Method RT-PCR Or PCR	Sample	Special Features
ANAPLASMA PHAGOCYTOPHILUM **ANAPLASMA MARGINALE** **BABESIA SPP./THEILERIA SPP.** **MYCOPLASMA WENYONII**	▪ Whole Blood.	Individual analysis
BESNOITIA BESNOITI	▪ Whole Blood.	Individual analysis
BHV1	▪ Blood.	Transient viremia
	▪ Trigeminal ganglia.	Dormant
	▪ Respiratory organs: lung, trachea.	Sampling preferably performed within 3 hours after death.
	▪ ATT fluid. ▪ Nasal swab.	Sampling preferably performed within 3 hours after death.
	▪ Matrix fluid.	
BHV4	▪ Vaginal swab.	
BVD	▪ Lung.	Sampling preferably performed within 3 hours after death.
	▪ Esophagus, abomasum, intestine, rectum…	"
	▪ Spleen.	"
	▪ Mesenteric lymph nodes.	"
	▪ ATT fluid. ▪ Nasal swab..	Sampling preferably performed within 3 hours after death.

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	▪ Serum.	Individual testing. Testing in pools of up to 10 samples, only if the animal is more than 1 month old. NO EDTA OR HEPARIN TUBES.
	▪ Milk.	Bulk tank milk or individual milk.
	▪ Auricular cartilage	Testing in pools of up to 10 samples or individual testing.
CHLAMYDOPHILA ABORTUS COXIELLA BURNETII (in small ruminants) SEMI-QUANTIFICATION COXIELLA BURNETII (in cattle)	▪ Vaginal or placental swab samples	Individual testing or pooling of 3 samples (small ruminants).
	▪ Milk.	Bulk tank milk or individual milk.
MALIGNANT CATARRHAL FEVER (OvHV-2)	▪ Whole blood	Individual testing.
BTV / EHDV	▪ Whole blood (EDTA tube only).	Individual testing.
	▪ Organs.	Spleen strongly recommended. Liver and heart may be used for aborted fetuses.
LSDV (Lumpy Skin Disease Virus)	▪ Whole blood (EDTA tube) ▪ Dry oral, nasal, and conjunctival swabs ▪ Swabs from skin lesions ▪ Skin lesion scrapings ▪ Biopsies of closed nodules	Individual testing. Skin lesion scrapings: quantity > 50 mg
GIARDIA INTESTINALIS	▪ Faeces.	Individual testing.
AVIAN INFLUENZA	▪ Tracheal or oropharyngeal swabs. ▪ Cloacal swab	Samples tested in pools of 5 for self-monitoring purposes.
SWINE INFLUENZA H1N1	▪ Nasal swabs ▪ Lung, trachea ▪ Bronchoalveolar or allantoic fluid	Samples tested individually or pooled in groups of 3 for swab samples

Method RT-PCR Or PCR	Sample	Special Features
PRRS	▪ Serum.	Individual testing or pooling of 5 samples.
NEOSPORA	▪ Fetal organs	Brain, heart, or liver.
PARATURBERCULOSIS* ***Mycobacterium Paratuberculosis***	▪ Faeces obtained by rectal scraping.	Fecal quantity > 10 g
PASTEURELLA MULTOCIDA **MANNHEIMIA HAEMOLYTICA** **MYCOPLASMA BOVIS** **HISTOPHILUS SOMNI**	▪ Lung ▪ ATT fluid ▪ Nasal swab .	Individual testing or pooling of 3 samples.
PCR SALMONELLA/LISTERIA	▪ Vaginal swab	Individual testing or pooling of 3 samples.
ROTAVIRUS – CORONAVIRUS	▪ Faeces.	Quantity > 1 mL or 1 g.
RSV/PI3 CORONAVIRUS (associated with 6 other respiratory pathogens) **INFLUENZA D**	▪ Lung.	Sampling preferably within 3 days following the onset of clinical signs and within 3 hours following death. Individual testing or pooling of 3 samples.
	▪ ATT fluid ▪ Nasal swab	Sampling preferably within 3 days following the onset of clinical signs. Individual testing or pooling of 3 samples.
SBV	▪ Whole blood, serum	Transient viremia.
	▪ Organs.	Brain.
TOXOPLASMA GONDII	▪ Fetal organs	Cardiac muscle, brain.

* Outsourced analyses.

Recommendations :

– *Sample storage :*

* Organs, ATT fluids, bronchoalveolar or matrix fluids, swab samples (excluding Influenza), and milk : the optimal storage time is 24 hours under refrigeration. Beyond this period, the sample must be frozen.

* Cloacal, tracheal, or oropharyngeal swabs for Influenza: samples must be transported to the laboratory promptly under refrigerated conditions (for a swab with transport medium, the storage time must be ≤ 72 hours under refrigeration).

* Auricular cartilage : the optimal time between sampling and arrival at the laboratory should be less than 8 days.

Note : for vaginal and placental swabs, the maximum storage time under refrigeration is 8 days.

* Blood : the optimal time between sampling and arrival at the laboratory should be :

. Less than 8 days for BVD, BTV, SBV RT-PCR and for LSDV PCR.
. **Do not freeze blood.**

Outside these conditions, results will be reported with reservations.

– *Transport packaging:*

* For ATT or matrix fluids, a sterile tube is mandatory.
* For swab samples, the use of a dry swab is recommended.
* For all samples, triple leak-proof packaging with cold packs is recommended.
* For abortion samples, use the packaging specifically intended for this purpose.

- *Case refusal:*

1. Putrefied sample

a) Blood : black discoloration with a putrefactive odor.
b) Organs : greenish appearance indicating tissue lysis.
c) Cartilage auricular : time between sampling and arrival at the laboratory > 15 days.

2. Tube received broken.