

Vet Practice (Stamp or Block Capitals)

Client Details (Please Print)

Email:

Practice email:

Submitting Vet Name:

Submitting Vet Mobile Phone:

Client Herd number:

**Sample Details<sup>18</sup>**

Sample Type:  Faeces  Blood  Milk  Nasal Swab  CEM Swab<sup>22</sup>  Tissue

Other (Specify)

CSV File Name

(If tag numbers submitted on a separate csv File)

Name of animal (or breeding)

Type of animal/ Brief History

Date of Sampling

How do you wish samples to be tested? Individual/Pooled (Please delete one)

Tube Code:	Animal ID:	Test code:	Test Description:

I wish to have details transferred to the following databases (Tick where appropriate)

ICBF (For AHI programmes)

VetImpress

Submitted by: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Print Name) (Signature) (Date)

Before submitting samples, clients should ensure that they have read and understood FarmLab Diagnostics Terms and Conditions, and Sample packaging instructions available at [www.farmlab.ie](http://www.farmlab.ie) <sup>19</sup>. Clients should also familiarise themselves with the explanatory notes below



**Explanatory Notes**

1. Animal ID and farmer herd number must be filled in for BVD and Johnes (MAP) testing. All positive results will be notified to the Department of Agriculture Food and the Marine in accordance with our terms and conditions.
2. Elisa antibody tests detect the presence of antibodies after an animal has been exposed to challenge either by natural infection, or in some cases, vaccination. The sensitivity and specificity of each test may vary. For more information please contact FarmLab Diagnostics
3. PCR tests detect the presence of DNA or RNA from the organism being tested for in the samples submitted. Positive results indicate that the organism is present in the sample. PCR tests will detect the presence of dead as well as living organisms. BVD antigen Elisa tests detect the presence of BVD virus in blood. This test is not suitable for use in calves less than 3 months old
4. BVD virus PCR tests detect the presence of BVDV RNA. The test may be carried out on blood, milk or ear notches. Samples may be pooled, however calves less than 60days of age must be tested individually.
5. MAP PCR detects the presence of Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis DNA in faeces (Johnes Disease) . A positive results indicates that there is a high probability that the faeces contains MAP organisms. A negative result does not mean that the animal is free of Johnes Disease infection. This test is usually used as an ancillary test for animals which are suspected as being infected with MAP either on clinical signs, or as a result of a positive MAP elisa blood test.
6. Tick borne fever PCR detects the presence of *Anaplasma marginale* and *Anaplasma phagocytophilum*. Please submit individual blood samples in EDTA sampling tubes. Samples from up to 6 animals may be pooled in the laboratory to reduce the cost of testing
7. *Histophilus somni* PCR detects the presence of H.Somni DNA. It may be used on nasal swabs or lung tissue. H Somni is often a commensal in the upper respiratory tract
8. *Mannheimia haemolytica* PCR . Detects the presence of M.haemolytica serotypes most commonly associated with outbreaks of bovine respiratory disease.
9. *Mycoplasma* PCR detects the presence of *Mycoplasma bovis*. Suitable samples include milk, nasal swabs, joint fluid.
10. Milk PCR detects the presence of the organisms most commonly associated with infectious mastitis in cows. This test is suitable for use on individual and bulk tank samples. Positive results may be obtained even due to the presence of killed organisms.
11. Abortion PCR. This test detects the presence of organisms associated with abortion in cattle or sheep. The significance of positive chlamydia results in cattle is not fully understood. Suitable samples include placenta and foetal tissues(Kidney and brain) . A sample of blood should be submitted separately for brucellosis testing to the DAFM blood testing laboratory by the submitting veterinary surgeon.
12. **Abortion PCR tests should only be submitted on special FLOQ swabs available on request from Farmlab**
13. Respiratory virus PCR. This test detects the presence of viruses associated with respiratory outbreaks in cattle. Submitting vets may also wish to consider including tests listed at 7,8 and 9 above. Plain cotton swabs which have been pre-moistened with saline should be used. Please ensure samples reach the laboratory as soon as possible. Where possible samples should be refrigerated before posting.
14. For further information on test interpretation please refer to our "Guide to the interpretation of parasitology results which is available on our website.
15. Samples for milk culture should be taken aseptically from individual cows with clinical or subclinical mastitis. Udder quarters which are subclinically infected may be identified by using the somatic cell count test (17) or the California mastitis test. Standard milk culture is unsuitable for Bulk tank milk samples. For more information on BTM testing please contact the laboratory.
16. Sensitivity testing is carried out using antibiotic sensitivity discs on the predominant bacteria sp. which is identified on culture.
17. We recommend using the whole IBR Tank Milk test for bulk tank milk samples due to higher sensitivity. Test is suitable for use on pools of up to 128 animals. It is recommended to use the test as a monitoring tool and repeat 3-4 times yearly. A negative result does not indicate freedom from disease, herds with a low, less than 10%, within herd prevalence may yield a negative result. **Where bulk tank milk samples are submitted for IBRgB testing, we will also test using the IBR Bulk Tank Milk elisa unless requested not to do so. Samples submitted from vaccinated herds being submitted for IBRgE testing will just be tested using the IBRgE milk elisa. Clients should note that the sensitivity of this test on pooled milk samples is low, requiring a minimum of 20% of the herd to be positive before the test will yield a positive result.**
18. Other testing requests should be discussed with the laboratory before submission to clarify your testing requirements, and test availability. Requests for testing large numbers of samples (e.g greater than 500) should be notified to the laboratory in advance
19. Please fill in all elements of the "sample details" . **A valid tag number is required for all animals which are tested for BVDV and MAP. Tag numbers may be submitted separately on a printed list or excel file where it is not feasible to write all numbers on the submission form**
20. By submitting this form we assume that you have read our terms and conditions available on our website at. Samples must be packaged in accordance with our sample packaging instructions available on our website .
21. Please indicate by circling "Y" if you wish sample results to be transferred to either the ICBF or VetImpress databases
22. CEM swabs must be put on test within 48hrs of sampling. Where samples do not arrive in time to ensure this takes place a resample will be requested. Samples yielding a heavily contaminated culture growth may also have to be re-submitted. Complete Identification details should be submitted for all CEM samples. Details of CEM sample results will be shared with the Department of Agriculture

**Lists of individual tests and test combinations**

Large Animal Antibody Elisa tests

- EL01 **IBRgB Antibody Elisa.** Use in unvaccinated herds
- EL02 **IBRgE Antibody Elisa.** For use to detect naturally infected animals which may have been vaccinated
- EL03 **IBR bulk tank milk antibody elisa.** Highly sensitive IBR antibody detection test for bulk tank samples from dairy herds
- EL04 **MAP antibody elisa.** Johnes Disease test.
- EL05 **Leptospira hardjo antibody elisa.** Cattle
- EL06 **Multispecies leptospira antibody elisa**  
Cattle
- EL07 **Salmonella antibody elisa.** Multispecies test for salmonella
- EL08 **Salmonella dublin elisa** Exposure to Salmonella dublin
- EL09 **Neospora antibody elisa**
- EL10 **Mannheimia haemolytica antibody elisa.** Cattle. Clotted blood sample
- EL11 **Parainfluenza 3 (PI3) antibody elisa.** Cattle. Clotted blood sample
- EL12 **Bovine herpes 4 Antibody Elisa.** Cattle. Clotted blood sample
- EL13 **Mycoplasma bovis Antibody Elisa** Sheep Clotted blood sample/ Bulk Tank Milk
- EL14 **Chlamydia abortus Antibody Elisa** Sheep Clotted blood sample
- EL15 **Toxoplasma antibody Elisa Test**

EL18 **Bluetongue Virus Antibody Elisa**

EL19 **Bovine Leukosis Virus Antibody Elisa.** Bovine serum samples

Large Animal Antigen immunoassay tests

- IA01 **BVD erns Elisa** Cattle. Clotted Blood .Detects persistently infected BVD animals
- IA02 **Calf Scour test** Calves Faeces Detection of rotavirus, coronavirus, E.coli, cryptosporidia
- IA03 **Lamb Faecal Scour test** Lambs faeces Detection of rotavirus, coronavirus, E.coli, cryptosporidia

Large Animal Profiles

- BRAP **Respiratory Antibody Profile .** IBRgE; BRSV; PI3; Mannheimia haemolytica; Mycoplasma bovis; Clotted blood sample required, please ensure tube full
  - RPTF **Respiratory Blood Profile with Tick Borne Fever** IBRgE; BRSV; PI3; Mannheimia haemolytica; Mycoplasma bovis; TBF PCR. **Clotted blood sample plus EDTA sample required**
  - BIA **Bovine Infertility Antibody Profile** Neospora; IBRgE; Salmonella Dublin; Salmonella spp; BOHV4; Leptospirosis.
  - OIA **Ovine Infertility Antibody Profile** Chlamydia abortus; toxoplasma gondii; Salmonella spp.
- Large Animal PCR tests
- PC01 **BVD PCR** Cattle Ear notch, blood samples
  - PC02 **Johnes Disease PCR** Cattle, Sheep, goats faeces. Detection of Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis
  - PC04 **Tick Borne Fever PCR** Cattle, sheep. **EDTA**

<p>EL16 <b>Schmallenberg Virus</b> Cattle, sheep Clotted blood sample/ Bulk tank Milk</p> <p>EL17 <b>Q Fever Antibody Elisa Test</b></p>	<p><b>blood samples.</b> Detection of Anaplasma phagoctyophilium</p>
<p>PC05 <b>Schmallenberg Virus PCR</b> Cattle, Sheep Tissues</p> <p>PC06 <b>Bluetongue Virus PCR</b></p> <p>PC07 <b>Mycoplasma bovis PCR</b> Cattle Milk, joint fluid, nasal swab, broncoalveolar lavage. Detection of mycoplasma bovis</p> <p>PC0A <b>Ovine Abortion Sheep PCR</b> Swab from placenta or ovine foetus Detection of Toxoplasma gondii and Chlamydia abortus</p> <p>PCBA <b>Bovine abortion PCR</b> Swab from placenta or bovine foetus Detection of Neospora caninum, leptospira spp</p> <p>PCBR <b>Respiratory Cattle PCR</b> Detection of IBR, PI3, Coronavirus, BRSV, Mannheimia haemolytica, Histophilus sommni, Mycoplasma bovis in nasal swabs/ BAL fluid or Lung Tissue</p> <p>PCMA <b>Mastitis PCR</b> Detection of mastitis causing organisms in cattle</p>	<p>PA03 <b>Individual Lungworm</b> Cattle, Sheep, Faeces Baermann Technique Samples will be tested individually</p> <p>PA04 <b>Pooled Lungworm</b> Cattle, Sheep Faeces Baermann Technique. Samples will be tested as one composite sample</p> <p>PA05 <b>Individual Fluke</b> Cattle/ Sheep samples. Submitted samples will be tested individually for liver fluke and rumen fluke with sedimentation technique</p> <p>PA06 <b>Pooled Fluke</b> Cattle/ Sheep samples. Submitted samples will be tested as one pool for liver fluke and rumen fluke with sedimentation technique</p> <p>PA07 <b>Coccidia oocyst count and speciation.</b> Cattle, sheep, pigs, poultry Faeces</p> <p>PA08 <b>Liver Fluke Coproantigen test</b> Cattle, Sheep Immunoassay for earlier detection of liver fluke in faecal samples</p> <p>EL31 <b>Bulk Tank Milk Ostertagia test</b> Dairy Cattle. Detection of gutworm antibodies in bulk tank milk samples</p> <p>EL32 <b>Fasciola hepatica antibody elisa</b> Detection of exposure to liver fluke in serum or milk samples from cattle</p>
<p><u>Food Animal Bacteriology</u></p> <p>BA01 <b>Mastitis Culture</b> Milk sample, no preservative. Antimicrobial sensitivity testing also provided</p> <p>BA02 <b>Skin swab/ abscess culture</b> Cattle, sheep, other species. Antimicrobial sensitivity testing also provided</p>	<p><u>Other Food Animal Tests</u></p> <p>MEP <b>Metabolic Profile</b> Ca, Mg, Glucose, Total Protein, <math>\beta</math>hydroxybutyrate, NEFA. Clotted serum sample Use to detect metabolic status and energy balance in dairy cows</p> <p>MPPF <b>Mineral Profile</b> Cu, GPx, Zn, Thyroxine(T4), Ca, Mg Cattle/ sheep Clotted serum sample and Lithium heparin blood</p> <p>SCC <b>Somatic Cell Count</b> Milk Sample from Dairy</p>
<p><u>Food Animal Parasitology</u></p> <p>PA01 <b>Individual Intestinal Roundworms and coccidia.</b> Cattle, sheep, Faeces Mc Master Technique. Samples will be tested individually. Does not include a coccidia count or speciation</p> <p>PA02 <b>Pooled Intestinal Roundworms and coccidia.</b> Cattle, sheep, Faeces Mc Master Technique.</p>	

<p>Submitted samples will be tested as one composite sample. Does not include coccidia count or speciation</p>	<p>Cattle</p> <p><sup>PAG</sup><b>Milk Pregnancy Test</b> Detection of pregnancy associated glycoproteins from 30 days of gestation in milk or blood samples from bovines</p>
<p><sup>HAEME</sup><b>Haematology</b> Complete blood count. EDTA sample required</p> <p><sup>MALD</sup><b>MALDI-TOF</b> Available on special request as an ancillary test for speciation of bacteria following culture</p> <p><u>Food Animal Biochemistry Tests</u></p> <p><sup>BIOB</sup><b>Biochemistry analysis</b>__Urea, Creatinine, Alkaline phosphatase, Total protein, GGT, GLDH Cattle/ Sheep Clotted serum sample</p> <p><sup>MPP</sup><b>Mineral Profile</b> Cu, GPx, Zn, Thyroxine(T4), Ca, Mg Cattle/ sheep Clotted serum sample and Lithium heparin blood</p> <p><sup>CO</sup><b>Cobalt Assay.</b> Available on special request. €50+ per sample</p> <p><sup>IO</sup><b>Iodine Assay.</b> Available on special request. €50+ per sample</p> <p><sup>Cu</sup><b>Copper</b> Serum or plasma</p> <p><sup>GPx</sup><b>Gluthathione Peroxidase</b> Lithium Hep blood required</p> <p><sup>Zn</sup><b>Zinc</b></p> <p><sup>Ca</sup><b>Calcium</b></p> <p><sup>Mg</sup><b>Magnesium</b></p> <p><sup>T4</sup><b>Thyroxine</b> Serum sample</p> <p><sup>GLU</sup><b>Glucose</b></p> <p><sup>TP</sup><b>Total Protein</b></p> <p><sup>BHB</sup><b>βhydroxybutyrate</b></p> <p><sup>NEFA</sup><b>NEFA</b></p> <p><sup>URE</sup><b>Urea</b></p> <p><sup>CRE</sup><b>Creatinine</b></p> <p><sup>AP</sup><b>Alkaline phosphatase</b></p>	<p><u>Equine Tests</u></p> <p><u>Equine Microbiology</u></p> <p><sup>CEMM</sup><b>CEM Swab Mares</b> Must be taken on charcoal swab, must reach lab within 48hrs of sampling. 7 day minimum turnaround.</p> <p><sup>CEMS</sup><b>CEM Swabs Stallion</b> 3 charcoal swabs per stallion. Must reach lab within 48hrs of sampling. 7 day minimum turnaround.</p> <p><sup>EMC</sup><b>Endometrial Lavage or Swab Culture</b> Aerobic and anaerobic culture and sensitivity testing. Minimum turnaround 3 days.</p> <p><sup>AWS</sup><b>Abscess / Wound Swab Culture</b> Culture and sensitivity testing, minimum 2 day turnaround</p> <p><u>Equine PCR Testing</u></p> <p><sup>LAWS</sup><b>Lawsonia Intracellularis.</b> Special Request</p> <p><sup>REQI</sup><b>Rhodococcus equi.</b> Special Request</p> <p><sup>STPCR</sup><b>Streptococcus equi PCR.</b> Special request</p> <p><u>Equine Parasitology</u></p> <p><sup>EWC</sup><b>Equine Worm Egg Count</b> Roundworm count on faecal samples</p> <p><sup>ELL</sup><b>Equine Lungworm Larvae</b></p> <p><u>Equine Serology Testing</u></p> <p><sup>EIA</sup><b>Equine Infectious Anaemia</b> Elisa test</p> <p><sup>EVA</sup><b>Equine Viral Arteritis</b> Elisa test</p> <p><sup>CEIA</sup><b>Coggins – Equine Infectious Anaemia</b> AGID confirmation test for EIA</p>

<p><b>TP<sup>T</sup> Total protein</b></p> <p><b>GGT<sup>T</sup> Gamma-Glutamyl Transferase</b></p> <p><b>GLDH<sup>T</sup> Glutamate Dehydrogenase</b></p>	<p><b>PBSC<sup>T</sup> Pre-Breeding Screen.</b> Elisa for EIA and EVA</p> <p><b>STRE<sup>T</sup> Strangles Elisa</b> Elisa test for Streptococcus equi antibodies</p> <p><b>INFA<sup>T</sup> Equine Influenza A</b> Antibody elisa test</p>
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<p><u>Equine Blood Profiles</u></p> <p><b>HAEME<sup>T</sup> Equine Haematology</b> Full blood count</p> <p><b>BIOE<sup>T</sup> Equine Biochemistry</b> Total protein, albumin, globulin, AST, CK, GGT, Iron, Sodium, Potassium, Chloride</p> <p><b>EMP<sup>T</sup> Equine Mineral profile</b> Calcium, Phosphate, Copper, Mg, GPX, T4</p> <p><b>FIGG<sup>T</sup> Foal IGG</b> For determination of passive transfer of colostrum</p> <p><u>Equine Genetic Tests</u></p> <p><b>WFFS<sup>T</sup> Warmblood Fragile Foal Syndrome</b> Available on special request. EDTA blood or hair roots from tail</p> <p><b>HWSD<sup>T</sup> Connemara Pony Hoof Wall Separation Disease.</b> Available on special request. EDTA blood or hair roots from tail.</p>	
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