

## **Molecular Diagnostics General Guidelines - PCR Testing**

- 1) Submit samples as soon as possible for testing as degradation can affect testing quality.
- 2) Keep samples refrigerated before shipment.
- 3) Keep samples cold during transport (i.e., ice pack) (non-incubated Tritrichomonas exception).
- 4) Write name on submitted sample.
- \* See Fee Schedule for current prices. A discount is offered for some tests when submitting several samples, see Fee Schedule or call LADDL for pricing and details.

Results are reported within 2 business days.

For additional testing in other departments please submit additional samples according to the guidelines for that department. If you have any questions, please call LADDL at (225) 578-9777.

## **IMPORTANT NOTE**

Recently vaccinated animals may give a false positive result by PCR, please interpret results accordingly.

| Sample Type                             | Submission Requirements  |  |
|---|--|--|
| CSF (cerebral spinal fluid)             | At least 0.5ml in a sterile tube such as red top (EDTA acceptable but not recommended)   |  |
| FFPE (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded) | Send freshly cut FFPE sections with thickness up to 10 $\mu$ m and area of 250 mm <sup>2</sup> . Up to 8 sections can be combined in 1 tube. Send a duplicate tube for archiving.  |  |
| Swabs                                   | <ul> <li>Use non-culture swabs</li> <li>Preferred: flocked swabs</li> <li>Acceptable: foam, polyester, rayon swabs on plastic handles</li> <li>Not Recommended: cotton swabs and wooden handled swabs</li> <li>NO growth/culture medium, transport medium, or agar on swab or in tube</li> <li>NO calcium alginate swabs</li> <li>Send a double swab or 2 single swabs if possible</li> <li>Send in red top or EDTA tube or broken off in a microcentrifuge or other capped tube</li> <li>Avian swabs can be pooled according to the Avian Influenza guidelines below</li> </ul> |  |
| Tissue                                  | 25-100 mg of fresh, fixed or frozen tissue   |  |
| Tracheal wash                           | At least 1 ml in a sterile tube such as red top (EDTA acceptable but not recommended)  |  |
| Urine                                   | At least 1 ml in a sterile tube such as red top (EDTA acceptable but not recommended)  |  |
| Whole blood                             | 1-4 ml in Vacutainer with EDTA (lavender top) For blood under 1 ml use a Microtainer with EDTA (lavender top) <u>DO NOT</u> send serum   |  |



| Bacteria  | Preferred Sample Submission   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Anaplasma marginale   | Whole blood, tissue (spleen, lung, liver, kidney).  |  |
| Anaplasma platys  | Whole blood.  |  |
| Bartonella henselae   | Whole blood, tissue (spleen).   |  |
| Chlamydophila psittaci  | Ocular, cloacal or choanal swab, tissue (i.e., lung, liver, kidney).                            |  |
| Chlamydiaceae (including C. muridarum, suis, psittaci, abortus, felis, pecorum, pneumonia, trachomatis, caviae) - positive result only, species not specified | Ocular, cloacal or choanal swab, tissue (i.e., lung, liver, kidney).                            |  |
| Ehrlichia canis   | Whole blood (buffy coat from EDTA blood), tissue (spleen, kidney, bone marrow).                 |  |
| Francisella noatunensis   | Fish tissue (spleen, kidney).   |  |
| Johne's Disease (Mycobacterium avium subspecies paratuberculosis)   | Bovine feces (tested individually or pools of up to 5 samples)                                  |  |
| Leptospira interrogans serovars (pathogenic) - positive result only, doesn't specify which serovar.   | Blood (1st week of illness), urine or tissue (kidney).  |  |
| Mycoplasma genus sequencing PCR   | Nasal swab, tissue (i.e., lung, liver, kidney), fluid (i.e., whole blood, nasopharyngeal wash). |  |
| Mycoplasma bovis  | Nasal swab, tissue, fluid.  |  |
| Mycoplasma gallisepticum  | Tracheal or palatine cleft swab.  |  |
| Mycoplasma synoviae   | Tracheal or palatine cleft swab.  |  |
| Rhodococcus equi  | Nasal swab, tracheal wash, tissue.  |  |
| Streptococcus equi equi   | Nasal swab, tracheal wash, tissue.  |  |

| Parasites             | Preferred Sample Submission   |  |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Tritrichomonas foetus | Use InPouch TF (BioMed Diagnostics) or smegma sample in 1.5 ml PBS in red top tube. See 'Tritrichomonas foetus Testing Guidelines' on our website for more information. |  |
| Trypanosoma cruzi     | Whole blood (buffy coat from EDTA blood), tissue.   |  |

| Other                             | Preferred Sample Submission |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Canine c-kit PCR mutation exon 11 | Canine MCT FFPE samples.    |

| Virus  | Preferred Sample Submission  |
|--|--|
| Avian Influenza Virus (AIV)  | Diagnostic testing for properly submitted samples.   |
| Avian initidenza virus (Aiv)                                       | * * See end of document for submission requirements.   |
| Bluetongue Virus (BTV)   | Whole blood or vascularized tissue (spleen, lung).   |
| Bovine Leukemia Virus (BLV)  | Whole blood (buffy coat) or tissue (spleen, liver, lymph node).  |
| Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus (BVDV)                                 | Whole blood (buffy coat) or lymphatic tissue (i.e., spleen, thymus).   |
| Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus (BRSV)                          | Nasal swabs, tissues (lung), bronchoalveaolar lavage.  |
| Canine Distemper Virus (CDV)                                       | CSF, tissue (brain, lung, spleen), nasopharyngeal swab, nasopharyngeal wash.   |
| Canine Influenza Virus (CIV)                                       | Nasal swab, tracheal wash, tissue.   |
| Eastern Equine Encephalitis Virus (EEE)                            | Mammalian tissue (brain stem), avian oropharyngeal swab, avian tissue (brain, kidney, spleen), avian whole blood.  |
| Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD)                                | Whole blood or vascularized tissue (spleen, lung).   |
| Equine Herpesvirus Type 1 (EHV-1)                                  | Nasal swab, tracheal wash, tissue, whole blood or buffy coat from EDTA or citrated blood. For increased likelihood of detection, a nasal swab AND a buffy coat is recommended.   |
| Equine Herpesvirus Type 4 (EHV-4)                                  | Nasal swab, tracheal wash, tissue.   |
| Equine Influenza Virus (EIV)                                       | Nasal swab, tracheal wash, tissue.   |
| Equine Rhinitis A Virus (ERAV)                                     | Urine, nasal wash, or pharyngeal swab.   |
| Exotic Newcastle Disease (END) Avian Paramyxovirus Type 1 (APMV-1) | Diagnostic testing for properly submitted samples. See end of document for submission requirements.  |
| Feline Herpesvirus (FHV)   | Ocular swab, nasopharyngeal swab, nasopharyngeal wash, tissue (lung, trachea, turbinate, spleen, tonsil).  |
| Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis (IBR / BHV-1)                    | Bovine semen, nasal swabs, tissue.   |
| Infectious Laryngotracheitis Virus (ILTV)                          | Trachea swab, tracheal wash, tissue.   |
| Koi Herpesvirus (KHV)  | Fish tissue.   |
| West Nile Virus (WNV)  | Avian whole blood, avian oropharyngeal swab, avian tissue (brain stem, kidney, spleen), mammalian tissue (brain).  |
| White Spot Syndrome Virus (WSSSV)                                  | Whole crawfish, refrigerated or frozen the day of capture. 60 animals for a cultivated pond survey, 120 animals for a wild-caught survey. Please call lab for more instructions. |



## Submission requirements for AIV and END/APMV-1 PCR testing\*

- Specimens should be held on ice pack immediately following collection until transferred to the testing laboratory or other refrigerated storage.
- Tubes should be stored and transferred in an upright position to reduce chance of leakage.
- IAV and APMV-1 have been shown to be stable in BHI when stored at refrigeration (4°C) for up to 96 hours, with consideration given to the length of time needed at the laboratory for sample processing.
- If samples have been frozen (-70°C), they should remain frozen until delivered to the testing laboratory.
- Specimens should never be stored in the freezer portion (-20°C) of a standard refrigerator/freezer unit with an automatic defrost cycle (specimens will go through freeze/thaw, which is detrimental to the survival of virus and viral nucleic acid).

| Sampling source  | Preferred Specimen  | Sample Collection   |
|--|---|---|
| Gallinaceous poultry<br>(e.g., chickens, turkeys,<br>pheasants, quail) | Tracheal or oropharyngeal (TR/OP) preferred   | <ul> <li>FOR FADs – typically 5 swabs/ pool in at least 3 mls of BHI.</li> <li>Up to 11 swabs/pool in at least 5.5 mls of BHI pooled by sample route and species for TR/OP swabs from gallinaceous species only.</li> </ul>   |
|  | Cloacal swab (CL) may<br>be used  | Up to 5 swabs/pool at least 3 mls of BHI pooled by sample route and species.  |
| Domestic waterfowl (production)  | CL preferred, TR/OP<br>swab may be used   | Up to 5 swabs/pool from a single flock and species in<br>at least 3 mls of BHI.   |
| Wild/captive waterfowl species   | TR/OP and CL swabs<br>may be used   | <ul> <li>Collect USDA Wildlife Services Surveillance samples by pooling 1 CL and 1 OP swab from a single bird in one 3 ml BHI tube; this approach may also be used for captive waterfowl that are openly housed.</li> <li>Captive flocks in closed, common housing may be pooled 5 swabs/pool in at least 3 mls BHI by sample route and species.</li> </ul> |
| Other wild/free<br>living/captive /pet<br>species                      | Typically <b>CL swabs</b> ;<br>fresh fecal samples may<br>be used – call the NVSL<br>for guidance | Captive flocks in closed, common housing may be pooled 5 swabs/pool in at least 3 mls BHI by sample route and species group (e.g., passerines).   |
| Any avian species  | Tissue samples  | <ul> <li>Pool by system from a single bird (e.g., respiratory,<br/>enteric, reproductive) - mince tissue and place in 3 mls<br/>BHI.</li> </ul>   |

## \*For more information, see the official document:

 $\underline{https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal\_health/lab\_info\_services/downloads/WIAV0020.pdf}$ 

Check for the newest version of the above document on the government website: <a href="https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/emergency-management/hpai/fadprephpai">https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/emergency-management/hpai/fadprephpai</a>