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**Blood parasite presence in wildlife from Ecuador: first
reports and systematic review**

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and systematic review**

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RESUMEN

Los hemoparásitos, son organismos que viven en la sangre de un hospedador. Se encuentran distribuidos mundialmente e infectan a una gran variedad de mamíferos, aves, reptiles, peces y anfibios. Para este trabajo se analizaron los resultados de 275 frotis sanguíneos de animales silvestres en estado salvaje remitidos a nuestro Hospital de Fauna Silvestre. Se encontró hemoparasitos en 95 (34.5 %) muestras analizadas. Los géneros de hemoparasitos encontradas fueron: *Mycoplasma*, *Hepatozoon*, *Microfilaria*, *Anaplasma*, *Babesia*, *Trypanosoma* y *Ehrilichia*. *Mycoplasma* fue el género predominante, el cual se encontró en 78 mamíferos. Este es el primer reporte de *Mycoplasma* en mamíferos silvestres del Ecuador. Además, se realizó una búsqueda sistemática acerca de los géneros de hemoparásitos en las especies animales infectadas en nuestro estudio. Con la cual podemos aseverar que este estudio reporta por primera vez 21 especies de animales silvestres infectadas con uno de los siete géneros de hemoparasitos encontrados en nuestra investigación. Estableciendo un precedente para futuras investigaciones en el campo para Ecuador y para toda la región.

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Palabras clave: *Hemoparásitos, fauna silvestre en libertad, Mycoplasma, Hepatozoon, Microfilaria, Anaplasma, Babesia, Trypanosoma, Ehrilichia, Ecuador.*

ABSTRACT

Blood parasites are organisms that live in the blood of a host. They have a worldwide distribution and infect a wide variety of mammals, birds, reptiles, fish and amphibians. For this study, we analyzed 275 blood smears of free-ranging wildlife referred to our Wildlife Hospital. Hemoparasites were found in 95 (34.5%) samples analyzed. The genera of hemoparasites found were: *Mycoplasma*, *Hepatozoon*, *Microfilaria*, *Anaplasma*, *Babesia*, *Trypanosoma* and *Ehrlichia*. *Mycoplasma* was the predominant genus, which was found in 78 mammals. This is the first report of *Mycoplasma* in wild mammals of Ecuador. In addition, a systematic search was made about the genera of hemoparasites in the infected animal species in our study. With which we can assert that this study reports for the first time 21 wildlife species infected with one of the seven genera found in our research. Setting a precedent for further researches in the field for Ecuador and for the entire region.

Key words: *Blood parasites, free-ranging wildlife, Mycoplasma, Hepatozoon, Microfilaria, Anaplasma, Babesia, Trypanosoma, Ehrlichia, Ecuador.*

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Blood parasite presence in wildlife from Ecuador: first reports and systematic review

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Abstract

Blood parasites are organisms that live in the blood of a host. They have a worldwide distribution and infect a wide variety of mammals, birds, reptiles, fish and amphibians. For this study, we analyzed 275 blood smears of free-ranging wildlife referred to our Wildlife Hospital. Hemoparasites were found in 95 (34.5%) samples analyzed. The genera of hemoparasites found were: *Mycoplasma*, *Hepatozoon*, *Microfilaria*, *Anaplasma*, *Babesia*, *Trypanosoma* and *Ehrlichia*. *Mycoplasma* was the predominant genus, which was found in 78 mammals. This is the first report of *Mycoplasma* in wild mammals of Ecuador. In addition, a systematic search was made about the genera of hemoparasites in the infected animal species in our study. With which we can assert that this study reports for the first time 21 wildlife species infected with one of the seven genera found in our research. Setting a precedent for further researches in the field for Ecuador and for the entire region.

Background

Parasites are organisms that need other live organism as host, and as a source of food and living place (Zelmer, 1998). The type that live in the blood of its host are called blood parasite or hemoparasites. Within

this classification are bacteria, apicomplexans, hemoflagellates and filarias (Colwell, Dantas-Torres & Otranto, 2011). Usually, animals become infected through vectors, among them: ticks, fleas,

lice and mosquitoes (Santos, 2016, Colwell, Dantas-Torres & Otranto, 2011). Blood parasites have a worldwide distribution and infect a wide variety of mammals, birds, reptiles, fishes and amphibians, and other animals including humans (Coles, 1914; Khan et al., 1980; Barta & Desser, 1984; Waldenström et al., 2002).

Wildlife have nonspecific clinical signs when infected with blood parasites (Biggs et al., 2016). Anemia, lymphocytosis, hyperthermia and general weakness have been reported as the most common (Molyneux, 1986, Dennis, 1985). It has been shown that illness development might depend on the immunity of the patient, stage of the infection, age of the patient, and concomitant diseases (Fox et al., 2008; Dennis, 1985). In some cases, animals do not show clinical signs, these animals might be important reservoirs of the disease.

Unfortunately, there is limited information about the epidemiology, distribution, and

disease of most blood parasites. However, increasing research efforts have been concentrated on selected blood parasites such as *Plasmodium* spp., *Leishmania* spp., and *Trypanosoma cruzi*. Most of what we know have been generalized from these selected parasites. In the other hand, there is scarce information about blood parasites such as *Mycoplasma*, *Anaplasma*, and *Ehrlichia*. Furthermore, the importance of wild animals on the transmission cycle of these hemoparasites is barely known.

In the present work we report the occurrence of seven genders of blood parasites in twenty-one not previously reported wildlife animal species. We complement our findings with a systematic review about what have been published on the presence of these parasites in the animal species where they were found. We consider that our results can contribute significantly to the knowledge on the presence of blood parasites in wildlife from different ecosystems.

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Methods

Specimen selection / collection / identification

We compiled the laboratory results of 273 blood samples that belonged to free-ranging wildlife animals. Animals came from multiple places in Ecuador, and included a variety of wildlife species. All animals were admitted (from April 2012 to July 2018) to the Veterinary Hospital of Universidad San Francisco de Quito (HDEV-USFQ) under the Ministry of Environment agreement number: 6250.

Samples were analyzed by Vet-Lab (Quito-Ecuador) using published and standard laboratory methods. Blood smears were made by the wedge smear technique (Rodak, Fritsma & Doig, 2007) and observed for parasite presence with an optic microscope (Motic-BA210, Canada) connected to a camera (Moticam T2, Canada). Morphological identification was performed following standard protocols for *Mycoplasma spp.* (Sykes, 2010),

Hepatozoon spp. (Campbell, 1996), *Microfilaria spp.* (Kelly, 1973), *Anaplasma spp.* (Little, 2010; Ferreira *et al.*, 2007), *Babesia spp.* (Campbell, 1996), *Ehrlichia spp.* (Hildebrandt *et al.*, 1973) and *Trypanosoma spp.* (Bennett *et al.*, 1973). If *Ehrlichia spp.* was suspected, a smear of the leukoplaque layer was performed to observe intracytoplasmic white cell and platelet morulae. The discrimination of *Trypanosoma spp.* with toxoplasma in its tachyzoite form, was made by the serological test Toxoplasma IgM EIA Test Kit (ACON, San Diego, CA, USA).

Systematic review

We performed a systematic review using an approach that followed PRISMA guidelines (see Checklist in Additional file 1). We searched Pubmed (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/>) and Scholar Google (<https://scholar.google.com/>) using the strategy described in table 1. Our selection criteria included all published studies that

provided authentic information about the presence of the blood parasite gender, in the animal species of our interest, without restriction on the publication year or language. The search was performed on 30/10/2018. We excluded studies that had the following criteria: (i) did not report the gender of blood parasite in the animal species of our interest; (ii) findings in

laboratory animals; (iii) duplicated publications or extension of analysis from an original study; (iv) studies where the presence of the blood parasite were negative (Flow diagram see Figure S1). For each manuscript we recorded country name, year of publication, specie of blood parasite and diagnostic technique (See Table S1).

Table 1 Search strategy and terms used to find studies reporting selected blood parasite in wildlife animals

| Terms | 1. mycoplasma, 2. hepatozoon, 3. microfilaria, 4. anaplasma, 5. babesia, 6. trypanosoma, 7. erhlichia, 8. Puma yaguarondi, 9. Leopardus pardalis, 10. Leopardus tigrinus, 11. Puma concolor, 12. Panthera onca, 13. Nasua nasua, 14. Potos flavus, 15. Lagothrix lagotricha, 16. Alouatta palliata, 17. Alouatta seniculus, 18. Cebus albifrons, 19. Cebus apella, 20. Saimiri sciureus, 21. Saguinus fuscicollis, 22. Cebuella pigmea, 23. Odocoileus peruvians, 24. Pudu mephistophiles, 25. Mazama rufina, 26. Choloepus didactylus, 27. Choloepus hoffmanni, 28. Melanosuchus niger, 29. Caiman crocodilus, 30. Boa constrictor. |
|----------------|--|
| Strategy | |
| PubMed | 1 AND (8 OR 9 OR 10 OR 11 OR 12 OR 13 OR 14 OR 15 OR 16 OR 17 OR 18 OR 19 OR 20 OR 21 OR 22 OR 23 OR 24 OR 25 OR 26 OR 27); 2 AND (28 OR 29 OR 30); 3 AND (28 OR 15 OR 13); 4 AND (18 OR 15 OR 21); 5 AND (21 OR 15 OR 25); 6 AND 26; 7 AND 25. |
| Scholar Google | 1 AND 8; 1 AND 9; 1 AND 10; 1 AND 11; 1 AND 12; 1 AND 13; 1 AND 14; 1 AND 15; 1 AND 16; 1 AND 17; 1 AND 18; 1 AND 19; 1 AND 20; 1 AND 21; 1 AND 22; 1 AND 23; 1 AND 24; 1 AND 25; 1 AND 26; 1 AND 27 ; 2 AND 28; 2 AND 29; 2 AND 30; 3 AND 28; 3 AND 15; 3 AND 13; 4 AND 18; 4 AND 15; 4 AND 21; 5 AND 21; 5 AND 15; 5 AND 25; 6 AND 26; 7 AND 25. |

Results

Findings from our research

Our records indicate that from April 2012 through July 2018, 275 free-ranging wildlife animals' blood samples were analyzed at our veterinary facility. We were able to recover results from samples

that included 57 different animal species: 35 mammal species, 10 reptile species, and 12 bird species. Blood parasites were detected in 34.5% of analyzed samples (n=275): 43.4% in mammal samples (n=196) and 19.2% in reptile samples

(n=52). No positivity was registered in birds (n=27).

We found that *Mycoplasma spp.* was the most frequent blood parasite found in 78 of our positive samples from 20 different mammals species. Ten samples from 3 reptile species were positive for *Hepatozoon spp.* *Microfilaria spp.* was registered in 5 samples, from 2 mammal and 1 reptile species. *Anaplasma spp.* was registered in 4 samples from 3 primate species. Three samples from 3 different mammal species were positive for *Babesia spp.*, 1 mammal sample was positive for *Ehrlichia spp.*, and another mammal sample was positive for *Trypanosoma spp.*

Table 2 Blood parasite presence in free-ranging wildlife

| Blood parasite | <i>Mycoplasma</i> <i>spp.</i> | <i>Hepatozoon</i> <i>spp.</i> | <i>Microfilaria</i> <i>spp.</i> | <i>Anaplasma</i> <i>spp.</i> | <i>Babesia</i> <i>spp.</i> | <i>Ehrlichia</i> <i>spp.</i> | <i>Trypanosoma</i> <i>spp.</i> |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Animal species | | | | | | | |
| Mammals | | | | | | | |
| <i>Puma yaguarondi</i> | 1/2 | | | | | | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 14/39 | | | | | | |
| <i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> | 2/4 | | | | | | |
| <i>Puma concolor</i> | 6/6 | | | | | | |
| <i>Panthera onca</i> | 3/7 | | | | | | |
| <i>Nasua nasua</i> | 2/5 | | 1/5 | | | | |
| <i>Potos flavus</i> | 2/4* | | | | | | |
| <i>Lagothrix lagotrichia</i> | 5/12*^ | | 1/12* | 1/12*^ | 1/12* | | |
| <i>Alouatta palliata</i> | | 1/4* | | | | | |
| <i>Alouatta seniculus</i> | | 1/1* | | | | | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 12/21*^ | | | 2/21*^ | | | |
| <i>Cebus apella</i> | 1/2 | | | | | | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 12/22 | | | | | | |
| <i>Saguinus fuscicollis</i> | 10/13* | | | 1/13* | 1/13* | | |
| <i>Cebuella pigmea</i> | | 1/1* | | | | | |
| <i>Odocoileus peruvians</i> | | 1/2* | | | | | |
| <i>Pudu mephistophiles</i> | | 1/1* | | | | | |
| <i>Mazama Rufina</i> | 1/3*^ | | | | 1/3*^ | 2/3*^ | |
| <i>Choloepus didactylus</i> | 1/1* | | | | | | |
| <i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i> | 1/3* | | | | | | |
| <i>Bradypus tridactylus</i> | | | | | | 1/3 | |
| Reptiles | | | | | | | |
| <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> | | 5/14*^ | 3/14^ | | | | |
| <i>Caiman crocodilus</i> | | 3/5 | | | | | |
| <i>Boa constrictor</i> | | 2/5 | | | | | |
| Total | 78 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

* First report

^ Animals infected by more than one blood parasite (details are shown in Table S2)

Some animals were infected by more than one blood parasite. Precisely, tree mammals and tree reptiles were infected

by two blood parasites and one mammal was infected by three different blood parasites genera (see Table 3).

Table 3 : Number of free-ranging wildlife with multiple blood parasites infections

| Blood parasite \ Animal species | n | <i>Mycoplasma spp.</i> | <i>Hepatozoon spp.</i> | <i>Microfilaria spp.</i> | <i>Anaplasma spp.</i> | <i>Babesia spp.</i> | <i>Ehrlichia spp.</i> |
|--|----------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>Lagothrix lagotrichia</i> | 1 | X | | | X | | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 2 | X | | | X | | |
| <i>Mazama Rufina</i> | 1 | X | | | | X | |
| <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> | 3 | | X | X | | | X |

n, number of animals infected

Findings from our systematic review on blood parasites in wildlife

We identified a total of 56 studies that met our selection criteria (Table S1). Publications from 1944 through 2018 from multiple countries around the world were included, being Brazil the country where most (n=37) of these publications took place. Based on our selection criteria we were also able to include studies from French Guiana (n= 3), Peru (n=1), USA (n=4), Colombia (n=1), Mexico (n=1), and 5 studies were performed in two or more countries (3 in Brazil/Panama, 1 Middle East, 1 in Europe/Tanzania/Brazil). We included four studies that didn't report the

localities from where animals were collected.

Blood parasite positivity in most studies (n=21) was determined by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), followed by blood smear microscopic observation (n=13).

After the systematic review we can assure that the present study reports for the first time the occurrence of *Mycoplasma spp.* in the following animal species: *Potos flavus*, *Lagothrix lagotrichia*, *Alouatta palliata*, *Alouatta seniculus*, *Cebus albifrons*, *Saguinus fuscicollis*, *Cebuella pigmea*, *Odocoileus peruvians*, *Pudu mephistophiles*, *Mazama rufina*,

Choloepus didactylus and *Choloepus hoffmanni*. Of *Anaplasma* spp. in the following animal species: *Lagothrix lagotrichia*, *Cebus albifrons* and *Saguinus fuscicollis*. Of *Babesia* spp. in the following animal species: *Lagothrix lagotrichia*, *Saguinus fuscicollis* and *Mazama rufina*. Of *Microfilaria* spp. in *Lagothrix lagotrichia*. Of *Ehrlichia* spp. in *Mazama rufina*. Of *Hepatozoon* spp. in *Melanosuchus niger*.

Discussion

In this research we found that the genera *Mycoplasma* infected a variety of mammals agreeing with several studies (Silva et al., 2007; Willi et al., 2007; Vieira, 2009). In a French Guyana study was reported the presence of Apicomplexa, *Trypanosomatidae* and *Filaroidea* in mammals and reptiles similar to our results (De Thoisy, Michel, Vogel & Vié, 2000). Nevertheless, there the most common blood parasite in mammals was *Trypanosoma* sp. contrary to our where was *Mycoplasma* spp. We also found that

the genera *Hepatozoon* infected just reptiles agreeing with most of the studies done (Reardon & Norbur, 2004; Zamudio & Ramirez, 2007; Harris, Maia & Perera, 2011; Vilcins et al., 2009), but not with others that report the presence of *Hepatozoon* in few mammals (De Thoisy, Michel, Vogel & Vié, 2000; Ayala, D'Alessandro, Mackenzie & Angel, 1973). In a USA study was reported de presence of *Ehrlichia* in deer as same as in our study (Dawson, 1996). In several studies in Brazil were reported the presence of *Trypanosoma* in the same species of sloth in which we found the same genera (Da Silva et al., 2004; Carme, 2000; Cunha, 1944). Another study in Brazil reported the presence of *Anaplasma* in primates as same as a study in Kenya of *Babesia* agreeing with our results but in different species (Soares, 2017; Maamun, 2011). In a Camerun study was reported the presence of *Haemoproteus* spp., *Leucocytozoon* spp., *Plasmodium* spp., *Trypanosoma* spp. and *microfilarias*

(Kirkpatrick & Smith, 1988) in several birds nevertheless we did not find any bird infected.

The difference in the findings may due to variation in the diagnostic techniques. As is known, the sensitivity change between diagnostic techniques. It varies from an 84% in blood smear to a 95% in PCR for detecting *Babesia microti* (Krause, 1996). In the identification of *Plasmodium*, the sensitivity varies in blood smears to a 50% and 65% (Ndao et al., 2004; Scopel et al., 2004). Nevertheless the specificity for both techniques was 100% in all the studies.

There exist scarce information about blood parasites in wildlife in Ecuador. There are only 11 published studies, of which 9 were in birds, study of Moens & Pérez-Tris (2016) in 56 birds species from Yasuni, and they found *Haemoproteus* and *Plasmodium*; study of Mantilla et al. (2016) in American sparrows (*Zonotrichia capensis*) found *Haemoproteus erythrogravidus*; study of Levin et al. (2013) in Galapagos penguin (*Spheniscus*

mendiculus), yellow warbler (*Setophaga petechia aureola*) and medium ground finch (*Geospiza fortis*) found *Plasmodium*; study of Svensson-Coelho et al. (2013) in 4 bird families found *Haemoproteus* and *Plasmodium*; study of Merkel et al. (2007) in Galapagos penguins (*Spheniscus mendiculus*) and flightless cormorants (*Phalacrocorax harrisi*) found *microfilaria spp.*; study of Deem et al. (2010) in Galapagos penguins (*Spheniscus mendiculus*) and flightless cormorants (*Phalacrocorax harrisi*) found *Toxoplasma gondii*; study of Travis et al. (2006) in Galapagos penguin (*Spheniscus mendiculus*) found *microfilaria spp.*; study of Valkiunas et al. (2010) in Galapagos Dove (*Zenaida galapagoensis*) found *Haemoproteus*; study of Levin et al. (2009) in Galapagos penguins (*Spheniscus mendiculus*) found *Plasmodium*; only 1 of them in mammals, Pinto et al. (2015) in 4 bat species found *trypanosoma* and 1 of them in reptiles by Medrano et al. (2017) but all the analyzed snakes were negative.

It should be noted that within these 11 studies only 5 genera of blood parasites are described: *Haemoproteus*, *Plasmodium*, *Toxoplasma*, *Microfilaria* and *Trypanosoma*. This evidence the poor information about wildlife in Ecuador.

This systematic review shows that even if many of the animal species are from the Amazon, which is the shelter of millions of species, and it is conform by Brazil, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Guyana, Suriname and French Guiana (Redford, 1992; Whitehead, 2002) there are none published study within our search parameters in Venezuela, Ecuador, Bolivia, Guyana nor Suriname. And most of the studies included where done in the four remaining countries, being Brazil the one with plenty of them. Being this an attention call to all the countries of the region to invest on research of blood parasite epidemiology in wildlife. Because understanding the evolution and ecology of zoonotic blood parasites is crucial to prevent outbreaks diseases and to

determine the foci of possible emerging infectious diseases (EID) (Woolhouse & Gatage-Sequeria, 2005; Keesing et al., 2010). It should be noted that different wildlife species can act as reservoirs of pathogens, posing a threat to domestic animals and humans (Daszak et al., 2000; Moens & Pérez-Tris, 2016).

Conclusions

The present research revealed the presence of *Mycoplasma spp.* in *Potos flavus*, *Lagothrix lagotrichia*, *Alouatta palliata*, *Alouatta seniculus*, *Cebus albifrons*, *Saguinus fuscicollis*, *Cebuella pigmea*, *Odocoileus peruvians*, *Pudu mephistophiles*, *Mazama rufina*, *Choloepus didactylus* and *Choloepus hoffmanni*. Of *Anaplasma spp.* in *Lagothrix lagotrichia*, *Cebus albifrons* and *Saguinus fuscicollis*. Of *Babesia spp.* in *Lagothrix lagotrichia*, *Saguinus fuscicollis* and *Mazama rufina*. Of *Microfilaria spp.* in *Lagothrix lagotrichia*. Of *Ehrlichia spp.* in *Mazama rufina*. and of *Hepatozoon spp.* in *Melanosuchus niger* for the first time,

which indicated the limited information about blood parasites in wildlife of the region. Being the first research in Ecuador that involved three animal class (mammals, reptiles and birds) and the first published study of *Mycoplasma* in mammals in the country. Also, the second

published study of blood parasites that involved mammals and reptiles in Ecuador. All blood parasites genera found constitute a potential zoonotic risk and therefore their finding is of high importance for public health.

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Supplementary files

Table S 1: Presence of *Mycoplasma*, *Hepatozoon*, *Microfilaria*, *Anaplasma*, *Babesia*, *Trypanosoma* and *Ehrlichia* in the animal species of the study

| Country | Publication year | Blood parasite | Animal specie | Diagnostic technique | Animal status | Reference number |
|---|------------------|--|--|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Brazil | 2009 | <i>Mhf^I</i> <i>Mhf</i> <i>Mhf</i> , <i>CMhm^{! !}</i> | <i>Puma concolor</i> <i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | PCR | free-ranging /captive | 60 |
| Brazil | 2016 | <i>CMhm / Ca.</i> <i>M.</i> <i>haematoparvum</i> <i>Hemoplasma</i> | <i>Panthera onca</i> | PCR | captive | 14 |
| Brazil | 2006 | <i>Ca.</i> <i>Mycoplasma turicensis</i> <i>Ca.</i> <i>Mycoplasma turicensis</i> | <i>Puma yagouaroundi</i> <i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | PCR | free-ranging /captive | 33 |
| Brazil | 2011 | <i>CMhm</i> <i>CMhm</i> <i>Mhf / CMhm</i> <i>CMhm</i> <i>CMhm</i> | <i>Panthera onca</i> <i>Puma concolor</i> <i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> <i>Puma yagouaroundi</i> | PCR | captive | 4 |
| Brazil | 2017 | <i>Mycoplasma haemocanis/Mhf</i> <i>CMhm</i> | <i>Nasua nasua</i> <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | PCR | free-ranging | 25 |
| Brazil | 2017 | <i>CMhm</i> <i>CMhm</i> <i>CMhm</i> | <i>Panthera onca</i> <i>Puma concolor</i> <i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> | PCR | captive | 58 |
| Worldwide (europe, tanzania and brazil) | 2007 | <i>CMhm</i> <i>CMhm</i> <i>CMhm / Ca.</i> <i>Mycoplasma turicensis</i> | <i>Puma concolor</i> <i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | PCR | free-ranging /captive | 94 |
| Brazil | 2017 | <i>Mhf</i> <i>/Mycoplasma sp</i> | <i>Nasua nasua</i> | PCR | captive | 18 |
| Brazil | 2017 | <i>Mycoplasma spp</i> | <i>Nasua nasua</i> | PCR/ serological | free-ranging | 88 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----|
| Brazil | 2018 | <i>Mhf / CMhm</i> | <i>Panthera onca</i> | PCR | free-ranging | 35 |
| Brazil | 2015 | <i>Mycoplasma sp.</i> | <i>Panthera onca</i> | PCR | captive | 38 |
| USA | 2016 | <i>Mhm, Mhf.tc</i> | <i>Puma concolor</i> | PCR | free-ranging | 37 |
| USA | 2018 | <i>CMhm</i> | <i>Puma concolor</i> | PCR | free-ranging | 43 |
| USA | 2011 | <i>CMhm</i> | <i>Puma concolor</i> | PCR | free-ranging | 4 |
| Middle east | 2017 | <i>CMhm</i> | <i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> | PCR | free-ranging /captive | 36 |
| Brazil | 2008 | <i>Mycoplasma</i> | <i>Puma yagouaroundi</i> | PCR | captive | 38 |
| Brazil | 2012 | <i>micoplasma hemotropico</i> | <i>Cebus apella</i> | PCR | free-ranging /captive | 17 |
| | 1972 | - | <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | - | - | 2 |
| | 1984 | - | <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | - | - | 1 |
| Brazil | 2015 | <i>Candidatus Mycoplasma kahane</i> | <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | PCR | free-ranging /captive | 9 |
| Brazil | 2003 | - | <i>Caiman crocodilus</i> | - | free-raning | 71 |
| | | - | <i>Boa constrictor</i> | | | |
| Brazil | 2003 | <i>Hepatozoon caimani</i> | <i>Caiman crocodilus</i> | blood smear | free-raning | 48 |
| Brazil | 2017 | <i>hepatozoon sp., quizas H. caimani</i> | <i>Caiman crocodilus</i> | pcr | free-ranging | 83 |
| Brazil | 2017 | - | <i>Caiman crocodilus yacare</i> | blood smear / pcr | free-ranging / captive | 10 |
| Brazil | 2004 | - | <i>Caiman crocodilus yacare</i> | blood smear | free-ranging | 50 |
| Perú | 2011 | <i>Hepatozoon caimani</i> | <i>Caiman crocodilus</i> | blood smear | captive | 77 |
| Brazil | 2004 | <i>Hepatozoon cf. terzii</i> | <i>Boa constrictor</i> | blood smear | - | 72 |
| Brazil | 2005 | <i>Hepatozoon terzii</i> | <i>Boa constrictor</i> | blood smear | free-ranging | 79 |
| Usa | 2011 | <i>Hepatozoon ayorgbor</i> | <i>Boa constrictor</i> | pcr | pet | 3 |
| Brazil | 2006 | <i>Hepatozoon sp.</i> | <i>Boa constrictor</i> | blood smear | captive | 54 |
| Brazil | 2002 | <i>H. terzii</i> | <i>Boa constrictor</i> | Blood smears | free-ranging | 62 |
| Brazil | 2003 | <i>hepatozoon spp.</i> | <i>Boa constrictor</i> | Blood smears | free-ranging | 67 |
| French guiana | 2000 | <i>Hepatozoon sp.</i> | <i>Boa constrictor</i> | Blood smears | free-ranging | 26 |
| Brazil | 2018 | <i>Hepatozoon sp.</i> | <i>Boa constrictor</i> | blood smear / pcr | captive | 89 |
| Brazil | 2008 | <i>hepatozoon spp.</i> | <i>Boa constrictor</i> | blood smear | free-ranging | 61 |
| Colombia | 2007 | <i>Hepatozoon spp</i> | <i>Boa constrictor</i> | blood smear | free-ranging | 96 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|----|
| Brazil | 2010 | <i>hepatozoon spp.</i> | <i>Boa constrictor</i> | blood smear | captive | 52 |
| Brazil | 2017 | <i>Hepatozoon cevapii</i> | <i>Boa constrictor</i> | pcr | free-ranging/captive | 88 |
| Brazil | 2018 | <i>hepatozoon spp.</i> | <i>Boa constrictor</i> | blood smear / pcr | free-ranging/captive | 11 |
| Mexico | 1969 | <i>hepatozoon fusifex sp.</i> | <i>Boa constrictor</i> | blood smear / culture | free-ranging | 6 |
| Brazil | 2017 | <i>Microfilaria</i> | <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> | blood | free-ranging | 70 |
| Brazil | 2010 | <i>microfilaria</i> | <i>Nasua nasua</i> | hemoculture /blood smear | free-ranging/captive | 68 |
| Brazil | 2017 | <i>Dirofilaria repens</i> | <i>Nasua nasua</i> | Knott's concentration technique | free-ranging/domestic dogs | 65 |
| Brazil | 2015 | <i>microfilaria</i> | <i>Nasua nasua</i> | blood smear/ microhematocrit centrifuge technique (MHCT)/ hemoculture | free-ranging | 69 |
| French Guiana | 2000 | <i>Filaria</i> | <i>Nasua nasua</i> | blood smear | free-ranging | 26 |
| Brazil | 2017 | <i>Microfilaria</i> | <i>Nasua nasua</i> | blood smear/ molecular analisis (PCR) | free-ranging | 86 |
| French Guiana | 2001 | <i>Endotrypanum schaudinni</i> | <i>Choloepus didactylus</i> | blood samples / enzyme electrophoresis | free-ranging | 13 |
| Brazil | 2004 | <i>Trypanosoma rangeli</i> | <i>Choloepus didactylus</i> | culture of blood | free-ranging/human | 21 |
| Brazil/Panama | 2004 | <i>T. rangeli</i> | <i>Choloepus didactylus</i> | pcr amplification | free-ranging | 22 |
| Brazil/Panama | 2007 | <i>T. rangeli</i> | <i>Choloepus didactylus</i> | morphologycal , biological and molecular | - | 20 |
| brazil/panama | 2002 | <i>T. mesnilbrimonti</i> | <i>Choloepus didactylus</i> | morphologycal , biological and molecular | free-ranging | 28 |
| | 2000 | <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i> | <i>Choloepus didactylus</i> | - | - | 13 |
| Brazil | 1979 | <i>trypanosoma sp.</i> | <i>Choloepus didactylus</i> | Blood smears and impression- | free-ranging | 48 |

| | | | | | | |
|--------|------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------|----|
| | | | | smear from some organs | | |
| Brazil | 1996 | <i>Endotrypanum</i> | <i>Choloepus didactylus</i> | enzyme polymorphism | - | 34 |
| Brazil | 1944 | <i>Endotrypanum schaudinni</i> | <i>Choloepus didactylus</i> | blood and culture | captive | 19 |

[†] Mhf, *Mycoplasma haemofelis*

[‡] CMhm, *Candidatus Mycoplasma haemominutum*

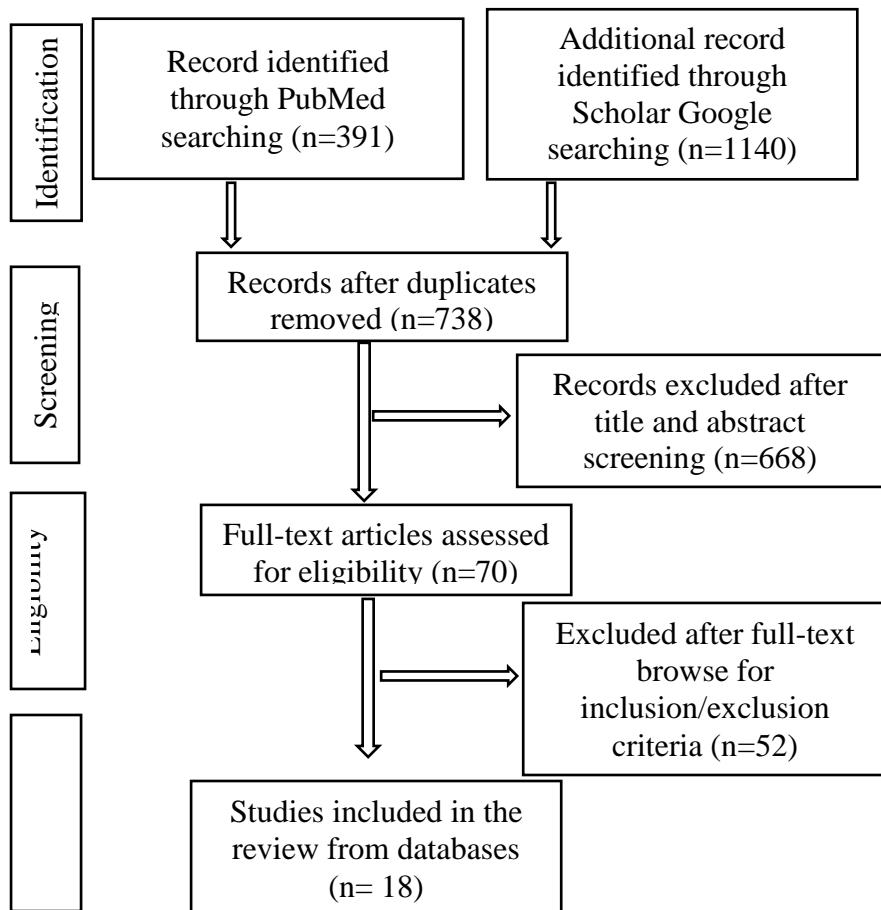


Figure S 1: Flow diagram of database searches from *Mycoplasma*

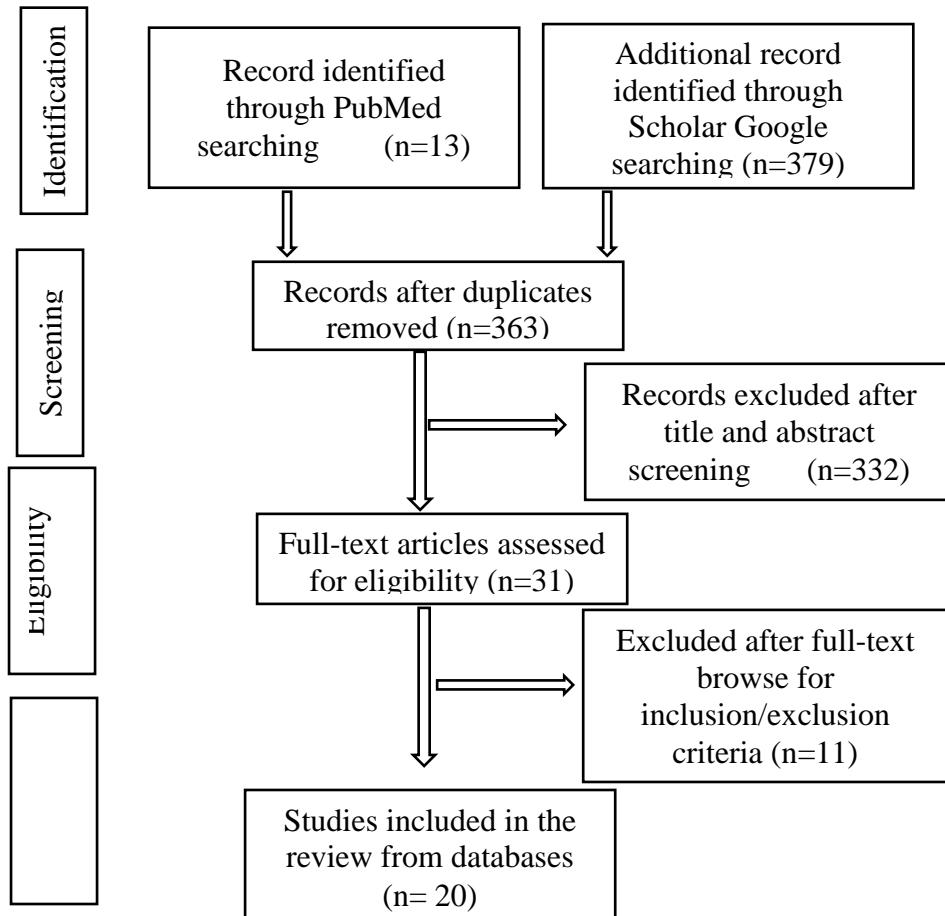


Figure S 2 Flow diagram of database searches from *Hepatozoon*

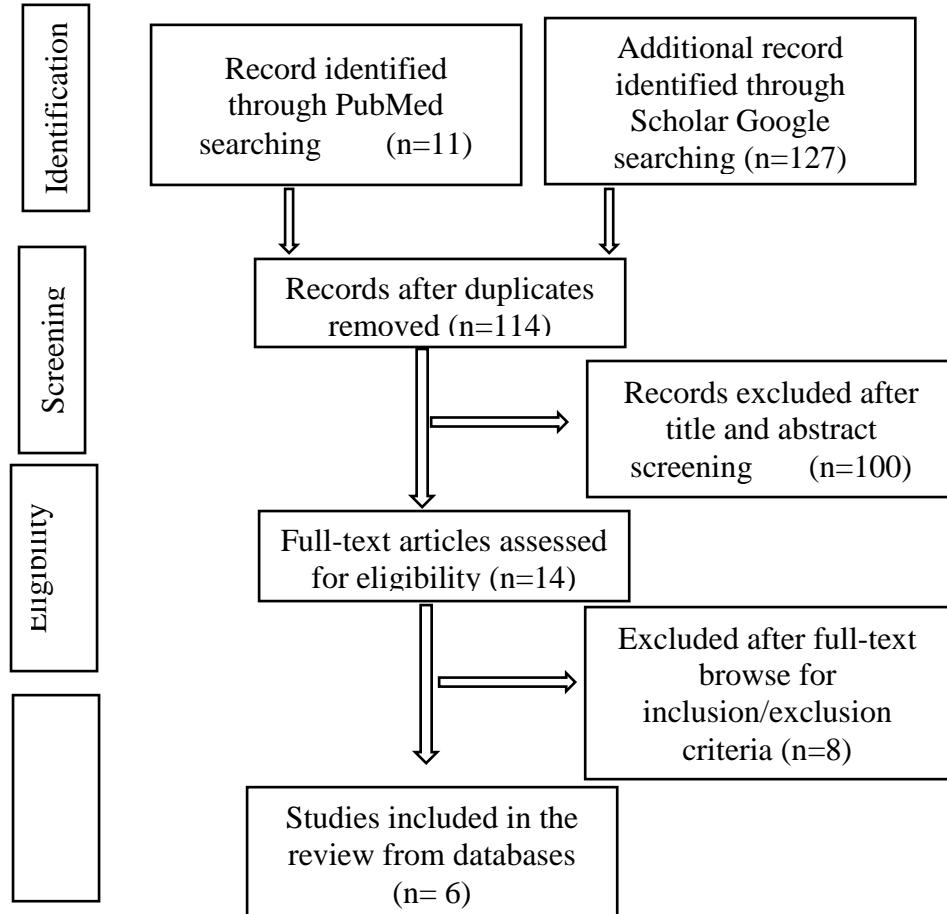


Figure S 3 Flow diagram of database searches from *Microfilaria*

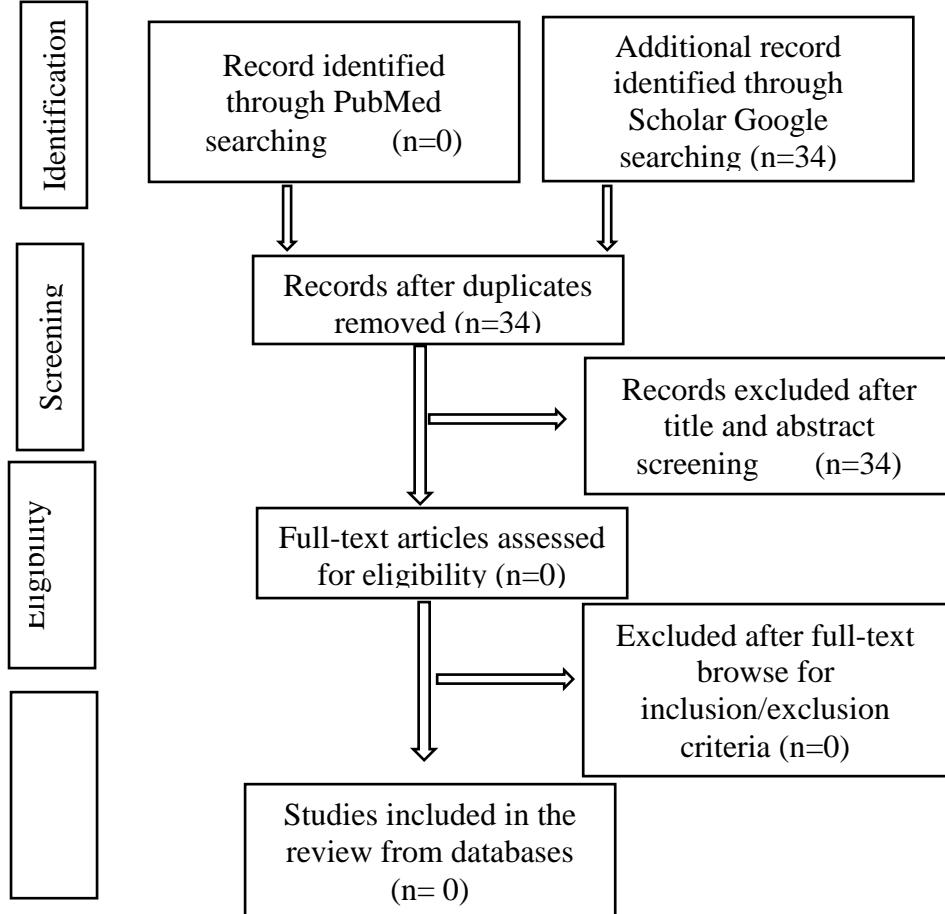


Figure S 4 Flow diagram of database searches from *Anaplasma*

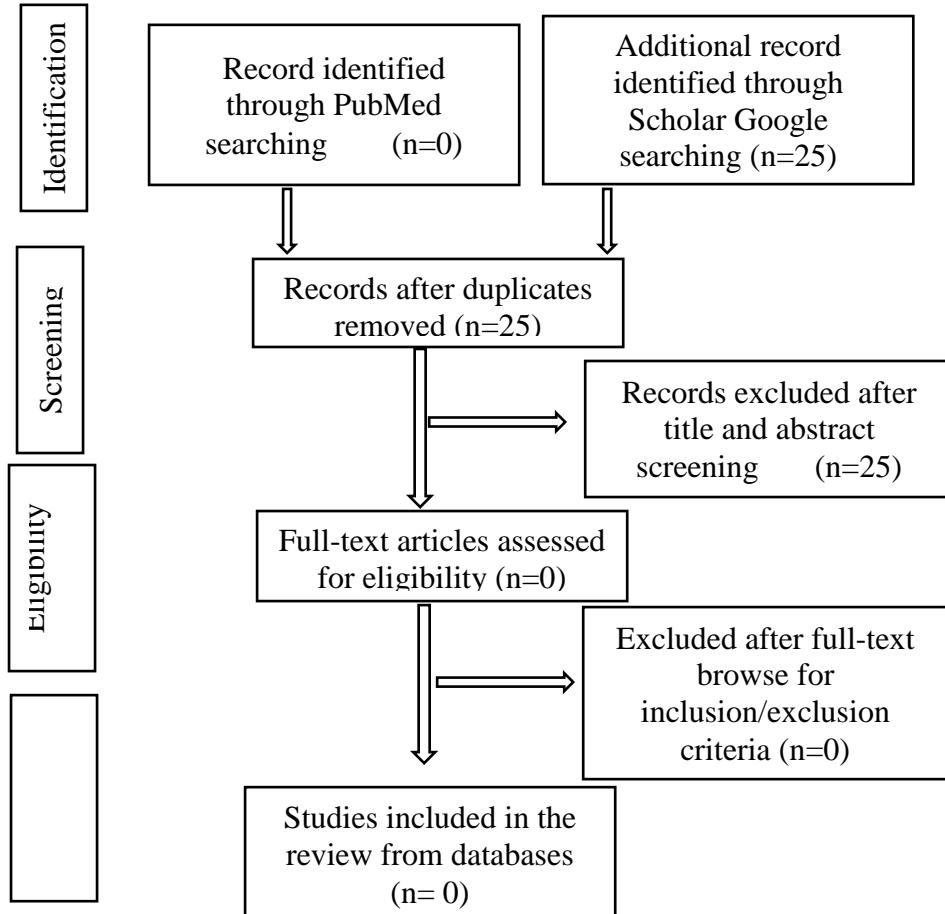


Figure S 5 Flow diagram of database searches from Babesia

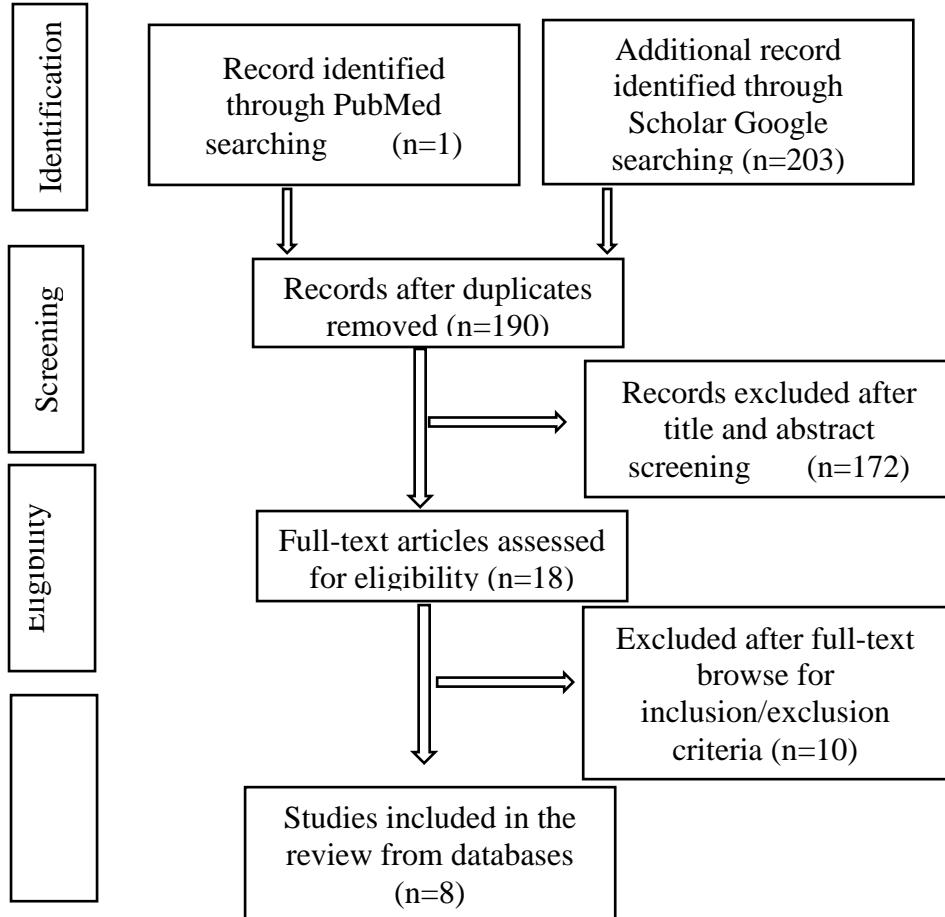


Figure S 6 Flow diagram of database searches from *Trypanosoma*

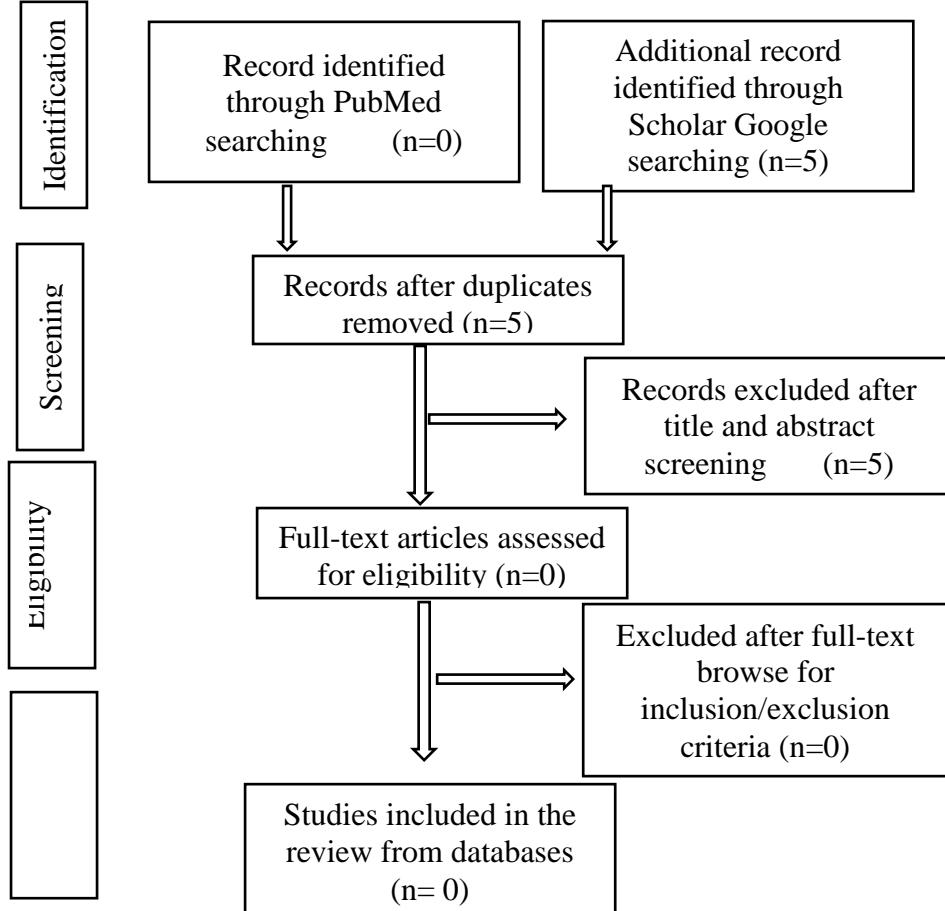


Figure S 7 Flow diagram of database searches from *Ehrlichia*

Table S 2: Results of the blood parasites research in blood smears of our study

| Nombre científico | Fecha | Clase | Prueba | Tipo de Muestra | Resultado | |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| <i>Alouatta palliata</i> | 02/05/16 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Alouatta palliata</i> | 31/12/13 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Alouatta palliata</i> | 02/05/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Alouatta palliata</i> | 03/03/16 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Alouatta seniculus</i> | 16/12/13 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Arctocephalus galapagoensis</i> | 07/07/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Ateles fusciceps</i> | 12/01/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Ateles fusciceps</i> | 27/01/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Ateles fusciceps</i> | 20/10/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Ateles fusciceps</i> | 26/11/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Ateles fusciceps</i> | 21/03/18 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Ateles fusciceps</i> | 09/10/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Bassaricyon neblina</i> | 14/08/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Bassaricyon neblina</i> | 12/05/18 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Boa constrictor</i> | 15/06/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Hepatozoon spp. | |
| <i>Boa Constrictor</i> | 22/08/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Hepatozoon spp. | |
| <i>Boa constrictor</i> | 03/12/14 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Boa constrictor</i> | 10/03/15 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Boa constrictor</i> | 27/09/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Bothrops spp.</i> | 27/09/16 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Bradypus tridactilus</i> | 23/09/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Bradypus tridactilus</i> | 18/09/16 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Trypanosoma spp. | |
| <i>Bradypus tridactilus</i> | 18/10/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Caiman crocodilus</i> | 14/06/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Hepatozoon spp. | |
| <i>Caiman crocodilus</i> | 04/06/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Hepatozoon spp. | |
| <i>Caiman crocodilus</i> | 01/07/16 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|
| <i>Caiman crocodilus</i> | 14/06/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Caiman crocodilus</i> | 29/04/18 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Hepatozoon spp. | | |
| <i>Cebuella pigmea</i> | 26/12/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 10/12/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 20/04/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 18/12/12 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 23/07/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 23/07/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 23/07/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 23/07/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 23/07/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 07/11/13 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 23/07/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 20/07/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 28/08/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | spp. | Anaplasma spp. | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 12/02/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 23/07/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 30/10/13 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 03/10/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 15/07/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 21/05/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 21/05/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | Mycoplasma | |
| <i>Cebus albifrons</i> | 09/03/16 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | spp. | Anaplasma spp. | |
| <i>Cebus apella</i> | 18/10/13 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | | |
| <i>Cebus apella</i> | 20/05/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Cerdocyon thous</i> | 02/09/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | 07/07/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |

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|---------------------------------|----------|----------|--------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| <i>Geochelone nigra</i> | 07/12/12 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Geochelone nigra</i> | 07/12/12 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Geochelone nigra</i> | 07/12/12 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Geochelone nigra</i> | 07/12/12 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Geochelone nigra</i> | 18/02/16 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i> | 29/12/17 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i> | 12/09/17 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Harpia harpyja</i> | 02/07/14 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Iguana iguana</i> | 29/07/14 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Iguana iguana</i> | 15/04/15 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i> | 20/05/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i> | 23/05/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i> | 12/06/12 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Babesia spp. | |
| <i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i> | 07/07/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i> | 12/06/12 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i> | 04/10/13 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i> | 22/08/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i> | 22/04/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i> | 22/01/16 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i> | 07/07/16 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i> | 07/07/16 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Microfilaria spp. Mycoplasma | |
| <i>Lagothrix lagotricha</i> | 25/09/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | spp. | Anaplasma spp. |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 26/06/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 27/12/13 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 26/06/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 26/06/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 26/06/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 26/06/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 10/06/16 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 04/07/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 29/09/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 23/06/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 08/12/16 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 26/06/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 08/12/16 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 26/08/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 26/08/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 04/09/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 26/06/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 13/06/13 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 26/06/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 04/09/13 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 26/06/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 26/06/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 27/12/13 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 26/06/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 26/06/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 09/12/16 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 02/06/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 18/08/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 09/01/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 18/08/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 18/08/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 22/11/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |

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| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 07/04/18 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 07/05/18 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Leopardus pardalis</i> | 16/06/18 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | | |
| <i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> | 18/02/16 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | | |
| <i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> | 01/08/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | | |
| <i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> | 09/01/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> | 10/04/18 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> | 04/06/18 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Lontra longicaudis</i> | 17/03/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i> | 03/12/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i> | 06/12/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Lycalopus culpaeus</i> | 17/01/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Lycalopus culpaeus</i> | 14/02/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Lycalopus culpaeus</i> | 03/10/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Lycalopus culpaeus</i> | 18/11/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Lycalopus culpaeus</i> | 13/11/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Lycalopus culpaeus</i> | 20/11/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Lycalopus culpaeus</i> | 27/04/12 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Lycalopus culpaeus</i> | 23/05/12 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Mazama rufina</i> | 12/03/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | Ehrlichia spp. | Babesia spp. |
| <i>Mazama rufina</i> | 19/05/16 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Ehrlichia spp. | | |
| <i>Mazama rufina</i> | 12/09/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |
| <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> | 07/06/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Hepatozoon spp. | Microfilaria spp. | |
| <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> | 07/06/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Hepatozoon spp. | | |
| <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> | 07/06/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Hepatozoon spp. | Microfilaria spp. | |
| <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> | 04/06/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Hepatozoon spp. | Microfilaria spp. | |
| <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> | 14/06/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Hepatozoon spp. | | |
| <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> | 14/06/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | | |

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| <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> | 14/06/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> | 07/06/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> | 14/06/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> | 14/06/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> | 14/06/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> | 14/06/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> | 14/06/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> | 14/06/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> | 14/06/17 | Reptil | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Morphnus guianensis</i> | 30/05/18 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Nasua nasua</i> | 21/09/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Nasua nasua</i> | 09/03/16 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Nasua nasua</i> | 12/09/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Nasua nasua</i> | 31/10/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Nasua nasua</i> | 28/11/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Microfilaria spp. | |
| <i>Odocoileus peruvians</i> | 26/08/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Odocoileus peruvians</i> | 12/11/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Orthopsittaca manilata</i> | 17/10/16 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Panthera onca</i> | 31/10/16 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Panthera onca</i> | 18/09/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Panthera onca</i> | 18/02/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Panthera onca</i> | 12/04/12 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Panthera onca</i> | 05/01/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Panthera onca</i> | 18/11/16 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Panthera onca</i> | 30/04/18 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i> | 27/06/14 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i> | 10/06/16 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i> | 07/07/17 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i> | 07/07/17 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Pionnus sordidus</i> | 17/06/14 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |

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| <i>Pithecia aequatorialis</i> | 07/07/16 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Pithecia aequatorialis</i> | 04/07/18 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Potos flavus</i> | 04/11/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Potos flavus</i> | 09/03/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Potos flavus</i> | 02/09/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Potos flavus</i> | 22/10/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Pudu mephistophiles</i> | 24/04/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Puma concolor</i> | 22/12/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Puma concolor</i> | 12/04/12 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Puma concolor</i> | 12/04/12 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Puma concolor</i> | 12/04/12 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Puma concolor</i> | 22/12/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Puma concolor</i> | 22/12/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Puma yaguarondi</i> | 02/06/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Puma yaguarondi</i> | 28/01/18 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saguinus fuscicollis</i> | 12/03/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Anaplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saguinus fuscicollis</i> | 09/05/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Babesia spp. | |
| <i>Saguinus fuscicollis</i> | 09/05/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Saguinus fuscicollis</i> | 05/06/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saguinus fuscicollis</i> | 30/03/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saguinus fuscicollis</i> | 04/11/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saguinus fuscicollis</i> | 02/05/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saguinus fuscicollis</i> | 28/05/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saguinus fuscicollis</i> | 08/05/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saguinus fuscicollis</i> | 28/05/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saguinus fuscicollis</i> | 03/06/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saguinus fuscicollis</i> | 18/06/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saguinus fuscicollis</i> | 18/06/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saguinus nigricolus</i> | 02/12/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |

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| <i>Saguinus nigricolis</i> | 17/12/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 08/04/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 11/04/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 07/10/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 23/04/13 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 08/07/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 07/09/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 07/09/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 20/06/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 14/07/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 06/09/12 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 12/03/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 30/03/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 30/03/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 22/04/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 10/01/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 22/08/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 28/04/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 10/09/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 16/03/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 05/03/18 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 28/07/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Mycoplasma spp. | |
| <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> | 15/04/18 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Sarcorhamphus papa</i> | 27/04/17 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Sarcorhamphus papa</i> | 26/10/16 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Spheniscus humboldti</i> | 07/07/17 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Spheniscus humboldti</i> | 07/07/17 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Spheniscus humboldti</i> | 29/12/15 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Spheniscus humboldti</i> | 29/12/15 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |

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| <i>Sula nebouxii</i> | 07/07/17 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Sula nebouxii</i> | 07/07/17 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Sula nebouxii</i> | 07/07/17 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Tamandua tetradactyla</i> | 18/07/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Tamandua tetradactyla</i> | 28/07/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Tapirus pinchaque</i> | 14/11/16 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Tapirus pinchaque</i> | 06/04/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Tremarctos ornatus</i> | 09/04/14 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Tremarctos ornatus</i> | 22/10/16 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Tremarctos ornatus</i> | 30/08/17 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Tremarctos ornatus</i> | 13/05/13 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Tremarctos ornatus</i> | 12/12/13 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Tremarctos ornatus</i> | 06/07/15 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Tremarctos ornatus</i> | 04/01/18 | Mamífero | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Vultur gryphus</i> | 25/03/16 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Vultur gryphus</i> | 21/10/15 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Vultur gryphus</i> | 26/10/15 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Vultur gryphus</i> | 26/10/15 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |
| <i>Vultur gryphus</i> | 10/04/15 | Ave | Investigacion de Hemoparasitos | Frotis Sanguineo | Negativo | |