

# Abortion RealPCR Panel and Aerobic Culture (with Susceptibility) / Streptococcus Abortion RealPCR Panel

IDEXX TEST CODE

IDEXX 3556-3577

## TEST RESTRICTIONS

This test may only be ordered by breeders for intact queens, as it's results are not applicable to pet parents of spayed females.

IDEXX TEST TYPE

RealPCR / Microbiology

REQUIRED SUPPLIES

Collection Pack: Culture Plus

TURNAROUND TIME

1-4 days for RealPCR panel; allow additional time for culture

TESTS INCLUDED

Abortion RealPCR Panel (Feline) / Aerobic Culture (ID with Susceptibility) / Streptococcus Abortion RealPCR Panel

SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS: 3556

Submit separate specimens for RealPCR and Culture. Vaginal swab (with visible organic material on swab; please rub firmly) in WTT (White Top Tube) and fresh placental tissue (if available) in a sterile container, RTFC (Red Top Fecal Container) preferred, AND Vaginal Culture swab (eSwab) in transport media or fresh placental tissue and fresh fetal lung (pooled) in a sterile container, RTFC (Red Top Fecal Container) preferred; keep refrigerated.

SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS: 3577

Vaginal swab (with visible organic material on swab; please rub firmly) in WTT (White Top Tube) and fresh placental tissue (if available) in a sterile container, RTFC (Red Top Fecal Container) preferred; keep refrigerated.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

Vaginal Swab up to 72 hours at 36° to 46° F (2° to 8° C), keep refrigerated. Fresh tissue up to 24 hours at 36° to 46° F (2° to 8° C), keep refrigerated.

- Chlamydophila Felis (C. felis)
- Feline Coronavirus (FeCoV)
- Feline Herpesvirus Type 1 (FHV-1)
- Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV)
- Feline Leukemia Virus (FeLV)
- Feline Panleukopenia Virus
- Leptospira Spp.
- Streptococcus Canis
- S. Dysgalactiae Equisimilis
- S. Equi Zooepidemicus
- Toxoplasma Gondii

## TEST COMPONENTS: MICROBIOLOGY

Aerobic Culture (ID with Susceptibility)

## OPTIONAL ADDON TEST: 4011

Anaerobic Culture

#### INTERPRETATION: NEGATIVE

[3556] Result supports the absence of an infectious cause by these organisms for the clinical signs. PCR may not detect 100% of the isolates for the tested pathogens in a chronic carrier state, or the occurrence of a new strain variation. [3577] Result indicates that beta hemolytic Streptococci DNA was not detected in the sample submitted. However, a negative PCR result may be caused by the numbers of organisms being below the limit of detection, decreased numbers of organisms following treatment or chronic carrier state, or the occurrence of a new strain variation.

#### INTERPRETATION: POSITIVE

[3556] Result indicates the detected organism(s) is likely an infectious cause for the clinical signs. Additional causes for the clinical signs should be assessed separately. Vaccination with a modified live vaccine may result in positive results for up to a few weeks post-vaccination. [3577] Result indicates that DNA from this beta hemolytic Streptococci was detected in the sample submitted. In a patient with clinical signs and histopathology findings, this supports infection. Certain chronic infections may not be the primary cause for the reproductive problems and additional causes should be assessed separately.

# INTERPRETATION: CULTURE

Results reported as no growth, or identification and susceptibility (aerobic only). Most, but not all cultures, will also include minimum inhibitory concentrations (MIC) with the susceptibility. IDEXX follows the guidelines set by the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI), formerly the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards (NCCLS), combined with our years of experience in performing susceptibility testing. Susceptibilities will not be performed on normal flora or nonpathogenic organisms. Pathogens with predictable susceptibility patterns, or with no CLSI interpretive standards will be reported with a recommended list of antimicrobials. Examples include  $\beta$ -hemolytic streptococci (beta-strep) and Pasteurella in nonsterile sites. Pathogens that are not suitable for routine susceptibility testing, due to their growth characteristics (i.e. slow-growing, anaerobic) or lack standardized methodology for testing, will be reported with recommended antibiotics. Examples include Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis and Actinomyces spp.

It is preferred to have fresh placental tissue for testing, but the panel can be run solely on the vaginal swabs with the understanding that the levels of infection may not be as pronounced as inside the placenta.

## INTERFERENCE

[PCR] poor sample quality / aged sample / recent vaccination with modified live vaccines / recent antimicrobial or antiviral therapy. [Culture] poor sample quality / aged sample / recent antimicrobial or antiviral therapy / anticoagulants / formalin.