What Is Your Diagnosis?

History

An approximately 6-month-old male umbrella cockatoo (*Cacatua alba*) was presented for examination because of dark fecal droppings that had been noticed by the owner since the time of purchase from a pet store, 3 days earlier. The current diet was commercial pellets (Zupreem Naturals, Zupreem, Shawnee, KS, USA) and Nutriberries (Lafeber Co, Cornell, IL, USA) and a seed mix with dried fruits (papaya, oranges, pineapple, and cranberries) and mixed nuts (cashews, almonds, walnuts, and pistachios). No other health problems were present, and to the owner’s knowledge the bird had been previously healthy at the pet store.

On physical examination, the bird weighed 320 g and was bright, alert, and active. A red-brown discoloration of the feces was noted, but no other physical abnormalities were observed. Results of a fecal Gram’s stain showed a moderate number of bacteria, specifically gram-positive rods and cocci. No yeast, *Clostridium* species, or gram-negative bacteria were observed. A standing dorsal-ventral radiograph (box-shot radiograph) was completed as a screening test without sedation by placing the bird in a 25-cm × 33-cm acrylic box for imaging (Fig 1).

![Figure 1. Standing dorsoventral radiograph of a juvenile umbrella cockatoo that presented for dark stools 3 days after purchase from a pet store.](image)

Please evaluate the history, physical condition findings, and Figure 1. Formulate a list of differential diagnoses and consider other diagnostic tests before proceeding.