

The background of the slide is a close-up, high-resolution image of the Malaysian flag. It features the upper left portion with a blue field containing a yellow crescent and a 14-pointed star, and the lower right portion with nine horizontal red and white stripes. The flag is shown with realistic fabric texture and folds.

# Country assignment (Malaysia)

Sampling for laboratory diagnosis in FMD cases



Assistant  
veterinary  
officer



Veterinary  
assistant



Audience



# OBJECTIVES



1. Adhere to sampling protocols

**OBJECTIVES**



1. Adhere to sampling protocols
2. Collect the high quality sample in different stages of FMD infection

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1. Adhere to sampling protocols
2. Collect the high quality sample in different stages of FMD infection
3. Ensure sample high quality during transportation

# Outcomes of training

At the end of the training, participants are

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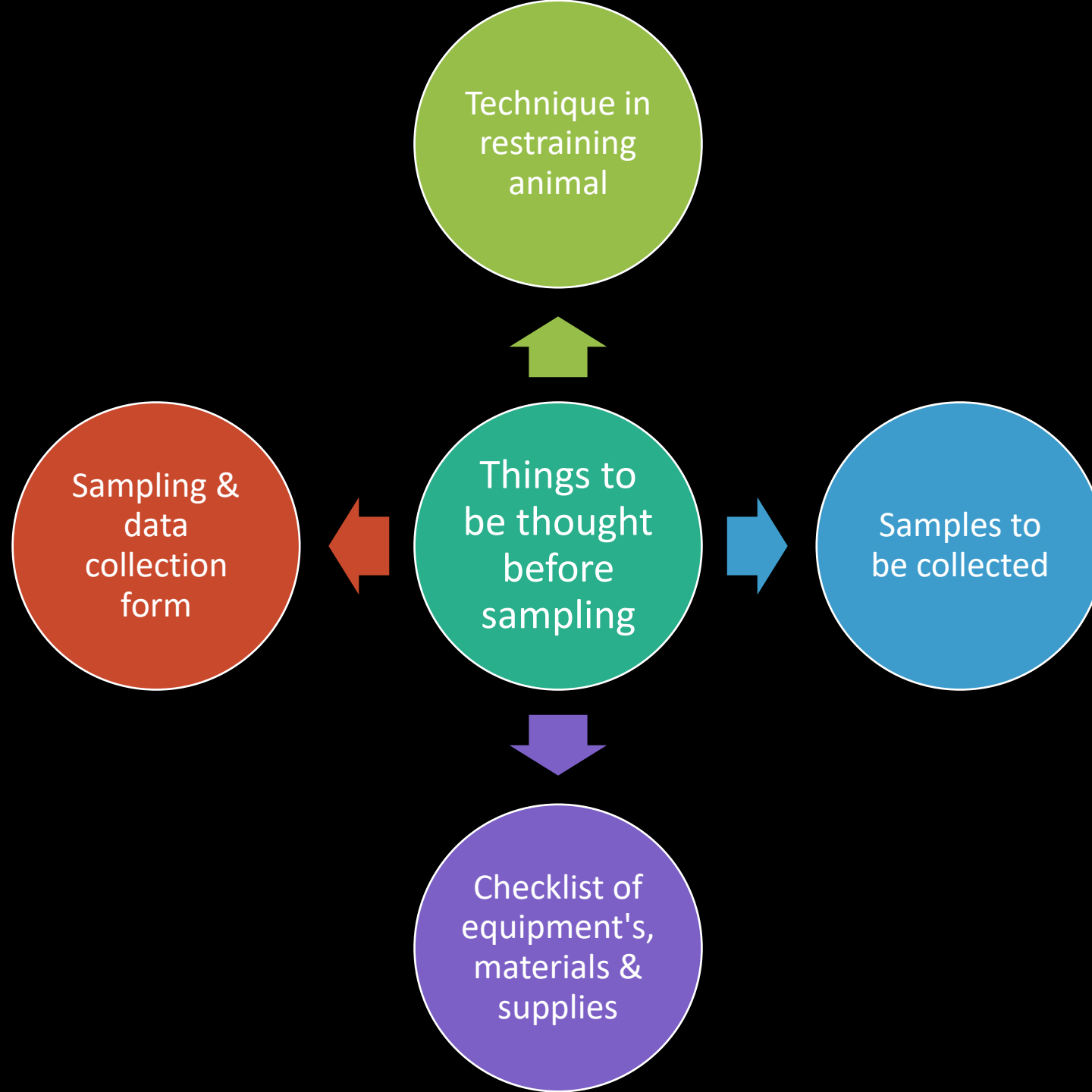
1. Competent in FMD sample collection and diagnosis



# Outcomes of training

At the end of the training, participants are

1. Competent in FMD sample collection and diagnosis
2. Aware of the risk that FMD can spread during sampling



Can we avoid being  
the transfer agent  
for FMD virus

Do you understand  
about the topic  
discussion



Objective of the  
sampling

Samples would you  
collect in FMD cases

# Sample types

- Laboratory diagnosis of FMD involves detection of either the FMD virus itself or antibodies to FMD virus



## FMD Virus

FMD virus present in the blood and milk during the viraemic phase



FMD Virus present in lesions in the mouth or on feet (vesicular fluid, epithelium)

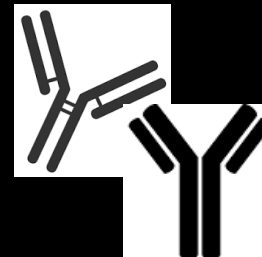
Virus present in oropharynx in clinically recovered or chronically infected animals



## Antibodies of FMD Virus



Antibodies to FMD virus start to be detected around four days after clinical signs appear



The highest antibody levels are detected approximately three to four weeks post infection, or two to three weeks post infection

Wear proper  
PPE



Organized  
sampling  
material

Enter farm



Make sure  
animal  
already  
segregated



Park outside  
farm



Straight to  
affected  
farm



Before entering farm



Sample all animals that shows clinical signs



Collect vesicular fluid / epithelial cell / blood (whole blood / serum)



Keep sample in suitable media (MEM)



Label the sample



# Samples collected



Serum  
(plain tube)



Epithelium cell



Whole blood  
(EDTA)



## Epithelium

- 1g of tissue to be collected
- ELISA, PCR, Isolation



## Vesicular fluid

- Withdraw fluid using syringe
- PCR



## Whole Blood

- 5ml
- PCR



## Serum (surveillance only)

- 5ml
- NSP, VNT



# Labelling



# Marker

- Use only waterproof marker



## Label includes

- Animal id
- Date taken
- Types of samples

[illegible]

# Form

- Use correct form (MAKVET01)
- Make sure labeling on tube is the same as in the form



## BOOTS

Should be scrub, cleaned and disinfected



## CONTAINER

All container must be cleaned and disinfected before leaving farm



## COLD CHAIN

Make sure the samples is maintain in cold temperature (0 - 4°C)

## PPE



Discarded at farm and dispose  
Put in yellow plastic bag (biohazard) for proper disposal

## VEHICLE

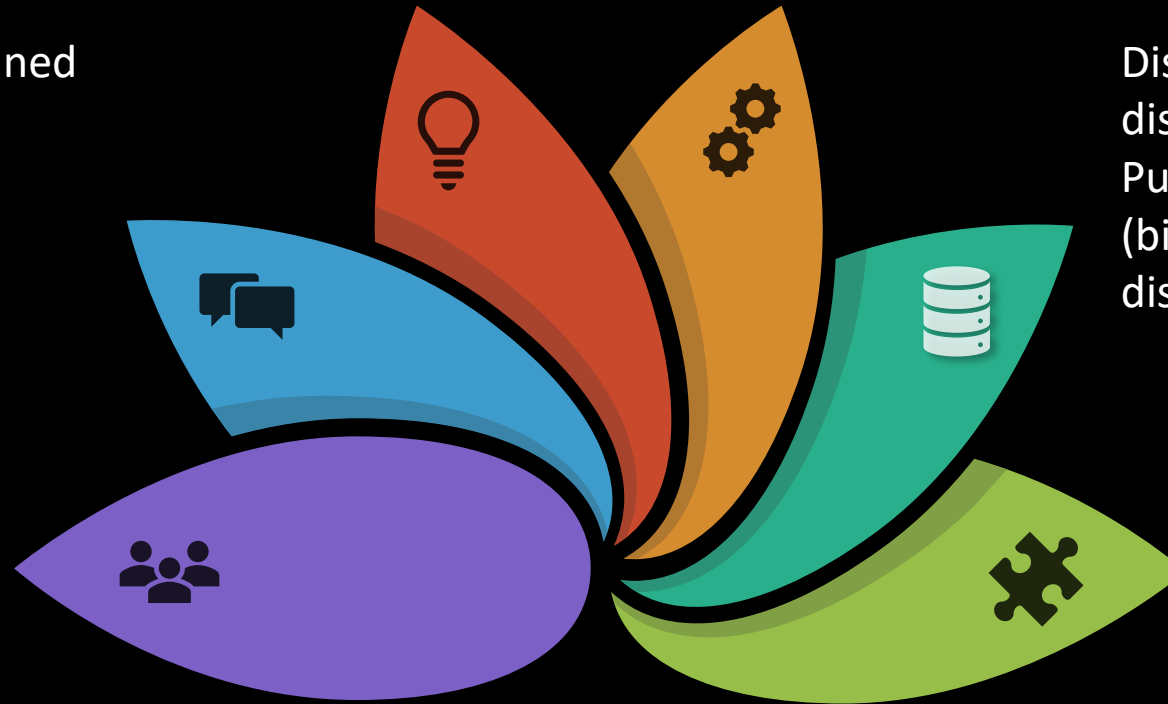


Tyres should be sprayed before leaving the farm  
Vehicle should not stop at other farms or other places

## SAMPLES



MUST be send to FMD laboratory in 24 hours



  
**make**sure

# Packaging and delivery of samples

**Packaging and delivery of samples according to the procedure set by the laboratory**

**Samples for FMDV detection have to be tested within 48 hours after collected**

## PEMBUNGKUSAN DAN PENGHANTARAN SAMPEL FMD

### Prosedur pembungkusan dan penghantaran sampel FMD

1. Transport media yang mengandungi sampel epithelium / Cecair probang / air liur / darah / organ hendaklah sentiasa dalam keadaan sejuk ( $4 - 8^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).
2. Botol Universal yang mengandungi sampel epithelium / Cecair probang / air liur / darah / organ hendaklah sentiasa bertutup kemas dan dililit dengan parafilm bagi mengelakkan media meleleh keluar semasa dalam perjalanan.
3. Botol universal hendaklah dibungkus dengan kapas (*cotton wool*) sebelum di masukkan ke dalam plastik dan *diseal* kemas dan rapi bagi mengelakkan cecair mengalir keluar jika berlaku kemalangan yang menyebabkan botol universal yang mengandungi media dan sampel pecah.

4. Plastik yang mengandungi botol universal berisi sampel dan media kemudiannya perlu dimasukkan ke dalam kotak sejuk jenis *Styrofoam* yang mengandungi *dry ice* secukupnya bagi mengekalkan suhu sejuk sepanjang proses penghantaran berlaku.

**Nota: Kotak Styrofoam berketebalan 1.5 inci memerlukan tiga (3) ke empat (4) kg *dry ice* bagi mengekalkan suhu sejuk selama 48jam.**

5. Kota sejuk jenis *Styrofoam* yang berisi sampel dan *dry ice* hendaklah ditutup dan dililit dengan selatap untuk memastikan keselamatan penghantaran.

```
graph TD; Training[Training] --> Exercise[Exercise]; Exercise --> Collect[Collect samples];
```

# Training

- Supervised by trainers

# Exercise

- Using dummy
- Cattle & pigs

# Collect samples

- Various sites



# Key Message

## Before sampling

- Knows the objective
- Make sure all equipment always ready

## During sampling

- Understand the principal of biosecurity
- Knows the technique of sample collection

## After sampling

- Sample must be send immediately
- Ensure cold chain is maintained