26	N/T	l/l	.240 - .360
RBC	5.91	6.95	7.29	4.88 L	N/T	$\times 10^{12}/l$	4.90 - 10.90
MCV	53 H	47	51 H	53 H	N/T	fl	32 - 50
MCH	19 H	17	17	18 H	N/T	pg	11 - 17
MCHC	355	358	336	340	N/T	g/l	270 - 400
WBC	4.8	11.7	4.8	5.8	N/T	$\times 10^9/l$	2.6 - 14.6
Band Neut	N/T	0.7	N/T	0.17	N/T	$\times 10^9/l$	0 - 1.5
Seg Neut	3.36	9.13	1.54	3.54	N/T	$\times 10^9/l$	0.6 - 9.4
Lymphocytes	1.25	1.52	2.64	1.86	N/T	$\times 10^9/l$	1.0 - 6.4
Monocytes	0.10	0.35	0.24	0.06	N/T	$\times 10^9/l$	0 - 1.2
Eosinophils	0.05	N/T	0.19 H	0.12 H	N/T	$\times 10^9/l$	0 - 0.1
Basophils	0.05	N/T	0.19 H	0.06	N/T	$\times 10^9/l$	0.1
NRBC	1 H	N/T	N/T	21 H	N/T	/100leu	0
Fibrinogen	4.8	4.4	2.1 L	2.1 L	N/T	g/l	3 - 9

MBP Calves Born June 2001

# HAEMATOLOGY


**7 Days**

MBP born June 01

Tests Requested	01041	01042	01043	01049		Units	Ref Range
HB	N/T	N/T	N/T	102		g/l	60 - 160
HCT	N/T	N/T	N/T	0.29		l/l	.170 - .470
RBC	N/T	N/T	N/T	6.00		$\times 10^{12}/l$	4.90 - 10.90
MCV	N/T	N/T	N/T	49		fl	32 - 50
MCH	N/T	N/T	N/T	17		pg	11 - 17
MCHC	N/T	N/T	N/T	348		g/l	270 - 400
WBC	N/T	N/T	N/T	3.9		$\times 10^9/l$	2.6 - 14.6
Seg Neut	N/T	N/T	N/T	1.48		$\times 10^9/l$	0.6 - 9.4
Lymphocytes	N/T	N/T	N/T	2.03		$\times 10^9/l$	1.0 - 6.4
Monocytes	N/T	N/T	N/T	0.23		$\times 10^9/l$	0 - 1.2
Eosinophils	N/T	N/T	N/T	0.12 H		$\times 10^9/l$	0 - 0.1
Basophils	N/T	N/T	N/T	0.04		$\times 10^9/l$	0.1
Fibrinogen	N/T	N/T	N/T	3.8		g/l	3 - 9



POST MORTEM	
Animal ID: <i>ref 0137</i>	Recipient ID: <i>123</i>
Clone / <u>Transgenic</u> / Other	Group: <i>MBP A12</i>
Age: <i>-</i>	DATE: <i>11-4-01</i>
Gestation age: <i>217d</i>	Time of death: <i>1:30</i>
Background information <i>123 hydrops. Induced Viren 4-4-01, PG intracervix, Dex 11-4-01.</i>	
<i>euthanized at birth</i>	
Gross Abnormalities: <i>severe pot belly.</i> <i>Some gelatinous fluid in peritoneum.</i>	
Diagnosis: <i>Hydrops allantois</i>	

ORGAN	✓	COMMENTS
Placenta		<i>gelatinous abnormal size d shape coagulating</i>
Skeletal	✓	<i>Normal</i>
Umbilicus	✓	<i>Normal</i>
Repro Tract	✓	<i>Normal</i>
Kidney	✓	<i>gelatinous fluid around renal capsule. Some gelatinous substance in renal pelvis (R) much larger.</i>
Adrenal		<i>enlarged. Fluid in capsule. </i>
Liver	✓	<i>Huge. Pot belly appearance mainly due to liver. Crumbly, mottly appearance. Extra cystic sac off we.</i>
Lung		<i>immature. Del not acute.</i>
Heart		<i>pericardial fluid. Normal size d shape.</i>
Brain	✓	
Intestine		<i>enlarged, v little omental fat.</i>
Thyroid		
		<i>No cleft palate</i>

## Ruakura Animal Health Laboratory

PO Box 14-103  
Hamilton  
Phone (07) 834-1799  
Fax (07) 856-8787

**CASE NO : R01095903**

**Submitter:**

ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY  
BOX 23  
RUAKURA (AAIFOR)

**Species:** Bovine  
**Breed:** Friesian

**Age:** Neonate  
**Sex:** Female

**Submitter Reference:** V 0137

MBP CP 4

**Date Sent:** 11 Apr 2001  
**Date Received:** 11 Apr 2001 03:43 pm  
**Date Tested:** 17 Apr 2001

**Owner:** D L'HUILHER

**Notification:** Fax  
**Fax Number:** 07 838 5538

**Test Requested:** 1 x Set Slides - Histology interpretation of 2 or more tissues,  
1 x Histology Block - H&E staining & Eosin stain,

### HISTOLOGY

**DESCRIPTION**

Liver: This contains part of a cyst wall. There are several layers of fibrous tissue, with a single layer of flattened or occasional cuboidal epithelial cells on the inner surface of the cyst.

**DIAGNOSIS**

Consistent with a biliary cyst.

Dam 123 induced to calve Hydrops

(Note: Results apply only to samples received, on an as found basis. Precision data will be supplied upon request. H = High result, L = Low result. Reference ranges are standard AHL reference ranges.)

Signed

**Report Date:** 17 Apr 2001

**Final Report - HISTOLOGY**

**Report Fee:** \$50.00

AgriQuality New Zealand makes every effort to collect, analyse and report the results of tests accurately and promptly but accepts no responsibility for any factors which influence the results that are beyond our control. This report should not be reproduced except in full.

17 APR '01 PM 2:54

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## Ruakura Animal Health Laboratory

PO Box 14-103  
Hamilton  
Phone (07) 854-1799  
Fax (07) 856-8707

CASE NO : R01097635

Submitter:	ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY PRIVATE BAG 3123 HAMILTON (AAIFOR)	Species: Bovine Breed: Friesian	Age: Prenatal Sex: Female
Submitter Reference:		Date Sent: 05 Jun 2001 Date Received: 05 Jun 2001 04:29 pm Date Tested: 07 Jun 2001	
Owner:	AGRESEARCH RUAKURA	Notification: Fax Number:	Fax 07 838 5536 -

Test Requested: 2 x Body - Necropsy - Poultry, lamb, foetus, piglet, cage bird.

## NECROPSY

## Bovine Abortion Report

Foetus R 0139A

Sex = female  
Weight = 28 kg  
Approximate foetal age = full term.

The carcass was autolysed and there was about 100 mls of blood tinged fluid in the thorax. The thyroids were enlarged - weight 52 gms.

Foetus R 0139B

Sex = female  
Weight = 33 kg  
Approximate foetal age = Full term.

The carcass was autolysed and the hair was yellow (meconium) stained. There was generalised subcutaneous oedema and excess fluid in the peritoneal cavity. The liver was enlarged and mottled. The omentum was haemorrhagic. The lungs and kidneys were congested. The urinary bladder could not be found.

Histology to follow.

Fresh foetal fluid, placenta, lung, stomach contents and are on hold in case you need further testing carried out. If you require further tests please quote this accession number when phoning.

Report Continued ....

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## Ruakura Animal Health Laboratory

PO Box 14-103  
Hamilton  
Phone (07) 834-1799  
Fax (07) 856-8797

## CASE NO : R01097635

## Submitter:

ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY  
PRIVATE BAG 3123  
HAMILTON (AAIFOR)

Species: *Bovine*  
Breed: *Friesian*

Age: *Prenatal*  
Sex: *Female*

## Submitter Reference:

MBP dead twins

Date Sent: 05 Jun 2001  
Date Received: 05 Jun 2001 04:29 pm  
Date Tested: 07 Jun 2001

## Owner:

AGRESEARCH  
RUAKURA

Notification: Fax  
Fax Number: 07 838 5536

Test Requested: 2 x Lung Tissue Culture

## MICROBIOLOGY

R0139 A

Lung  
(1) No growth after 48 hours

R0139 B

Lung  
(1) No growth after 48 hours

Test methodology references are available on request.

(Note: Results apply only to samples received, on an as found basis. Precision data will be supplied upon request. H = High result, L = Low result. Reference ranges are standard AHL reference ranges.)

Signed

Report Date: 07 Jun 2001

Final Report - MICROBIOLOGY

Report Fee: \$35.00

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