

Bovine nasal swap protocol

Precautions:

The animal should be in a confined area to limit movement, such as a crush or stanchion. You are working with large animals which are strong therefore precaution should be always taken into account.

Necessary Supplies:

- eSwab (MLS nr. M101645 (or Copan innovations 4E030S)
(eSwab PLPO tube 2 ml, liquid Amies medium regular 15 cm flocked swab)
- baby whipes cleaners

Benefits of ESwab™

Multipurpose Collection (bacterial and viral PCR detection) and Transport System
Optimize Patient Comfort
Multiple Tests from One Sample
Consistent Gram Stains

Measurement:

1. After washing hands, put on clean gloves if this is the only section for which the SP is eligible. It is not necessary to change gloves after the hair and before the nasal swab collection procedures.
2. Restrain the animal's head. The animals head cannot move. Movement of the head can cause the swab to break off in the pharynx.
3. Clean the nostrils with a clean, disposable cloth (baby whipes).
4. Peel open eSwab sterile pouch at the point indicated by the diagram on the outside of the package.
5. Twist to remove the cap from the transport tube.
6. Remove the eSwab.
7. Insert the 15 cm eSwab into the ventral meatus of the nose and Swabs placed in the dorsal meatus of the nose cannot advance far enough to obtain a deep pharyngeal sample.
9. Retract the culture swab approximately 1-2 inches
10. Vigorously rotate the eSwab against the pharyngeal mucosa for 30-45 seconds.

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11. Place swab back into the transport tube.
12. Push the end of the eSwab firmly to ensure that the swab is inserted into the end of the transport tube. Brake the swab at the red line and close tube firmly .
13. Secure the transport tube cap.
14. store at room temperature O/N.
15. Freeze samples at -80 °C

