## Project Update: January 2011

- (1) In July 2010, the VII Argentinean Meeting of Veterinarian Pathologist was hold at Buenos Aires (Argentina) where I presented the first study on lectinhistochemical (LHQ) changes in parasitized livers and lungs of free-range red deer (*Cervus elaphus*) and wild boar (*Sus scrofa*). The LHQ technique is used to study cell differentiation and in our work was very useful to study the pathogenesis of diseases showing how epithelia cells from bile ducts and bronchioles change their metabolic pathway by the presence of parasites such as *Fasciola hepatica* (proliferation of bile ducts) and *Dictyocaulus* sp. and *Metastrongylus pudendotectus* (increase of mucin production in bronchioles). These parasites can cause severe hepatic disease and granulomatous bronchopneumonia in ungulate species.
- (2) During spring 2010 we meet up the manager of La Escondida Farm, which has a hunting area of exotic red deer in the border of the Los Alerces National Park (NP). In this season, we performed necropsies and sampled red deer hunted which was very interesting to see similarities of diseases between areas from Nahuel Huapi NP and surrounding areas of Los Alerces NP.
- (3) Before the year 2010 ended, two workshops of the Lanin NP were performed. In the first, held at San Carlos de Bariloche, researchers and technicians worked together in order to recognise native species of conservation concern (endangered and umbrella species). Conservation problems were exposed and exotic mammals where spotted as a threat. The second workshop was hold at Junin de Los Andes city, where technicians from the Lanin NP (Dr. Javier Sanguinetti and Nicolas Ferreyra) and researchers (me and Dr. Andrea Relva) talked to park rangers about the results of studies carried out in introduced reed deer. The topics were: (a) evaluation of reed deer density and vegetation impact; and (b) diseases on red deer, biosecurity, prophylaxis and methods of sampling collection in hunted red deer.

