Toll Free: 800.631.3510 www.mycentralstar.com



# **SAMPLE SUBMISSION FORM**

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

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

SUB	MITTER INFORMATION	BILLING AND REPORTING INFORMATION						
PRIMARY			Current Customer? ☐ YES ☐ NO					
Name:			Customer Number (if applicable):					
Address:				Herdcode (if applicable):				
City/State/Zip:				Bill: □ Primary □ Secondary				
Phone/Fax:				Report Results:   Primary   Secondary				
Email:								
SECONDARY (IF APPLICABLE)				Report Results:   Email   Text   Mail   Fax				
Name:		SAMPLE INFORMATION						
Address:		Collection Date:						
City/State/Zip:		Species: □ Bovine □ Other:						
Phone/Fax:		Sample Type:						
Email:		Quantity:						
TEST SELECTION  For more information about tests available visit <a href="https://mycentralstar.com/lab-diagnostic-services/">https://mycentralstar.com/lab-diagnostic-services/</a>								
Component Analysis (INDIVID	UAL OR BULK TANK MILK)							
$\hfill\square$ Butterfat, Protein, Lactose, Solid	Non-Fat, Somatic Cell Count (SCC)	☐ Milk Urea Nitroger	n (MUN)					
Individual Milk	Mastitis PCR (SELECT ONE)	<b>Bulk Tank Milk</b>		Whole Blood (PURPLE TOP BLOOD TUBES)				
ELISA	Pooling available upon request when submitting more than 3 samples (note	PCR		ELISA				
☐ Johne's Antibody ELISA	request on page 2 with Animal IDs)	☐ BVD PCR		☐ Pregnancy ELISA				
$\square$ Leukosis (BLV) Antibody ELISA	☐ Complete 16 PCR	Mastitis PCR (SELECT ONE)		☐ Johne's Antibody ELISA				
☐ BVD Antigen ELISA	☐ Contagious 3 PCR	☐ Complete 16 PCR		☐ Leukosis (BLV) Antibody ELISA				
☐ Pregnancy ELISA	☐ Staph aureus PCR	☐ Contagious 3 PCR		☐ Check to opt out of PCR follow up automatically applied to any ELISA positive whole blood samples.				
PCR	☐ Mycoplasma bovis PCR	☐ Staph aureus PCR		IMPORTANT:				
□ A1/A2 PCR	☐ Strep agalactiae PCR	☐ Mycoplasma bovis PC	R	PCR CAN ONLY BE PERFORMED ON BLOOD SAMPLES COLLECTED IN PURPLE TOP TUBES				
□ BVD PCR	☐ Strep uberis PCR	☐ Strep agalactiae PCR						
☐ Check to opt out of BVD pooling	☐ Prototheca PCR ☐ Strep uberis PCR ☐ Prototheca PCR			PCR .				
strategy automatically applied on submissions of 20 or more samples.				□ A1/A2 PCR				
,		Tissue (EAR NOTCH)		I □ Leukosis (BLV) PCR				
Sorum (RED TOR BLOOD TURES)		ELISA		☐ BVD PCR ☐ Check to opt out of BVD pooling strategy auto-				
ELISA	WI LAB ONLY	□ BVD Antigen ELISA PCR		matically applied on submissions of 10 or more samples.				
☐ Johne's Antibody ELISA	☐ Neospora Antibody ELISA							
☐ Leukosis (BLV) Antibody ELISA	111005	□ A1/A2 PCR		Fecal PCR				
☐ BVD Antigen ELISA	IMPORTANT: PCR CANNOT BE PERFORMED ON	☐ BVD PCR ☐ Check to opt out of BVD pooling strategy automatically applied on submissions of 10 or more samples.						
☐ Pregnancy ELISA	BLOOD SAMPLES COLLECTED IN RED TOP TUBES			☐ Johne's PCR ☐ Individual ☐ Pooled (min. 3 samples)				

**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	DAYS SINCE FRESHENING	DAYS SINCE BRED	NOTES/INDIVIDUAL TESTING REQUESTS
_1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
0							
_1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
0							
_1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
0							



CentralStar laboratory services are intended solely for the detection of specific microorganisms or viruses in approved sample types. These services do not evaluate, certify, or guarantee the safety of milk for human consumption.

**Pregnancy** – 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 with a blood or milk sample
- 28 days post breeding in goats with a blood sample in a red top tube
- 30 days post breeding in bison and water buffalo with a blood sample in a purple top tube
- 35 days post breeding in sheep with a blood sample in a red top tube

<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, blood in a purple top tube, 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 blood sample in a red top tube
- Test cattle with ELISA on a milk or blood sample
- Test cattle with PCR on a fecal sample
  - Pooling is available with a minimum of three samples. Any positive pools will be tested with individual PCR.

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

- Test calves at birth with PCR on a blood sample in a purple top tube or an ear notch to identify Persistent Infections (PI).
  - Pooling is automatically applied to submissions of ten or more samples. Any positive pools will be confirmed with individual ELISA.
- Test cattle six months and older with ELISA on a milk, blood in a red top tube, or ear notch sample to identify acute infections. Retest positive animals in two weeks to identify PI cases.
- Test the entire milking herd with Pooled BVD Milk PCR (minimum 20 samples required) when a PI is suspected in the milking herd.

**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 blood sample to identify infected animals.
- Test ELISA positive animals with PCR on a blood sample in a purple top tube to identify "Super Shedders." This follow up strategy is automatically applied to samples submitted in a purple top blood tube unless specified otherwise.

<u>Neospora</u> - 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. *This test is only available in our Wisconsin Laboratory*. Samples sent to the Michigan Lab for Neospora testing will be shipped to the Wisconsin Lab for an additional fee.

• Test cattle six months and older with ELISA on a blood 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.

- Single target assays Used to identify infected cows in a herd known to have a problem with one of the following pathogens. Staph aureus, Mycoplasma bovis, Strep agalactiae, Strep uberis, or Prototheca.
- Contagious 3 used to identify cows infected with the major contagious pathogens within the dairy industry: *Staph aureus, Mycoplasma bovis,* and *Strep agalactiae*.
- Complete 16 used to identify organisms causing clinical or subclinical mastitis infections. Includes all three pathogens from the Contagious 3, plus the most common environmental organisms known to cause mastitis.
- Pooling is available for any Mastitis PCR assay with a minimum of 3 samples. If selected, results will be reported as pooled. If you would like samples unpooled, you must indicate which pathogen detections should trigger additional testing.

More information, including prices can be found on our website — <a href="https://mycentralstar.com/lab-diagnostic-services/">https://mycentralstar.com/lab-diagnostic-services/</a>



## **Sampling & Shipping Guidelines**

#### Sample Volumes

• Milk: 40 mL (1.5 ounces)

• Fecal: 4 grams (1 teaspoon)

• Tissue: Ear Notch

Blood: 4 mL minimum — purple top blood tubes must be at least 3/4 full to ensure proper dilution with anticoagulant.

#### Sample Storage

• Milk: fresh, frozen, or preserved

Feces: fresh or frozenTissue: fresh or frozen

• Blood: fresh only, do not freeze

#### **Packaging**

- Place sample containers in cardboard box. If sending ice packs, use Styrofoam cooler box.
- Pack absorbent material (such as paper towel) around samples to soak up the contents in the event of leakage.
- Place frozen ice packs over samples for proper cooling during shipping. (Only necessary in warm weather)
- Include Sample Submission Form(s). Place inside container in a plastic bag to avoid damage from any leakage or condensation.
- Seal shipping container with packaging tape.

#### Shipping

- Ship samples Monday Wednesday to avoid weekend deliveries.
- US Postal Service, UPS or FedEx are acceptable carriers.
- Samples should arrive to the laboratory within 2 days whenever possible to avoid degradation.
- When using shipping arranged by CentralStar
  - United States Postal Service (USPS) if size appropriate, the box can be put in your mailbox. If the box is too large, contact your postal carrier or take to your local post office.
  - UPS Contact UPS directly for a pickup or take to your local UPS drop off location.
- When shipping from Canada, please include the U.S. Department of Agriculture import permit with shipping documents.

#### Ship Samples to

- CentralStar Michigan Lab, 1163 Comet Lane, Grand Ledge, MI 48837. Phone: 517.333.8381
- CentralStar Wisconsin Lab, 200 East Kelso Road, Kaukauna, WI 54130. Phone: 920.733.6598