



EXPERIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
WORKING FOR YOU!



PINKEYE

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

GOOD SAMPLING AND HANDLING PRACTICES WILL HELP ACHIEVE THE GOAL OF ISOLATING THE PATHOGENS THAT ARE IMPACTING YOUR HERDS.



Cambridge Technologies recommends using both an Amies broth/culture swab system for collecting and transporting pinkeye-associated bacteria (*Moraxella bovis* and *M. bovoculi*) and a *Mycoplasma* + viral broth/swab system for collecting and transporting possible contributing *Mycoplasma* (*bovoculi* and *bovis*) pathogens.



Sampling eyes showing early clinical signs, such as those with excessive tearing, mild clouding or a lesion just beginning to ulcerate. Eyes with fully developed lesions are already damaged and might be past the initial stage of infection. This makes isolating causative organisms more difficult.



Sampling the edge of the corneal lesion itself gives the best chance at isolating the truly causative bacteria. *Moraxella* pathogens use pili/fimbriae to attach to the cornea. Simply collecting lacrimal samples may result in isolating non-piliated *Moraxella* organisms NOT associated with the disease, as well as other bacterial contaminants.



Swabs should be refrigerated immediately after sampling. Add an ice pack to the shipping box and arrange pick-up/drop-off as soon as possible. The prepaid return label is already on the box for next day delivery.