Domain	Sample	Analytical techniques	Time limit			Special requirements and transport conditions
			Optimal timeframe	Tolerated delay (Results given with reservations)[1]	Deadline exceeded (Sample rejected)	
Classical Bacteriology	▪ Organs ▪ Milk ▪ Swabbing product, puncture liquid ▪ Skin lesion ▪ ATT/LBA Liquid ▪ Sperm, etc.	* Bacteriology (isolation, identification, possible antibiogram)	≤ 48 h	48 < D ≤ 7 days	> 7 days	- Swab in transport medium (such as Amies or Stuart) - Liquid samples placed in a sterile container or a dry tube
MC&S (Microscopy, Culture and Susceptibility testing)(Urine)	▪ Urine (specify if spontaneous urination, catheterization or cystocentesis)	* Cytology and bacteriology (isolation, identification, possible antibiogram)	≤ 48 h		> 48 h	> 5 mL Sterile container, stored immediately at 4°C until dispatch and protected from light

[1]Reservations will be made regarding the result if the sampling date is unknown.

Domain	Sample	Analytical techniques	Time limit			Special requirements and transport conditions
			Optimal timeframe	Tolerated delay (Results given with reservations)[1]	Deadline exceeded (Sample rejected)	
Anaerobic bacteria	▪ Organs	*Bacterioloy (isolation; Subcontracted identification).	≤ 24 h	24 h < D ≤ 48 h	> 48 h	- Only swabs in Amies-type transport medium coal is accepted
	▪ Faeces ▪ Ligation of the intestinal loop	* Bacteriology(numbering; identification; Subcontracted identification)				- Bottle completely full (without air)
Mycoplasmas in ruminants	▪ Lungs ▪ Joint aspiration fluid ▪ Milk ▪ Bronchoalveolar lavage fluid or transtracheal aspiration fluid	*Bacteriology (isolation; Subcontracted identification)	≤ 48 h	48 h < D ≤ 7 days	> 7 days	After 48 hours, it is advisable to freeze.
Neonatal enteritis	▪ Faeces ▪ Ligation of the intestinal loop	ELISA: * Rotavirus * Coronavirus * *E. coli*F5 * Cryptosporides	≤ 72 h	72 h < D ≤ 7 days	> 7 days	Quantity > 5 g
		Bacteriology: * E. coli count * E. coli typing: F5, F17, F41, CS31A	≤ 48 h	48 h < D ≤ 7 days	> 7 days	Quantity > 5 g

Domain	Sample	Analytical techniques	Time limit			Specifics and shipping conditions
			Optimal timeframe	Tolerated delay (Results given with reservations)[1]	Deadline exceeded (Sample rejected)	
Listeriosis	▪ Organs ▪ Nerve tissue ▪ Swabbing and environmental product ▪ Pathological fluids (CSF or milk) ▪ Products of abortion (swabs or fetal organs) ▪ Faeces	* Bacteriology (isolation, identification)	≤ 48 h	48 h < D ≤ 7 days	> 7 days	Quantity > 5 g
Salmonellosis	▪ Organs (all species) ▪ Feces (all mammals) ▪ Milk ▪ Products of abortion (swabs or fetal organs)	* Bacteriology (isolation, identification, serotyping)	≤ 48 h	48 h < D ≤ 7 days	> 7 days	Quantity : > 10 g for fecal matter
Salmonella in the environment of animal production	▪ Dust ▪ Cleaning cloths ▪ Boot swab ▪ Slurry, manure ▪ Box bottoms ▪ Drinking water	* Bacteriology (isolation, identification , serotyping)	≤ 48 business hours	/	> 96 h	> 20 g > 20 g of sample > 20 g of sample > 50 g > 5 units > 100 ml
Mycobacteria in birds	▪ Organs	* Ziehl-Neelsen hair coloring	≤ 48 h	48 < D ≤ 7 days	> 7 days	

Domain	Sample	Analytical techniques	Time limit			Specifics and shipping conditions
			Optimal timeframe	Tolerated delay (Results given with reservations)[1]	Deadline exceeded (Sample rejected)	
Yeasts and molds	▪ Biological fluids (CSF, BAL, ATT) ▪ Swabbing product ▪ Organs ▪ Blood	* Culture	≤ 72 h	3 to 10 days	> 10 days	

Recommandations :

- **Sample storage:**
  - Unless otherwise specified in the table, **the sample must be placed in a sterile container and refrigerated**.
- **Transport packaging:**
  - For all samples, **triple leak-proof packaging** is recommended.
  - For abortion samples, use the packaging specifically intended for this purpose.
- **Rejection criteria**
  - Any unsuitable, putrefied, or insufficient-volume sample will be rejected for analysis.
  - Acceptance period exceeded.
  - Frozen sample (unless otherwise specified in the table).
- **Bacteriological examination:** preferably performed before antibiotic treatment (if treatment is ongoing, it is preferable to wait 7 days after discontinuation of antibiotics before collecting the sample). Any ongoing or recently administered treatment must be reported to the laboratory.

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