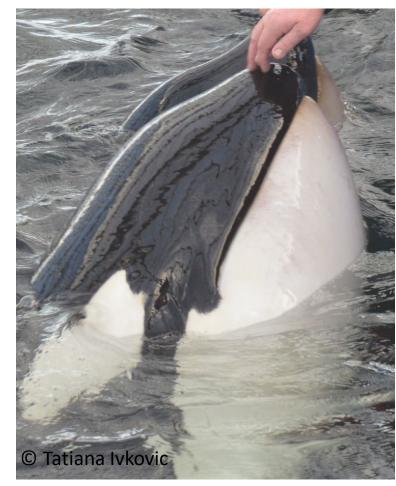
Decline in health for an orca held in Russian 'whale jail'



20190118 **ONLY 42 days later =** 



20190301 (extensive bruising visible on lower jaws)



ABOVE: (close up)

– note red colour from
bruising and/or erythemia
(increased blood flow due
to trauma, infection or
inflammation). 20190301



LEFT: Tooth (LR7) is broken (close-up) – the pulp is exposed – which will likely be a source of extreme pain – as the pulp of a tooth is full of nerve-rich soft tissue and the tooth is connected to a large nerve network in the mandible (lower jaw).

The extensive & alarming bruising and/or erythemia (increased blood flow due to trauma, infection or inflammation) is also evident.

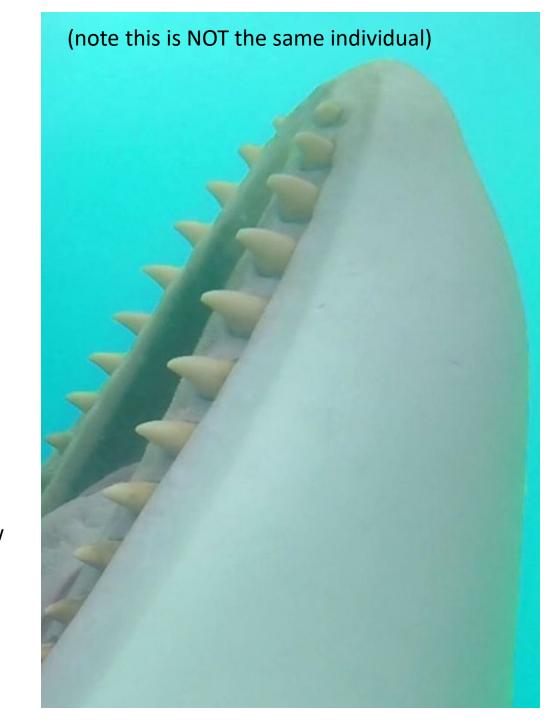
BELOW: The left jaw of an orca with tooth LL6 'exposed' (using photoshop), to show how the tooth is deeply imbedded into the jaw (the dark lines on the teeth are where the gums extend up to).





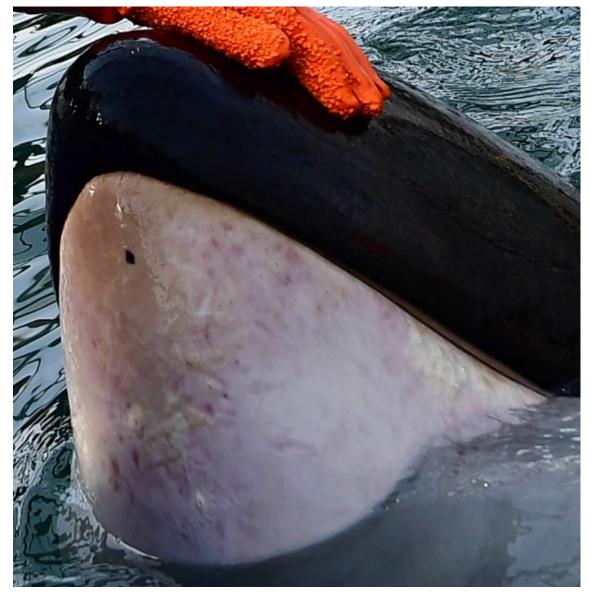
LEFT:
Close-up of
the
bruising
and/or
erythemia
and sunken
gums.

RIGHT:
Comparison to a
healthy orca's jaw
– with
unblemished
white skin and
pink full gums



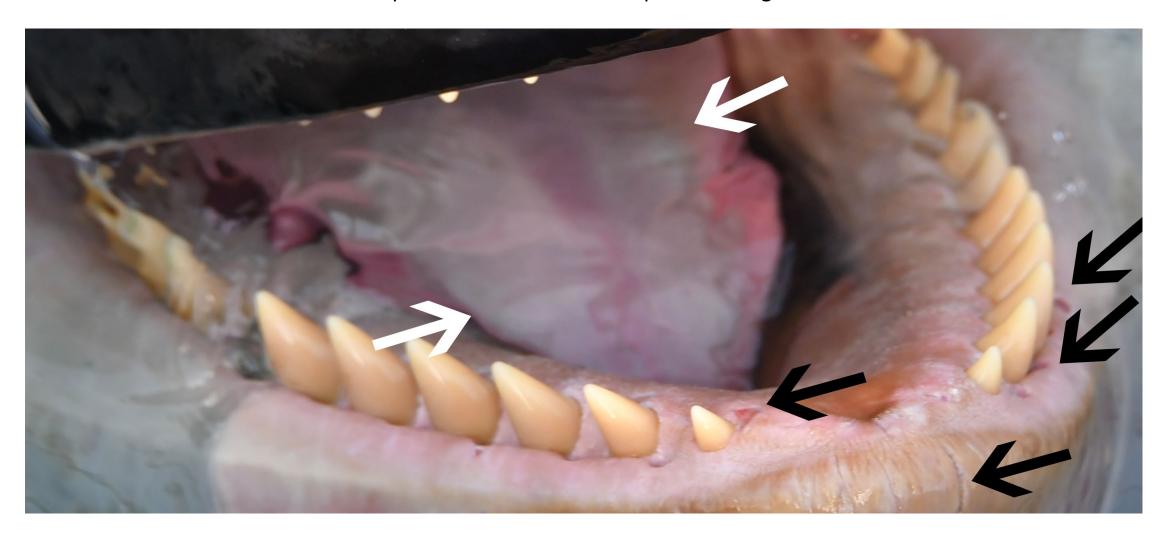


The bruising and/or erythemia extends down into the lower chin



The issues extend to the chin and left jaw and include raised skin, indicative of other issues for this individual.

Note the patches of creamy colouring on the tongue. This is likely to be Candidiasis – an infection known to kill captive orca – and linked to poor housing conditions and stress.



Damage to the skin can be seen near the teeth and on the symphysis (joining point of the mandibles) (black arrows)



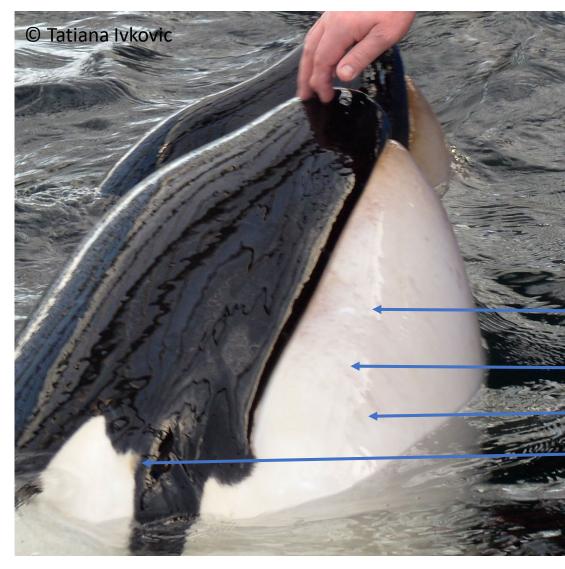
Marks such as these allow matching between photos of the same sequence



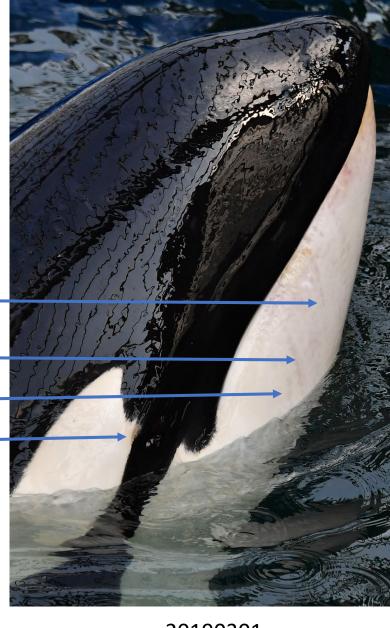
Close-up of 'dark' zone

The white the eye patch of all orca is unique like a finger print – no two are the same. This one has a U shape to the leading edge as well as small 'dark' zone.

20190301



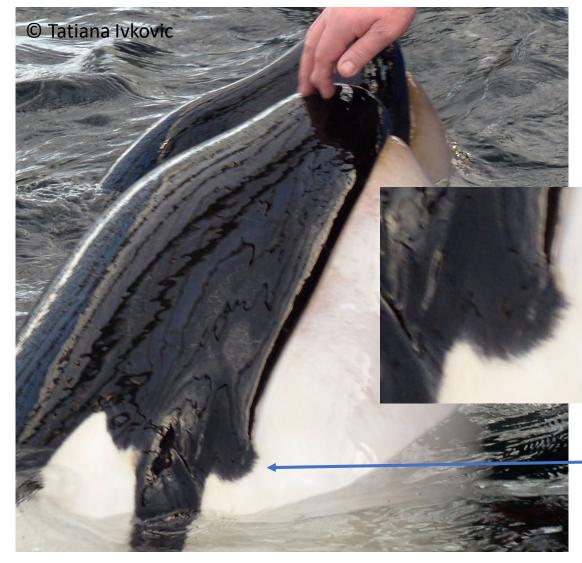
Marks match between dates

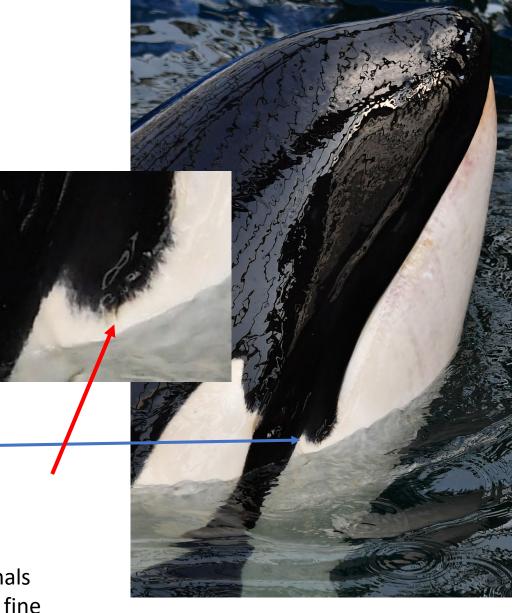


20190118

Eyepatch matches between dates (note U shape is photographed on different angles so appears slightly different, but key points can still be identified.

20190301





The pigmentation at the corner of the animals mouth (called the gape) matches (note the fine 'feathering' and overall shape). The photo on the right shows new scars (red arrow)