Training for CAHWs

Sampling for Laboratory FMD Diagnosis in Brunei Darussalam

Hamsiah Md Saat

Dk Siti NurQayah Pg Hj Suhaini

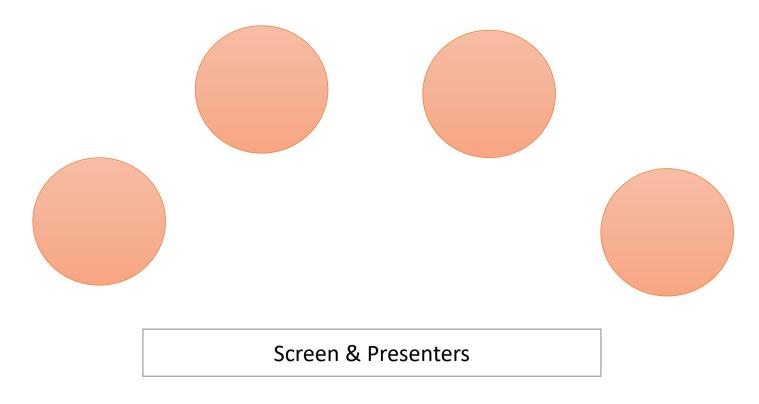
Nurul Hafizah Hj Abd Kadir

Division of Livestock Industry and Veterinary Services

Department of Agriculture and Agrifood

Training Form

- Target audience is para-vets, staffs under Division of Livestock and Veterinary Services and Agriculture Development District Section such as Livestock Inspector (LI), Veterinary Assistant (VA) and Meat Inspectors (MI)
- About a total of 20 participants
- Seating arrangement Islands



Content 1. Objectives

2. Purpose of Sampling

3.Laboratory Analysis

4. Collecting Samples for FMD Diagnosis

5. Labelling and Submission

6. Video and Demonstration

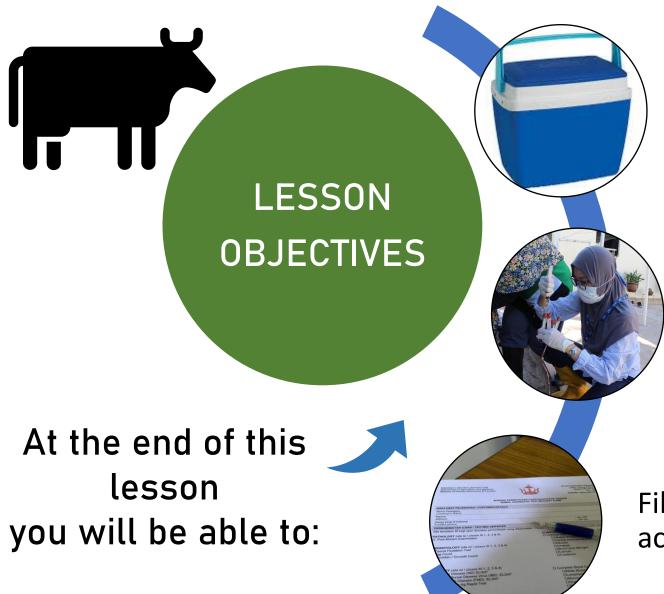
7. Quiz & Task



1. OBJECTIVES

(1-2 minutes)





Know how to use accurate type of transport media and temperature control

Collect appropriate samples, packaging requirements, labelling and how to transport samples to the laboratory

Fill in the submission form accordingly



2. PURPOSE OF SAMPLING

(3-5 minutes)



- Diseases diagnosis
- Disease surveillance (Freedom of FMD)
- Health certification
- Monitoring responses towards treatment and vaccination
- Research purposes

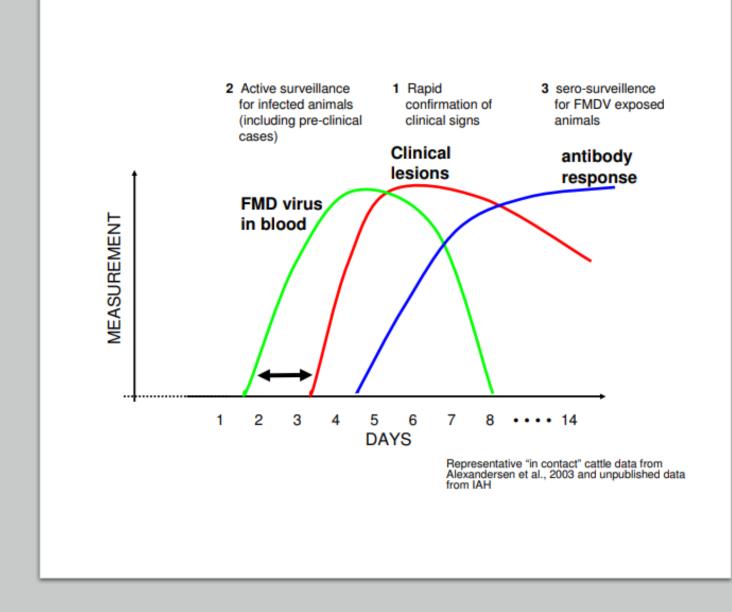
Why Are The Samples Collected?

Laboratory Diagnosis

- To confirm the presence of clinical stage of FMD during an outbreak.
- Good quality samples = good quality lab analysis

Diagnostic Window

- Active surveillance for infected animals. Virus presence in blood. Test for viral RNA.
- If clinical lesions are present, viral antigen can be detected in epithelium sample or vesicular fluid.
- Sero-surveillance for recovered animals can be detected by testing for antibody.





3. LABORATORY ANALYSIS

(3-5 minutes)



Why do we need Lab diagnosis?

To confirm for clinical suspected FMD animals

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- Use for epidemiological investigation:
 - To understand origin of virus
 - Selection of vaccine



TYPE OF LAB ANALYSIS





RT-PCR

Confirmation of clinical cases



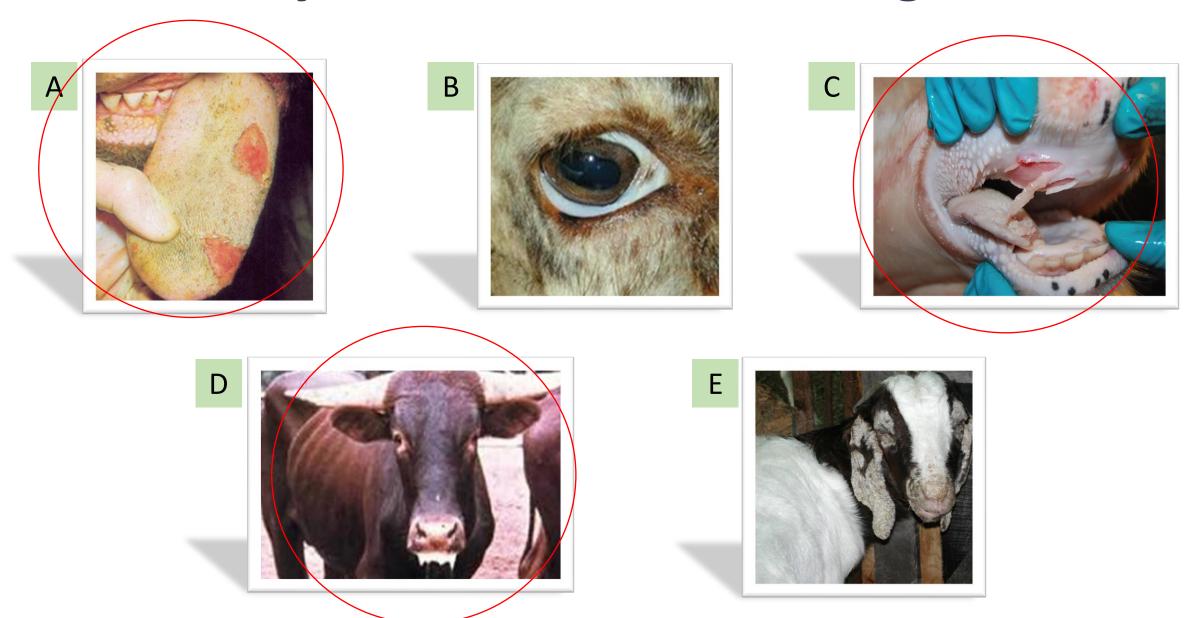


4. COLLECTING SAMPLES FOR FMD DIAGNOSIS

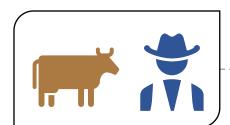
(10 minutes)



Do you know FMD Clinical signs?



Process of Collecting Samples



Inform the farmer on sample collection to separate the suspected herd

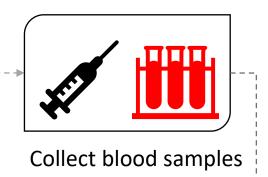


Inform lab personnel of sending the samples



Samples must be at least >5 samples or representative of the population







Ensure to organize transport to laboratory w/o breaking the cold chain

Label with water proof marker, full details of the sample

What samples should we take?

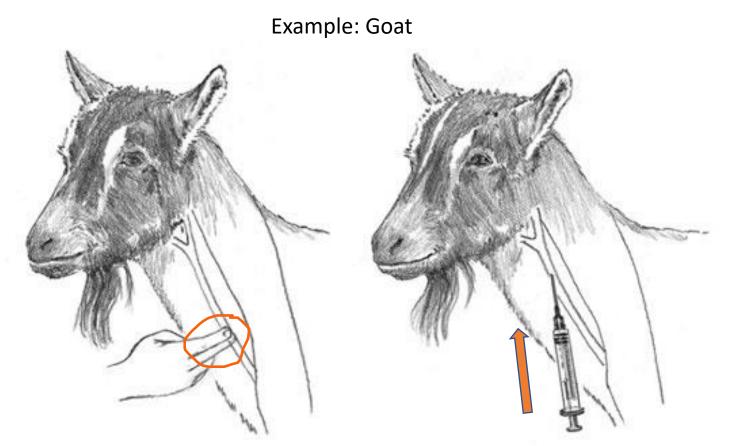




Swab/Saliva

BLOOD SAMPLE

- -Collected in Plain tube for antibody detection
- -About 5ml of blood from either jugular or vein
- One animal per tube



Press the side of the goat's throat near at the bottom of the neck. May shave/use alcohol spray around the area for easy access

Once located, insert the needle upward at **an angle nearly parallel** to the vein.

BLOOD EXTRACTION



TRANSFER TO TUBES



TAGGING IDENTIFICATION



Dont's

- Not to push the needle through the vein
- If blood does not enter the syringe, remove the needle and start over
- No sharing of needles. To be used once and dispose properly
- Not labelling/tagging of the animal with the sample ID
- Ensure the blood samples are maintained at cold chain



5. LABELLING AND SUBMISSION

(5 minutes)



LABEL DETAILS

- Animal ID/Name
- Sample ID
- Date
- Species
- Sample type
- Location





Transporting samples to Lab

- To inform the veterinary laboratory personnel of the incoming samples
- Ensure to fill in the correct testing in the form



Sample Submission

Sample Condition:

- Must be properly <u>labelled</u> with <u>waterproof</u> marker/ pen
- Sample ID' written in the for is the same as labelled on sample tube

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6. VIDEO AND DEMONSTRATION

(10-15 minutes)



-Video of how to extract blood from the jugular vein

-Demo of the items being used for sampling at site e.g syringe, needles and needle holder (optional), tubes, water-proof marker, alcohol swabs, gauze, tags, waste bag and disinfection kits.





7.Quiz & Task

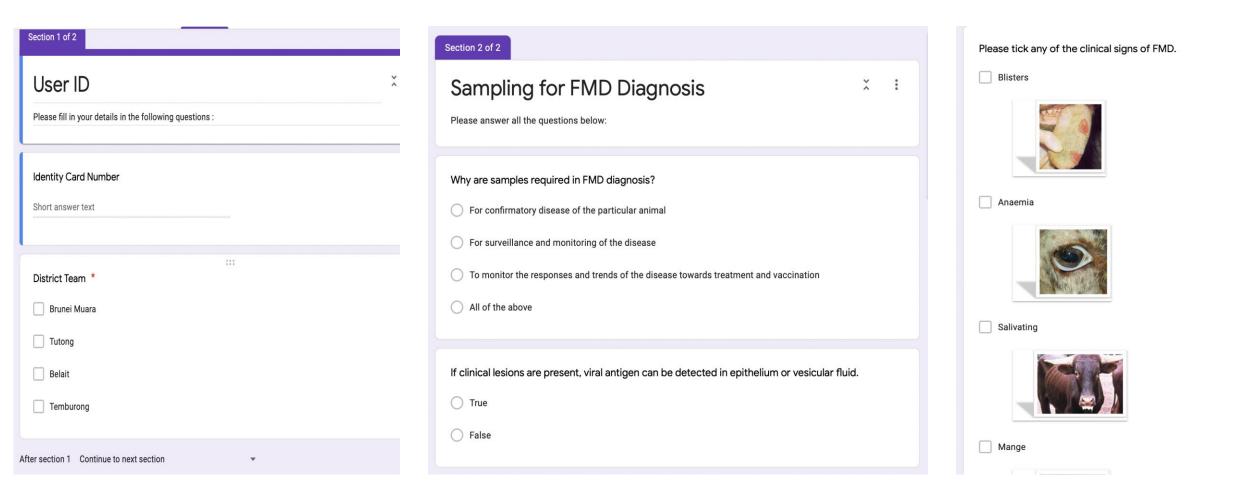
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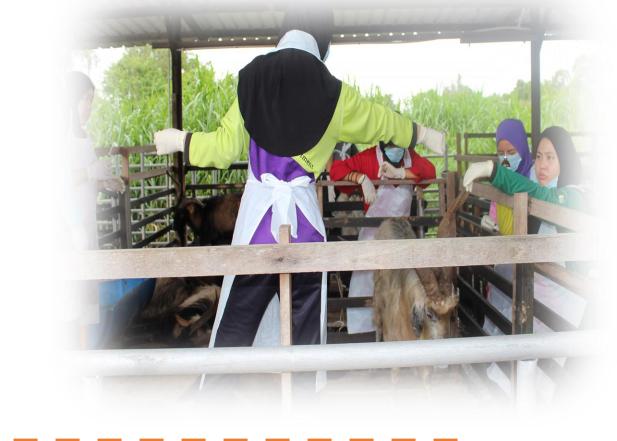


Short quiz online



Practical Task

- Separate into 4 groups each with 5 members
- Practical blood sampling at Goat farms



 To carry out the process of sampling from contacting the farmer up until sending the samples to the veterinary laboratory

Iask

• To delegate the task within members e.g liaising with farmers, kit collection, blood extraction etc.

Key Messages

- 1. Process of collecting sampling needs to be systematic and prepared before going into site
- 2. To know what samples are taken in the correct manner
- **3.** Good quality samples = Good quality lab analysis



Thank you for your attention!

For any inquiries:



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References

• Lesson 2.3 Sampling for Laboratory Diagnosis