Toll Free: 800.631.3510



SAMPLE SUBMISSION FORM

MI Lab: 1163 Comet Ln, Suite 100, Grand Ledge, MI 48837 WI Lab: 200 E Kelso Rd, Kaukauna, WI 54130 BILLING AND REPORTING INFORMATION SUBMITTER INFORMATION **PRIMARY** Current Customer? ()YES (Name: Customer Number (if applicable): Address: Herdcode (if applicable): City/State/Zip: Primary Secondary Phone/Fax: Report Results: Primary Secondary Email: Report Results: Email Text Mail Fax SECONDARY (IF APPLICABLE) SAMPLE INFORMATION Name: Collection Date: Address: Species: Bovine Other: City/State/Zip: Phone/Fax: Sample Type: Quantity: Email: **TEST SELECTION** For more information about tests available visit https://mycentralstar.com/lab-diagnostic-services/ Component Analysis (INDIVIDUAL OR BULK TANK MILK) Butterfat, Protein, Lactose, Solid Non-Fat, Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Milk Urea Nitrogen (MUN) **Individual Milk** Whole Blood (PURPLE TOP BLOOD TUBES) **Serum (RED TOP BLOOD TUBES) Mastitis PCR ELISA ELISA ELISA** O Individual O Pooled (min. 3 samples) Johne's Antibody ELISA Johne's Antibody ELISA Johne's Antibody ELISA with Follow-Up Testing Leukosis Antibody ELISA Leukosis Antibody ELISA Leukosis Antibody ELISA Complete 16 PCR (Contagious 4 + $\hfill\square$ With Follow-Up PCR Test BVD Antigen ELISA BVD Antigen ELISA Environmental Pathogens) BVD Antigen ELISA Neospora Antibody ELISA Neospora Antibody ELISA Contagious 4 PCR (S. aureus, M. bovis, S. ag., S. uberis) Neospora Antibody ELISA Pregnancy ELISA Pregnancy ELISA Staph aureus PCR Pregnancy ELISA PCR IMPORTANT: Myco. bovis PCR BVD PCR Blood in Red-Top tubes cannot be used for PCR PCR testing because they allow clotting. Individual BVD PCR Pooled (min. 20 samples) O Individual **Tissue (EAR NOTCH)** A1/A2 PCR OPooled (min. 10 samples) **ELISA** A1/A2 PCR BVD Antigen ELISA **Bulk Tank Milk Mastitis PCR** STRATA-G™ BLV PCR **PCR** PCR Complete 16 PCR (Contagious 4 + Environmental Pathogens) Johne's PCR (MI Lab Only) BVD PCR Fecal PCR Contagious 4 PCR (S. aureus, M. Individual BVD PCR Johne's PCR bovis, S. ag., S. uberis) O Pooled (min. 10 samples) O Individual Staph aureus PCR A1/A2 PCR O Pooled (min. 3 samples) Myco. bovis PCR

Provide Animal Information On Next Page



SAMPLE SUBMISSION FORM

MI Lab: 1163 Comet Ln, Suite 100, Grand Ledge, MI 48837

WI Lab: 200 E Kelso Rd, Kaukauna, WI 54130

SAMPLE #	OFFICIAL ANIMAL ID	BARN ANIMAL ID	AGE	SEX	NOTES/INDIVIDUAL TESTING REQUESTS
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Diagnostic tests are intended to identify diseases for animal health, and do not determine the "safety" of milk.

<u>Pregnancy</u> (serum and milk) – determine if the animal is pregnant. The test cannot determine length of gestation. Can be used as early as:

- 60 days post calving and 28 days post breeding in cows
- 28 days post breeding in goats
- 30 days post breeding in buffalo
- 35 days post breeding in sheep (serum) and 60 days post breeding in sheep (milk)

<u>A1/A2</u> – genotyping assay to identify the A1 and A2 beta-casein status of individual animals. Not for use on bulk tank samples or for food quality labeling claims.

• Test individual cattle at any age using milk, whole blood, or ear notch to determine A2 status. Not for use on bulk tank samples.

<u>Johne's disease</u> – a gastrointestinal disease of ruminants including cattle, sheep, and goats. There is no cure for Johne's disease. Infected animals shed the organism through feces, creating a route of exposure for the rest of the herd/flock.

- Test animals two years of age and older
- Test goats and sheep with ELISA on a serum sample
- Test cattle with ELISA on a milk or serum sample
- Test cattle with PCR on a fecal or milk sample
 - Pooling is available with a minimum of three samples. Any positive pools will be tested with individual PCR.

Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus (BVDV) – infection reduces reproductive performance by decreasing conception and inducing abortion.

- Test calves at birth with PCR on an ear notch or whole blood sample to identify Persistent Infections (PI).
 - Pooling is available with a minimum of ten samples. Any positive pools will be tested with individual ELISA.
- Test cattle six months and older with ELISA on a milk, serum, or ear notch sample to identify acute infections. Retest positive animals in two weeks to identify PI cases.

Bovine Leukemia Virus (BLV) – a blood-borne viral infection with no effective vaccine, which negatively impacts production, longevity, and cull value.

- Test cattle six months and older with ELISA on a milk or serum sample to identify infected animals.
- Test ELISA positive animals with PCR on a whole blood sample to identify "Super Shedders."

Neospora - Abortions associated with Neospora occur mid-gestation. Dogs are definitive hosts, capable of shedding oocysts in feces after eating infected tissue. Cattle become infected by ingesting oocysts.

• Test cattle six months and older with ELISA on a milk or serum sample to identify infected animals.

<u>Mastitis</u> – To determine if a cow has mastitis, information such as clinical signs (udder inflammation, milk change, etc.) and subclinical signs (elevated SCC) should be considered. If mastitis is present, use PCR to identify mastitis causing pathogens.

- Staph aureus or Mycoplasma bovis single assays Used to identify infected cows in a herd known to have a problem with Staph aureus or Mycoplasma bovis.
- Contagious 4 used to identify cows infected with the major contagious pathogens within the dairy industry: *Staph aureus, Mycoplasma bovis, Strep ag.,* and *Strep uberis.*
- Complete 16 used to identify organisms causing clinical or subclinical mastitis infections. Includes all four pathogens from the Contagious 4, plus the most common environmental organisms known to cause mastitis.
- Pooling is available for any Mastitis PCR assay. If selected, results will be reported as pooled. If you would like samples unpooled, you must indicate which pathogen detections should trigger additional testing.

To decide which tests are important for your herd, check our website – https://mycentralstar.com/lab-diagnostic-services/ – for more information.