

COLLECTING DIAGNOSTIC SAMPLES FOR MAXIMUM SUCCESS:

The following tips are meant to assist in gathering and submitting diagnostic samples to our lab. They are not meant to replace veterinary care or advice! Please consult with your veterinarian and/or Cambridge Sales Representative for more information.

FOOT ROT PANEL

1. Early in the disease process, identify animal that ideally hasn't been treated with antibiotics.
2. Swab between the toes- scraping tissue if needed.
3. Put on ice for transport to lab.
4. Contact Cambridge rep prior to submission.

RESPIRATORY PANEL

1. NASAL SWABS (live animal)

1. Early in the disease process, identify animal that ideally hasn't been treated with antibiotics.
2. Restrain animal so head doesn't move.
3. Insert a sterile swab into the animal's nasal cavity as far as possible to the nasal pharynx. Try to avoid touching the outside of the nostrils with the swab (to avoid contamination). Twist swab for 5-10 seconds inside the nasal cavity. Repeat in the other nostril with additional swab.
4. Place swabs into sterile transport tube and put on ice for transport to lab.

2. LUNG SAMPLE

1. On necropsy collect multiple pieces of lung tissue with pneumonia lesions.
2. Put on ice for transport to lab.

ENTERIC PANEL

1. INTESTINE

1. On necropsy collect multiple pieces from areas of interest of the large and small intestine with lesions.
2. Put on ice for transport to lab.

2. FECES

1. Collect multiple fecal samples from affected animals.
2. Put on ice for transport to lab.

3. FECAL SWABS

1. Restrain animal.
2. Insert a swab into the animal's rectum and twist for 5-10 seconds.
3. Place swabs into sterile transport tube and put on ice for transport to lab.

BLUE TONGUE

1. BLOOD SAMPLE

1. Collect whole blood sample in red top or serum separator tube to submit for antigen-capture ELISA.
2. Put on ice for transport to the lab.

2. TISSUES

1. Collect segments of spleen and lymph nodes for PCR.
2. Put on ice for transport to the lab.

CORYNEBACTERIUM

1. BLOOD SAMPLE

1. Collect whole blood sample in a red top or serum separator tube to submit for antibody ELISA.
2. Put on ice for transport to the lab.

2. ABSCESS MATERIAL

1. Avoid contaminating the environment if collecting abscess material .
2. Collect in a sterile container or with a culture swab for PCR testing.

PINKEYE

We recommend similar sampling techniques as with cattle