



Samples to investigate skin lesions

| Sample | Storage | Comments |
|--|---|---|
| Skin/mucous membrane (fresh and fixed) | Fixed can be held at room temperature, fresh samples should be chilled and placed in viral transport media | Fresh tissue biopsy preferred. Ensure samples are representative of lesions. For large lesions, sample interface with normal tissue and areas of different colour or consistency. |
| Vesicle fluid in viral transport media | Chilled | |
| Swabs in transport media | Chilled | Submit swabs of mass and/or exudate. |
| Scabs or crusts | In plain container | |
| Samples of relevant feed or plants (ergot etc.) | Chill fresh samples | If submitting hay samples , a minimum sample weight of 100 grams is required. Collect samples from up to 10 bales, up to 1 kg total weight. |
| Maggots | Place maggots in boiled water for 5 to 10 seconds until they appear white and float, then place into alcohol (70% or higher). See the Northern Australian Biosecurity Surveillance network guide for collecting maggots for more information. | Ensure clean sampling equipment is used and individual specimens stored separately to prevent DNA cross contamination. If possible, provide a photo in-situ. |
| Photos of skin lesions | | |
| Blood | Plain and EDTA blood tubes | For PCR or ELISA if required |

Important Disclaimer

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