



Hematologic reference intervals in cockatiels (*Nymphicus hollandicus*)

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Introduction

- Cockatiels are the most common avian companion in the USA
- Information on standard hematological values for this species is limited, and the validity of previously published reference intervals (RI) are not well-described
- Avian hematology suffers from lack of automatization— nucleated avian red blood cells hinder use of automated methods, clinicians left to rely on time consuming manual methods with inherent variability

Materials & Methods

Sample Collection:

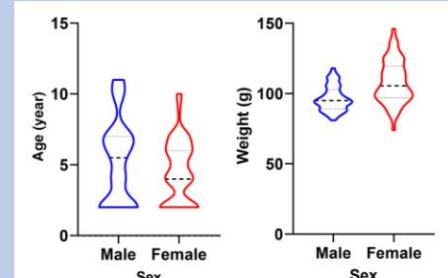
- 124 healthy cockatiels from captive breeding colony (62 males & 62 females, 2-11yr)



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Results

- Figure 1 & 2: Age and weight distributions between sexes



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Objective

To establish hematological reference intervals in cockatiels, explore age and sex differences, and assess parameters not previously reported, such as fibrinogen and thrombocyte count

Parameter	N	Mean	Median	SD	Subgroup	Reference Interval	90% Confidence Interval	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
WBC (cells/ul)	120	6481	6000	2661	M	2670 - 13689	1778-3444	11500 - 17777	
	60					2245 - 10624	1778 - 3127	9229 - 10700	
	60				F	2704 - 15998	2500 - 3847	12041 - 17777	
Bands (cells/ul)	120	14	0	44		0 - 137	0 - 0	94 - 354	
	120	1773	1462	1187		388 - 5997	160 - 157	4000 - 6785	
	60					264 - 4667	160 - 585	3138 - 6016	
Heterophils (cells/ul)	120				M	398 - 6408	387 - 547	4619 - 6785	
	60					1308 - 9978	1173 - 1850	7614 - 14044	
	60				F	1243 - 7854	1173 - 1710	6593 - 8119	
Lymphocytes (cells/ul)	120	4122	3603	2041		1321 - 12514	1288 - 2073	9065 - 14044	
	60					0 - 638	0 - 0	542 - 719	
	60					0 - 600	0 - 21	455 - 640	
Monocytes (cells/ul)	120	180	124	162		0 - 682	0 - 24	547 - 719	
	60					0 - 758	0 - 0	707 - 896	
	60					0 - 469	0 - 31	354 - 730	
Eosinophils (cells/ul)	119	185	147	173		0 - 403	0 - 16	316 - 470	
	60					23 - 649	0 - 50	384 - 730	

Discussion

- Lymphocytes were the predominant leukocyte in this study, which was also reported by other previous studies in cockatiels [2,3]. These results differ from other widely published reference intervals in which heterophil was the predominant leukocyte
- Stress induced heterophilia is a common avian response to handling [4]
- While the highly-controlled conditions of a research colony may not be “representative” of client-owned conditions, this study prioritized a large sample size

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