

RESEARCH	SPECIES	SAMPLES	TECHNIQUES	SPECIAL FEATURES
<b>IBR LEUKOSIS HYPODERMOSIS (VARRO)</b>	Bovine	Blood on dry tube	ELISA (3)	Serology INDIVIDUAL Or Pool of 10 maximum
<b>BRUCELLOSIS</b>	Ruminants, equines, suids, camelids, domestic and wild carnivores	Blood on dry tube	BBAT (1) SAG (2) = SAW	Serology INDIVIDUAL
			ELISA (3)/bovine only	Serology INDIVIDUAL Or POOL OF 10 maximum
<b>BESNOITIOSIS BHV-4 NEOSPOROSIS RSV PI-3 MYCOPLASMA BOVIS PREGNANCY TEST</b>	Bovine	Blood on dry tube	ELISA (3)	Serology INDIVIDUAL
<b>BVD (Antibody)</b>	Bovine	Blood on dry tube	ELISA (3)	Serology INDIVIDUAL Or POOL OF 10 maximum
<b>BVD (Antigenemia)</b>	Bovine > 30 days	EDTA tube or dry tube	ELISA (3)	Serology INDIVIDUAL
<b>CATARRHAL FEVER, Q FEVER, CHLAMYDIOSIS, PARATUBERCULOSIS, SCHMALLENBERG, TOXOPLASMOSIS</b>	Bovine, Sheep, Goat	Blood on dry tube	ELISA (3)	INDIVIDUAL serology
<b>FASCIOLISIS</b>	Bovine Sheep Goat (depending on supplier)	Blood on dry tube Milk	ELISA (3)	INDIVIDUAL serology or POOL OF 10 maximum
<b>PEPSINOGEN</b>	Bovine, Sheep, Goat	Blood on dry tube	Enzymatic dosage	INDIVIDUAL Dosage Or on POOL OF 5 maximum

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<b>OESTERTAGIA</b>	Bovine	Tank Milk	ELISA (3)	Serology POOL
<b>BORDER DISEASE</b>	Sheep	Blood on dry tube	ELISA (3)	INDIVIDUAL serology or POOL OF 5 maximum
<b>Contagious epididymis of rams (<i>Brucella ovis</i>)</b>	Sheep	Blood on dry tube	ELISA (3)	INDIVIDUAL serology
<b>VISNA-MAEDI</b>	Sheep	Blood on dry tube	ELISA (3)	INDIVIDUAL serology Or POOL OF 5 maximum
<b>CAEV</b>	Goat	Blood on dry tube	ELISA (3)	INDIVIDUAL serology
<b>SALMONELLA abortus Ovis</b>	Sheep	Blood on dry tube	SAG (2)	INDIVIDUAL serology
<b>CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER AUJESZKY'S DISEASE SDRP</b>	Porcine	Blood on dry tube	ELISA (3)	INDIVIDUAL serology
<b>OTHER SWINE DISEASES:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Respiratory coronavirus,</li> <li>- Porcine epidemic diarrhea (PED),</li> <li>- Transmissible gastroenteritis (TGEV),</li> <li>- Influenza A (H1N1)</li> <li>- <i>Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae</i></li> <li>- <i>Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae</i></li> </ul>	Porcine	Blood on dry tube	ELISA (3)	INDIVIDUAL serology
<b>IgG1 Immunoglobulin Dosage</b>	Bovine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Colostrum</li> <li>■ Serum</li> </ul>	Radial immunodiffusi on	Individual analysis 1 single freeze/thaw cycle If <72h, positive cold, freezing beyond (4)

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<b>Leptospirosis</b>	Ruminants, equines, suids, domestic carnivores	■ Serum	Micro- agglutination (MAT)	INDIVIDUAL serology(5)

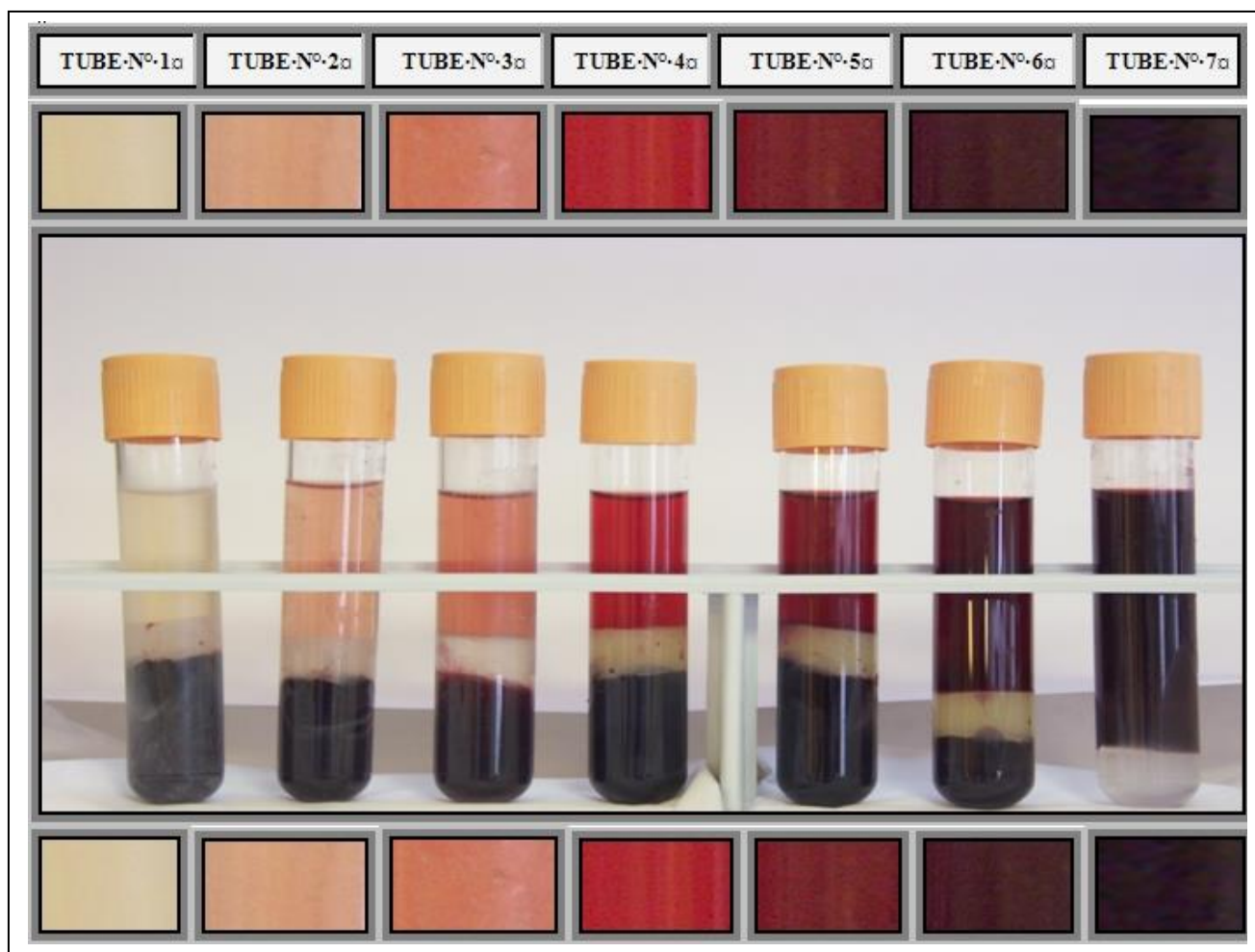
- (1) BBAT = Buffered Antigen Test.
- (2) SAG = Seroagglutination
- (3) ELISA = Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay
- (4) If the time between the collection and the analysis is greater than 72 hours and the sample has been kept cold positive, the sample will be refused.
- (5) This method cannot be very correctly used that from of fresh, refrigerated samples ( $\leq 72$  hours) or possibly on frozen sera, not contaminated. The presence of hemolysis or lipemia may interfere with the reading and interpretation of the result. In this case, a qualified result may be issued, or even lead to the rejection of the sample.

#### Recommendations:

- **Blood samples conservation:**
  - Dry tube sample:
  - 3 to 5 ml,
  - Store at room temperature ( $20^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) 12 H to 24 H then  $5^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$  until shipment to the laboratory.
- **Transportation :**
  - Use protective packaging.
- **Cases of refusal:**
  - Non-compliant sample (see Annex 1).
  - Alteration of the sample (especially secondary hemolysis due to bacterial contamination).
  - Insufficient blood quantity for analysis.
  - Tube arrived broken.

## APPENDIX 1

### Hemolysis range



Method	Sample accepted after centrifugation (tube number)
Antibody detection by ELISA	≤6
Detection of antibodies against leptospire by microagglutination	≤ 6
Antibody screening by BBAT	≤ 5
Antibody search by seroagglutination	≤4