The following diagnostic plans have been developed primarily as an educational tool to assist the veterinarian in designing a complete, although not exhaustive, diagnostic strategy. To encourage veterinarians to select only the tests that are deemed clinically appropriate in each situation, the price of the diagnostic plan is not discounted from the sum of the individual test costs. Superscript numbers match the individual tests to the sample needed. For the test groupings labeled as panels, there may be a discounted price versus the costs of the individual tests. Diagnostic plans and panels can be requested by writing the complete name as the test request. If appropriate samples are included all tests will be performed.

### Porcine Diagnostic Plans/Panels

**Porcine Abortion Fetal Tissue Diagnostic Plan**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIAGNOSTIC PLAN/PANEL</th>
<th>TESTS PERFORMED</th>
<th>PRICES</th>
<th>SAMPLES NEEDED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Porcine Abortion Fetal Tissue Diagnostic Plan</td>
<td>(3) Aerobic bacterial cultures(^1) listeria included (1 sensitivity included); Porcine Circovirus type 2 (PCV2) FA(^2); Porcine Parvovirus FA(^3); Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome Virus FA (PRRSV)(^4); Histopathology; Field Necropsy Surcharge(^5); (2) Leptospira PCRs(^6); Virus isolation(^7)</td>
<td>$448.50 per fetus</td>
<td>Fresh tissue(^{1,2,3,4,6,7}): lung, thoracic fluid, placenta, stomach contents, kidney, liver, heart, spleen, lymph nodes, adrenal, skin, intestine, heart blood in sterile red top tube AND Formalin fixed tissue(^6): placenta, liver, lung, brain, adrenal, heart, thymus, small intestine, kidney, fetal skin, and umbilicus. <strong>SHIP FRESH TISSUE CHILLED AND PROTECT FIXED TISSUE FROM FREEZING.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For cases with mummified fetuses you may also want to consider *Porcine Parvovirus HI and *Porcine Circovirus-2 IFA on fetal heart blood. For comprehensive rule out of PRRSV, the PCR is recommended on lung and/or thoracic fluid. If abortion is suspected to be related to ventilation then carbon monoxide testing on heart blood in an EDTA tube or a red top or thoracic fluid is recommended.

**Porcine Sow Abortion Serology Diagnostic Plan**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIAGNOSTIC PLAN/PANEL</th>
<th>TESTS PERFORMED</th>
<th>PRICES</th>
<th>SAMPLES NEEDED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Porcine Sow Abortion Serology Diagnostic Plan</td>
<td>Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome ELISA(^\ast)(^4); Porcine Parvovirus HI(^\ast)(^2); Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome PCR(^\ast)(^3); Leptospira MAT, 7 serovars(^4); Porcine Circovirus type 2 PCR(^\ast)(^5); Selenium(^6)</td>
<td>$199.00 single $256.00 paired (only 1 selenium, PCV-2 PCR and PRRSV PCR)</td>
<td>Maternal serum(^{1,2,3,4,5}) (separated) and maternal EDTA whole blood(^6) (LTT). Serum should be collected from additional sick cohort sows for PCR for PCV2 and PRRSV <strong>SHIP CHILLED.</strong> When acute and convalescent samples are/will be collected, for most serology assays they should always be tested in parallel, and paired results interpreted. If acute samples are submitted alone please indicated if all tests should be performed. If second, convalescent samples are later submitted, tests on both samples will be run in parallel and fees for both samples will be charged. To avoid testing acute samples twice, hold and submit with convalescent samples. If convalescent samples will not be collected, or when infectious abortion is strongly suspected due to history, immediate testing of acute sample may be warranted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please note that oral fluid makes a great sample for monitoring certain circulating pathogens in swine populations such as PRRSV, PCV2, Mycoplasma pneumoniae and SIV. More information on collecting, shipping and testing oral fluid is available through Iowa State University.

Please note that oral fluid makes a great sample for monitoring certain circulating pathogens in swine populations such as PRRSV, PCV2, Mycoplasma pneumoniae and SIV. More information on collecting, shipping and testing oral fluid is available through Iowa State University.
### Diagnostic Plans/Panels

Diagnostic Plans/Panels can be ordered by writing the complete plan/panel name. The tests are also available individually. Prices may change without notice.

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<tr>
<th>DIAGNOSTIC PLAN/PANEL</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Porcine Diarrhea, Nursing Pigs Diagnostic Plan</td>
<td><strong>Ante mortem tests:</strong> Aerobic bacterial culture (1 sensitivity included); Alpha Coronavirus (TGEV) PCR; Anaerobic bacterial culture; Clostridium difficile Toxins (A/B); Clostridium perfringens Enterotoxin; Fecal quantitative if ≥ 3 days old; Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus (PEDV) PCR; Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome PCR; Rotavirus Antigen Detection, Group A; Salmonella culture; Porcine Delta Coronavirus PCR.</td>
<td>$426.75 (ante mortem samples)</td>
<td>Testing may qualify for N.Y State contract case subsidy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Necropsy tests:</strong> Aerobic bacterial culture (1 sensitivity included); Alpha Coronavirus (TGEV) PCR; Anaerobic bacterial culture; Clostridium difficile Toxins (A/B); Clostridium perfringens Enterotoxin; Fecal quantitative if ≥ 3 days old; Histopathology; Field Necropsy SurchARGE.</td>
<td>$644.25 (full set of necropsy samples)</td>
<td>Testing may qualify for N.Y State contract case subsidy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please note that oral fluid makes a great sample for monitoring certain circulating pathogens in swine populations such as PRRSV, PCV2, Mycoplasma pneumonia and SIV. More information on collecting, shipping and testing oral fluid is available through Iowa State University.

### Pricing

Prices in parentheses are quantity of tests. Superscript numbers match necessary samples to specific test. Each accession will be charged the standard AHDC accession fee.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Quantity of Tests</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LTT – Lavender Top Tube</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>RTT – Red Top Tube</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* indicates test performed at a referral laboratory

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Porcine Diarrhea, Nursing Pigs Diagnostic Plan

**PLEASE NOTE THAT ACCURATE DIAGNOSIS OF DIARRHEA IN NURSING PIGS USUALLY REQUIRES SUBMISSION OF TISSUES.** Results of tests on feces or fecal swabs only, must be evaluated with consideration of clinical signs. Accurate diagnosis requires the detection of the agent(s) as well as compatible histologic lesions from post mortem samples.

Please note that oral fluid makes a great sample for monitoring certain circulating pathogens in swine populations such as PRRSV, PCV2, Mycoplasma pneumonia and SIV. More information on collecting, shipping and testing oral fluid is available through Iowa State University.
**Porcine Diarrhea, Weaned Pigs Diagnostic Plan**

**Ante mortem tests:**
- **Aerobic bacterial culture** ($^1$) (1 sensitivity included);
- **Alpha Coronavirus (TGEV) PCR** ($^2$);
- **Anaerobic bacterial culture** ($^3$);
- **Brachyspira culture** ($^4$);
- **Clostridium perfringens Enterotoxin** ($^5$);
- **Fecal quantitative** ($^6$);
- **Lawsonia PCR** ($^7$);
- **Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus (PEDV) PCR** ($^8$);
- **Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome PCR** ($^9$);
- **Rotavirus Antigen Detection, Group A** ($^{10}$);
- **Salmonella culture** ($^{11}$);
- **Swine Delta Coronavirus PCR** ($^{12}$);
- **Yersinia culture** ($^{13}$);

**Necropsy tests:**
- **Aerobic bacterial culture** ($^1$) (1 sensitivity included);
- **Alpha Coronavirus (TGEV) PCR** ($^2$);
- **Anaerobic bacterial culture** ($^3$);
- **Brachyspira culture** ($^4$);
- **Clostridium perfringens Enterotoxin** ($^5$);

Prices:
- $473.50 (ante mortem samples)
- $719.00 (full set of necropsy samples)

**Samples needed:**
- **Ante mortem samples:** Fresh feces ($^{1,2,4,6,7,8,10,11,12,13}$) in leak-proof container (20 g) and frozen feces ($^5$) (5 g).
- **Necropsy samples:** Tied off loop of bowel with contents ($^{1,2,3,5,8,9,11,12,13,14,15}$) (frozen), +/- intestinal swab ($^{1,3,11,13}$) placed in anaerobic transport media (BBL™ Port-a-cul™ or Anaerobic Systems ATM).

**Please note that oral fluid makes a great sample for monitoring certain circulating pathogens in swine populations.**

**PLEASE NOTE THAT ACCURATE DIAGNOSIS OF DIARRHEA IN WEANED PIGS USUALLY REQUIRES SUBMISSION OF TISSUES.**

Results of tests on feces or fecal swabs only, must be evaluated with consideration of clinical signs. Accurate diagnosis requires the detection of the agent(s) as well as compatible histologic lesions from post mortem samples.

Testing may qualify for N.Y. State contract case subsidy.
### Diagnostic Plan/Panels

**such as PRRSV, PCV2, Mycoplasma pneumonia, SIV, and PED. More information on collecting, shipping and testing oral fluid is available through Iowa State University.**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fecal quantitative</strong>&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;; <strong>Histopathology</strong>&lt;sup&gt;7&lt;/sup&gt;; <strong>Field Necropsy Surcharge</strong>&lt;sup&gt;7&lt;/sup&gt;; <strong>Lawsonia PCR</strong>&lt;sup&gt;8&lt;/sup&gt;; <strong>Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus (PEDV) PCR</strong>&lt;sup&gt;9&lt;/sup&gt;; <strong>Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome PCR</strong>&lt;sup&gt;10&lt;/sup&gt;; <strong>Salmonella culture</strong>&lt;sup&gt;11&lt;/sup&gt;; <strong>Swine Delta Coronavirus PCR</strong>&lt;sup&gt;12&lt;/sup&gt;; <strong>Yersinia culture</strong>&lt;sup&gt;13&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td><strong>(3) Virus FA</strong>&lt;sup&gt;14&lt;/sup&gt; [Porcine Rotavirus, PRRSV, Porcine circovirus-2]; <strong>Virus Isolation</strong>&lt;sup&gt;15&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>tied off loop of bowel with contents&lt;sup&gt;1,2,4,8,9,11,12,14,15&lt;/sup&gt; (fresh)–colon or cecum&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt; are preferred for Brachyspira, fresh feces&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;, in leak-proof container (10 g), fresh tissues such as lung, lymph nodes, tonsils, and spleen&lt;sup&gt;10&lt;/sup&gt;, full set of formalin fixed tissues&lt;sup&gt;7&lt;/sup&gt; (including multiple sections of intestinal tract). <strong>SHIP CHILLED AND KEEP FROZEN</strong>. <strong>SAMPLES FROZEN EXCEPT FOR Port-a-cul™ AND ANAEROBIC TRANSPORT SYSTEMS WHICH SHOULD BE KEPT AT ROOM TEMPERATURE. PROTECT FIXED TISSUE FROM FREEZING.</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*If Brachyspira culture is positive, Brachyspira PCR can be used to further characterize the isolate.*  
*May want to consider the PED/TGE combination PCR.*  
May also consider Cryptosporidium ELISA on piglets 1-6 months old (test performed on fresh feces).  
May want to consider Clostridium perfringens genotyping PCR for identification of the genes for specific toxins if Clostridium perfringens is isolated. If E. coli is isolated, consider *Escherichia coli genotyping PCR* to further identify which genes for which adhesins and toxins are present.
### Porcine Respiratory Diagnostic Plan

**PLEASE NOTE THAT ACCURATE DIAGNOSIS OF RESPIRATORY DISEASE IN PIGS USUALLY REQUIRES SUBMISSION OF TISSUES.**

Results of tests on nasal/pharyngeal swabs only, must be evaluated with consideration of clinical signs. Accurate diagnosis requires the detection of the agent(s) as well as compatible histologic lesions from post mortem samples.

Please also note that oral fluid makes a great sample for monitoring certain circulating pathogens in swine populations such as PRRSV, PCV2, Mycoplasma pneumonia, SIV and PED. More information on collecting, shipping and testing oral fluid is available through [Iowa State University](https://www.iastate.edu).

#### TESTS PERFORMED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ante mortem tests:</th>
<th>Mycoplasma culture[^5]</th>
<th>Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae PCR[^6], Porcine Circovirus-2 PCR[^6], Porcine Cytomegalovirus PCR[^6], Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome PCR[^6], PRCV/TGE ELISA[^9], Swine Influenza Virus PCR[^10], (4) Virus FAs[^11], [Porcine circovirus-2, Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome, Porcine Respiratory Coronavirus, Swine Influenza virus]; Virus isolation[^12]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Necropsy tests:</td>
<td>Aerobic bacterial culture[^1] (1 sensitivity included); Alpha Coronavirus PCR (PRCV)[^1]; Cytology[^4]; Histopathology[^5]; Field Necropsy Surcharge[^4], Mycoplasma culture[^5], Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae PCR[^6], Porcine Circovirus-2 PCR[^6], Porcine Cytomegalovirus PCR[^6], Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome PCR[^6], Swine Influenza Virus PCR[^10], (4) Virus FAs[^11], [Porcine circovirus-2, Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome, Porcine Respiratory Coronavirus, Swine Influenza virus]; Virus isolation[^12]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PRICES

| Ante mortem samples: Nasal/pharyngeal Swab[^1,5,6,7,8,10,12] placed in viral transport media or a RTT with 0.5 ml sterile saline, Nasal/pharyngeal Swab[^1,4] placed in aerobic transport media (Amies w/o charcoal)—Note that this is an unreliable sample for bacterial culture due to pathogens existing as commensals in the upper respiratory tract, Bronchial alveolar lavage (BAL) fluid in RTT[^1,2,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,12], and EDTA tube[^3] (LTT), (2) air dried slides[^9] of fluid, and (1) swab inoculated with sample[^1,4] and placed in aerobic transport media (Amies w/o charcoal), Serum[^6,9] (High serum antibody titers to TGE virus in herds with no evidence of TGE diarrhea may be suggestive of PRCV—a differential ELISA serology test is available as a referral test), Oral Fluid[^5,6,8,10], EDTA whole blood[^7] |

Testing may qualify for [N.Y State contract](https://www.nys.gov) case subsidy.

#### SAMPLES NEEDED

**Ante mortem samples:** Nasal/pharyngeal Swab[^1,5,6,7,8,10,12] placed in viral transport media or a RTT with 0.5 ml sterile saline, Nasal/pharyngeal Swab[^1,4] placed in aerobic transport media (Amies w/o charcoal)—Note that this is an unreliable sample for bacterial culture due to pathogens existing as commensals in the upper respiratory tract, Bronchial alveolar lavage (BAL) fluid in RTT[^1,2,4,5,6,7,8,10,11,12], and EDTA tube[^3] (LTT), (2) air dried slides[^9] of fluid, and (1) swab inoculated with sample[^1,4] and placed in aerobic transport media (Amies w/o charcoal), Serum[^6,9] (High serum antibody titers to TGE virus in herds with no evidence of TGE diarrhea may be suggestive of PRCV—a differential ELISA serology test is available as a referral test), Oral Fluid[^5,6,8,10], EDTA whole blood[^7].

**Necropsy samples:** Section of fresh lung[^1,2,5,6,7,9,10,11,12] (PRRS is often isolated from lung lavage samples—submit at least one half of lung without holes or slices) +/- (1) swab inoculated with sample[^1,5] and placed in aerobic transport media (Amies w/o charcoal), Nasal turbinates[^8], Nasal Swab[^8] in RTT with 0.5ml sterile saline (PRCV is more readily detected from nasal swabs than from lung tissue), Brain[^8,12] (submit half fresh and half fixed in formalin), Tonsil[^12] and full set of tissues[^4] placed in formalin (include nasal turbinate for confirmation of porcine cytomegalovirus). SHIP FRESH TISSUE AND SWABS CHILLED AND PROTECT FIXED TISSUE FROM FREEZING.
### Diagnostic Plan/Panel

**Porcine Neurologic Diagnostic Plan**

**Please strongly consider Rabies Testing at Your State Health Department**

Please note that Classical Swine Fever should also be considered if the signs are appropriate. If so, the proper state health officials should be notified immediately in order to initiate testing.

Please also note that oral fluid makes a great sample for monitoring certain circulating pathogens in swine populations such as PRRSV, PCV2, Mycoplasma pneumonia and SIV. More information on collecting, shipping and testing oral fluid is available through Iowa State University.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Porcine Neurologic Diagnostic Plan</th>
<th>Tests Performed</th>
<th>Prices</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aerobic bacterial culture¹ (1 sensitivity included); Histopathology²; Field Necropsy Surcharge²; Lead, blood or Lead, tissue³; Listeria culture ⁴; Pseudorabies PCR⁵; Salmonella culture ⁶; (3) Virus FAs⁷ [Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome, Porcine circovirus-2, Hemagglutination Encephalitis Virus (HEV)]; Virus Isolation⁸</td>
<td>$490.50</td>
<td>CSF¹,⁶ sample taken using sterile technique and placed in sterile red top tube +/- (1) swab¹,⁶ inoculated with CSF, OR (1) swab¹,⁶ of meninges prior to contamination and placed in aerobic transport media (Amies with charcoal), fresh brain (preferably brainstem and cerebellum)³,⁵,⁷,⁸ placed in sterile container, EDTA or Heparin whole blood³ (LTT or GTT) or fresh liver³ in sterile container, full set of tissues² placed in formalin, including multiple sections of brain and spinal cord. <strong>SHIP CHILLED AND PROTECT FIXED TISSUE FROM FREEZING. PLEASE INDICATE IF RABIES TESTING IS PENDING.</strong> See Tissues for Rabies Diagnosis for photos of brain samples needed for rabies testing. If toxins are suspected a full toxicology set of tissues should be collected.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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¹ Indicates test performed at a referral laboratory

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Diagnostic Plans/panels can be ordered by writing the complete plan/panel name. The tests are also available individually. Numbers in parentheses are quantity of tests. Superscript numbers match necessary samples to specific test. Each accession will be charged the standard AHDC accession fee. Prices may change without notice.
### Diagnostic Plans/Panels

#### Porcine Multisystemic Disease Diagnostic Plan

Please note that oral fluid makes a great sample for monitoring certain circulating pathogens in swine populations such as PRRSV, PCV2, Mycoplasma pneumonia, SIV, and PED. More information on collecting, shipping and testing oral fluid is available through Iowa State University.

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>TESTS PERFORMED</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deep lesion</strong></td>
<td><strong>Aerobic bacterial culture</strong> (^1) (1 sensitivity included); <strong>Biopsy for parasite exam</strong> (^2); <strong>Fungal culture</strong> (^3); <strong>Gram stain</strong> (^4); <strong>Histopathology (biopsy)</strong> (^5);</td>
<td>$1102.75</td>
<td><strong>Deep lesion</strong>: (2) fresh skin biopsies(^{1,2,3,4}) in plain RTT with 0.5 ml sterile saline to keep moist (not wet) +/- swab(^{1,3}) from deep in tissue placed in aerobic transport media (Amies with charcoal), multiple formalin fixed skin biopsies(^5). <strong>SHIP CHILLED AND PROTECT FIXED TISSUE FROM FREEZING.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Superficial lesion</strong></td>
<td><strong>Fungal culture</strong> (^1); <strong>Gram stain</strong> (^2); <strong>Histopathology (biopsy)</strong> (^3); <strong>Skin scraping for ectoparasite identification</strong> (^4); <strong>Cytology</strong> (^5);</td>
<td><strong>Necropsy tests</strong>: <strong>Aerobic bacterial culture</strong> (^1) (1 sensitivity included); <strong>Fungal culture</strong> (^3); <strong>Histopathology (biopsy)</strong> (^3);</td>
<td><strong>Superficial lesion</strong>: (1) hair and skin scraping(^{1,2}) for fungal culture and gram stain sent in a sealable paper envelope, (1) skin scraping(^4) for ectoparasite identification in an escape proof, non-porous container, (2) impression smears/skin scrapings/liquid aspirates(^5) for cytology placed on glass slides and air dried, and multiple formalin fixed skin biopsies(^3). No aerobic culture is included in the superficial plan. <strong>SHIP AT ROOM TEMPERATURE AND PROTECT FROM TEMPERATURE EXTREMES. PROTECT SLIDES FROM FORMALIN EXPOSURE.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Necropsy tests</strong>: <strong>Aerobic bacterial culture</strong> (^1) (1 sensitivity included); <strong>Fungal culture</strong> (^3); <strong>Histopathology (biopsy)</strong> (^3);</td>
<td>All skin biopsy submissions should be accompanied by a Dermatohistopathology Submission Form. For additional guidance refer to Dermatopathology Sampling Guide.</td>
<td><strong>Necropsy Samples</strong>: fresh tissues(^{1,2}): skin in plain RTT with 0.5 ml sterile saline to keep moist (not wet), lung, liver, spleen, lymph nodes, tonsils, kidneys; full set of tissues(^1) placed in formalin</td>
<td><strong>Necropsy Samples</strong>: fresh tissues(^{1,2}): skin in plain RTT with 0.5 ml sterile saline to keep moist (not wet), lung, liver, spleen, lymph nodes, tonsils, kidneys; full set of tissues(^1) placed in formalin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<p>| <strong>Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory</strong>       | <strong>Aerobic bacterial culture</strong> (^1) (1 sensitivity included); <strong>Alpha Coronavirus (TGEV) PCR</strong> (^2); <strong>Anaerobic bacterial culture</strong> (^3); <strong>Brachyspira culture</strong> (^4); <strong>Clostridium difficile Toxins (A/B)</strong> (^5); <strong>Clostridium perfringens Enterotoxin</strong> (^6); <strong>Cytology</strong> (^7); <strong>Fecal quantitative</strong> (^8); <strong>Histopathology</strong> (^9); <strong>Lawsonia PCR</strong> (^10); <strong>Mycoplasma culture</strong> (^11); <strong>Mycoplasma hyosynoviae PCR</strong> (^12); <strong>Mycoplasma hyorhinis PCR</strong> (^13); <strong>Porcine Circovirus-2 PCR</strong> (^14); <strong>Porcine Cytomegalovirus PCR</strong> (^15); <strong>Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus (PEDV) PCR</strong> (^16); <strong>Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory</strong> | <strong>Fresh Tissue</strong> (^{1,2,3,5,6,10,16,19,20,22,23}): brain, lung(^{1,14,17,19,21}), kidney, liver, heart, spleen, lymph nodes, tonsils, intestine; <strong>Nasal turbinates or swab of turbinates</strong> (^5) in RTT with 0.5ml sterile saline; <strong>Joint fluid</strong> in RTT(^{1,11,12,13}), and EDTA tube(^7) (LTT), (2) air dried slides(^7) of fluid, and (1) swab inoculated with sample(^1,11) and placed in aerobic transport media (Amies w/o charcoal); <strong>Joint tissue</strong> such as synovium(^{12,13}); <strong>Tied off loop of bowel with contents</strong> (^1,2,3,5,6,10,16,19,20,22,23) (frozen), +/- intestinal swab(^{1,3,19}) placed in anaerobic transport media (BBL™ Port-a-cul™ or Anaerobic Systems ATM), tied off loop of bowel with contents(^{1,2,4,10,16,19,20,22,23}) fresh; (colon or cecum(^8) or rectal swab(^9) are preferred for | <strong>Diagnostic Plans/Panels can be ordered by writing the complete plan/panel name. The tests are also available individually. Numbers in parentheses are quantity of tests. Superscript numbers match necessary samples to specific test. Each accession will be charged the standard AHDC accession fee. Prices may change without notice. * indicates test performed at a referral laboratory.</strong> |</p>
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<td></td>
<td>Syndrome PCR*[^17^], Pseudorabies (PRV) PCR*[^18^], Salmonella culture[^19^], Swine Delta Coronavirus PCR*[^20^], Swine Influenza Virus PCR[^21^], (6) Virus FAs[^22^], [Porcine circovirus-2, Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome, Porcine Respiratory Coronavirus, Swine Influenza virus, Porcine Rotavirus, Porcine Parvovirus]; Virus isolation[^23^]</td>
<td></td>
<td>Brachyspira) fresh feces or colon contents[^8^], in leak-proof container (10 g), full set of formalin fixed tissues[^9^] (including multiple sections of intestinal tract). SHIP CHILLED AND KEEP FROZEN SAMPLES FROZEN EXCEPT FOR Port-a-cul™ AND ANAEROBIC TRANSPORT SYSTEMS ATM WHICH SHOULD BE KEPT AT ROOM TEMPERATURE. PROTECT FIXED TISSUE FROM FREEZING. If toxins are suspected a full toxicology set of tissues should be collected</td>
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</table>

If salt toxicity is a possibility, consider a mineral panel on fresh brain. May want to check selenium levels on an EDTA whole blood sample or liver. If Brachyspira culture is positive, *Brachyspira PCR* can be used to further characterize the isolate. May also consider the *PED/TGE combination PCR* test. May also consider Cryptosporidium ELISA on piglets 1-6 months old. *Clostridium perfringens genotyping PCR* is available for identification of the genes for specific toxins if Clostridium perfringens is isolated. If E. coli is isolated, consider *Escherichia coli genotyping PCR* to further identify which genes for which adhesins and toxins are present.

* indicates test performed at a referral laboratory.