

February 2009

## New Combined CEM, EVA & EIA Testing Package



NationWide have long been Horserace Betting Levy Board (HBLB) designated laboratories for Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM) testing and in previous years have offered packages also including Equine Viral Arteritis (EVA) serology. Last year, in response to the 2006 – 07 outbreak of Equine Infectious Anaemia (EIA) in Ireland, the HBLB introduced a code of practice on EIA. It is now recommended that all mares, stallions and teasers are blood tested for antibodies to EIA prior to breeding.

**Stallion studs may require pre-mating testing (ideally within 28 days) for EIA for ALL visiting mares, whether or not they have ever visited a country where EIA is endemic or has occurred recently.**

NWL have therefore developed a new test package to include CEM culture and blood testing for both EVA and EIA.

**Depending on your expected uptake, we are pleased to offer very competitive prices across our range of equine pre-mating tests. For details, contact your NWL Territory Manager, or Mark Davies on 01253 899215.**

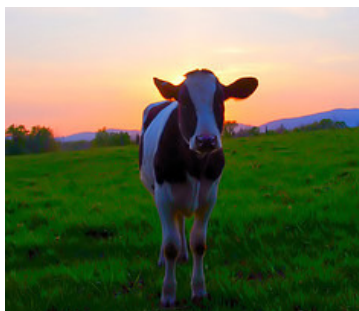
## Same Day Calf Scour Results

The Schering Plough scheme for calf scour testing has now finished, however NWL Leeds still offers a rapid turn round test package designed to be helpful in pinning down the cause of neonatal scour, with results available on the day of sample receipt for many important pathogens.

### SAME DAY

- **Coronavirus, Rotavirus**
  - **K99**
  - **Cryptosporidia, Coccidia**
- 48 hrs (culture & sensitivity)**
- **Salmonella**
  - **K99 positive *Esch.coli***

At NWL Leeds, the top two calf enteritis pathogens continue to be rotavirus and cryptosporidia, either alone or in combination. On units where neonatal scour is a big problem, poor colostrum management is a common contributory factor. Checking serum IgG levels on calves less than a week old is a useful and relatively inexpensive way of monitoring passive transfer of immunity.



## Pathogens Galore!



We have been very busy testing faecal samples from diarrhoeic dogs over the past weeks, with some unfortunate animals appearing to have multiple pathogens!

Giardiasis remains common, either alone, or increasingly, alongside *Campylobacter spp.* or worms. The source of giardial infection is usually contaminated water, including flooded areas. Reinfection is common unless the source can be identified and avoided in future. We have also seen an increase in samples positive for *Uncinaria stenocephala* (hookworm) or *Trichuris vulpis* (whipworm) eggs. One poor dog was found to be suffering from giardiasis, hookworm and campylobacteriosis— basically, a walking zoonosis! Salmonellosis continues to crop up from time to time as does coccidiosis in younger pups.

**The next NWL Clin Path CPD meeting is at 8.00 pm at the Holiday Inn Leeds Bradford, Tong, on Thursday 26 Feb 08. Charlie Sale is taking the title *OUCH, that looks nasty! How to manage open fractures.***

**For further details, please contact Kate Simister at NWL Poulton on 01253 881035.**