

Central Diagnostic Laboratory

Microbiology Unit

1. The samples should be sent with the history of disease information about the disease, the clinical findings and the examination protocol where autopsy findings were made.
2. Samples should be taken separately and information should be written on all samples completely.
3. Samples should be sent in 5 × 5 cm sizes from diseased organs and tissues in sterile conditions depending on the pathological findings that are formed.
4. Organs and tissues to be sent for examination: Exudates in the liver, lung, spleen, kidney, brain, lymph, long bone, intestine, skin and blood, milk, urine, semen, CSF, body cavities, tear flow, tracheal and intrauterine swabs and frotiler.
5. Receive samples should be in accordance with bacteriological examination, material should be taken from fresh cadaver. It should be taken at the latest 2 hours after death and delivered to the laboratory as soon as possible in the cold chain.
6. If the inspection material can not be delivered to the laboratory as soon as possible, it should be sent in 50% sterile FTS (physiological saline) / gliserine.
7. For the diagnosis of mastitis, the first milks in the patient's breast must be taken to a separate container. Sterile 5 - 8 ml milk samples should be delivered to the laboratory in the cold chain within 24-48 hours at the latest.
8. The urine to be delivered should be taken under sterile conditions and delivered to the laboratory as soon as possible. In order to ensure a healthy diagnosis in the laboratory, samples should be sent 15-20 days after antibiotic therapy has been administered or if administered.
9. The blood serums to be sent to my laboratory should be fresh, uncontaminated, hemolyzed, not subjected to any physical or chemical treatment, frozen and not dissolved. If there is no possibility of

separating the serum, it should be drawn and sent within the same day. If the serum is to be sent, it should be at least 2 ml. If the blood sample is 7-

It should be 8 ml. in tubes with blood or blood serum: it must be in capped tubes (glass, plastic, eppendorf) with labels on which the animal's identifying information (ear no) is written. The outer surface of the tube should not be contaminated with blood.

10. Blood serum sample must sent together with information of the animal , the clinical information about suspected disease.The vaccine history of the animal should be sent.

11. The specimens are stored in the refrigerator (+4) - (+ 8 ° C) until the bacteriological examination. After writing the report, the relevant sample is destroyed in the culling oven.