

Sampling guide



IMPORTANT. Before starting

Avoid contamination samples being very cautious obtaining them. We recommend use lab gloves. If you handle multiple animals and don't wear lab gloves, wash your hands with soap with each sampling.

If you use tweezers, scissors or any other type of material, disinfect it with bleach. If you use sterile lancets, throw them away after use.

Remember to avoid cross contamination, use a **SAMPLING TEMPLATE** for each bird to be analyzed.

You can find the template [HERE](#).

If you have any questions about taking samples, CONTACT US, we will guide you throughout the process so that you do not have any problems.



PLANTILLA de TOMA de MUESTRAS
SAMPLING TEMPLATE
MODELE D'ÉCHANTILLONNAGE

Nº de pedido / Order number / N. de commande :

Identificación de la muestra / Sample identification / Identification de l'échantillon

Muestra de Pluma / Feathers Samples / Échantillons de plumes

 CINTA ADHESIVA	 ADHESIVE TAPE	 RUBAN ADHESIF
 CINTA ADHESIVA	 ADHESIVE TAPE	 RUBAN ADHESIF

Hisopo Cloacal / Cloacal swab / Écouvillon cloacal

Muestra de sangre / Blood sample / Échantillon de sang





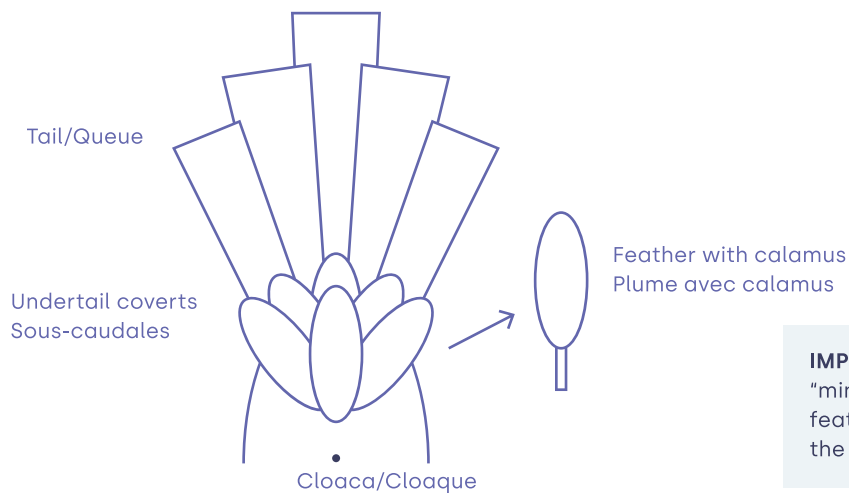
PARQUE CIENTÍFICO – UNIVERSIDAD MIGUEL HERNÁNDEZ
 Edificio Quórum III, Avda Universidad s/n 03202, ELCHE. (Alicante)

Num. Tel. (+34) 653 968 932
 www.iberogen.com
 info@iberogen.es

Feathers

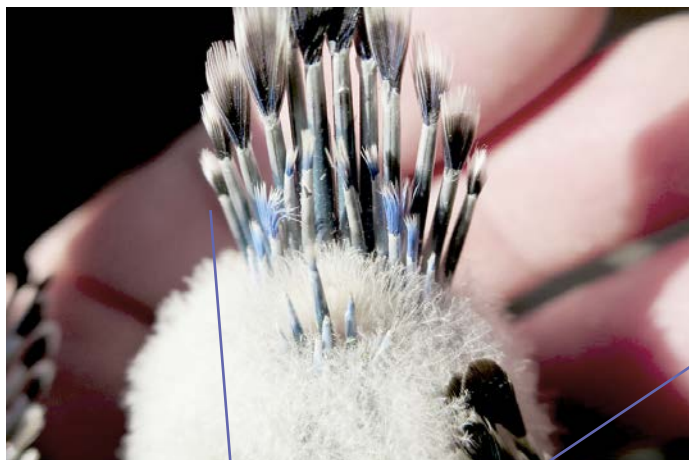
Necessary or recommended to analyze: DNA sexing birds.

Pluck 5 or 6 bird feathers from under the tail, as shown in the illustration.



IMPORTANT: DO NOT use CLOACA feathers, neither "mini-feathers" or feathers dropped in the cage. These feathers **DO NOT WORK**, since most of the DNA is in the tip of the calamus.

If you prefer and your bird has growing feathers, send 2 growing feathers with blood instead of the 5-6 feathers.



Growing feathers

Undertail coverts

Use masking tape to stick the feathers onto the sampling template, **USE ONE TEMPLATE PER BIRD**. The adhesive tape **must not come into contact with the calamus**, follow the outline of the sampling template itself. Identify the sample with the same code you used on the request form so we know which sample you're referring to.

Once you have all the feathers together, fold the template in half. (If you have shipped cloacal swab with the feather samples, fold the bottom of the sample template first to prevent the swab from coming into contact with the feathers.)

AVOID sending the samples in **PLASTIC BAGS** so that microorganisms do not proliferate, which can interfere with the sexing process by degrading the sample.

Blood

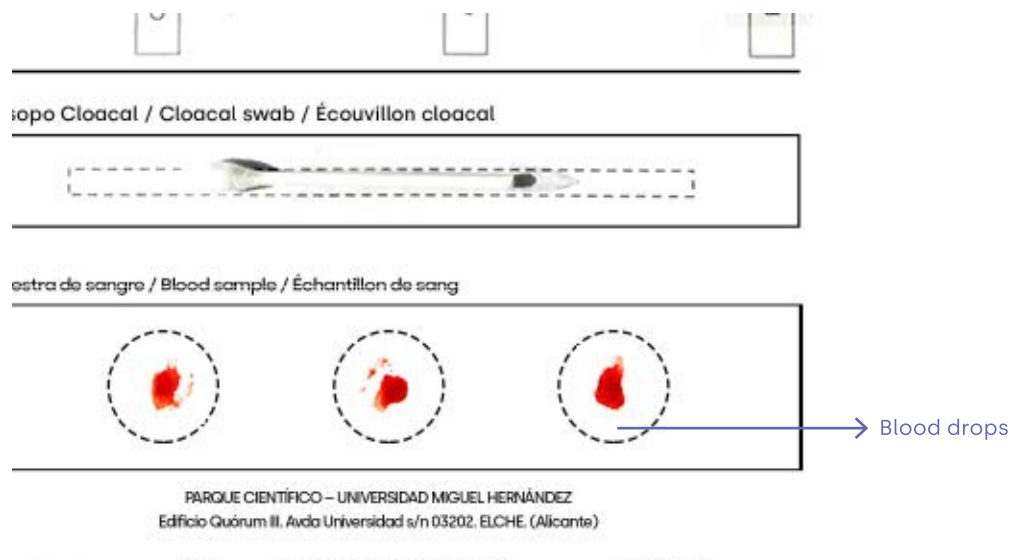
Recommended **only for users with previous experience**. If not, go to your veterinarian to perform the extraction

Necessary or recommended to analyze: **DNA bird sexing, PBFD, Pacheco disease, APV, Circovirus of pigeons and falcons, Avian pox, avian Adenovirus, MAP, CAV, Marek, West Nile virus and Herpesvirus of pigeons and raptors.**

Depending on bird species, you can cut a piece of the nail by scraping the capillary that supplies it, or you can use a lancet (pin) to puncture a vein in the leg. Only three drops of blood will be necessary, which you must place as indicated by the circles on the sampling template.

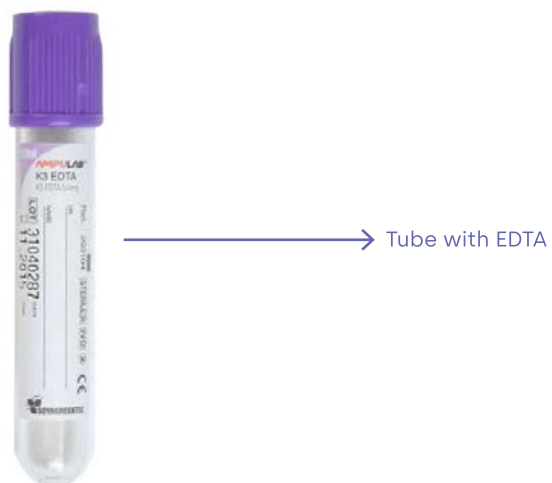
USE ONE TEMPLATE PER EACH BIRD. You can use other smaller, more manageable pieces of paper, as long as you insert them into the sampling template afterwards. Identify the sample with the same code that you used in the sample form in our website.

Let the blood dry on the paper in the air. Then fold the template and close it like an envelope.



DO NOT SEND samples in PLASTIC BAGS to prevent the proliferation of microorganisms.

If you prefer, you can send the blood extracted with a syringe in a tube prepared with **EDTA**.



Cloacal swab

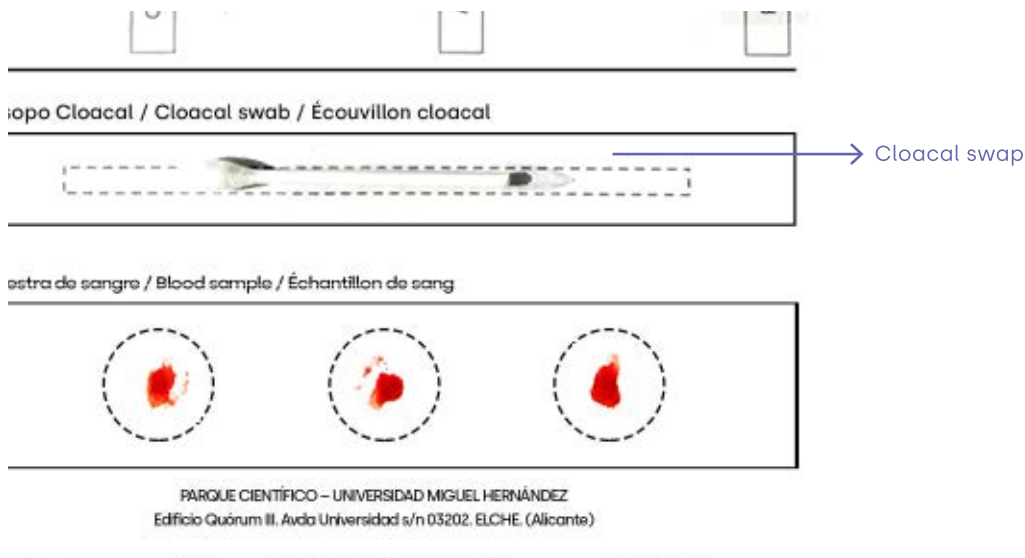
We remind you that here the **USE of LAB GLOVES is REQUIRED** due to possible zoonoses (infection in humans due to chlamydia).

Necessary or recommended to analyze: **Psittacosis, APV, Avian Aspergillosis, Avian Adenovirus and Newcastle.**

You can buy them sterile at the pharmacy. All you have to do is gently rub the bird's cloaca without inserting the cotton part of the swab.

Use tape to stick the swab onto the sampling template, **USE ONE TEMPLATE PER EACH BIRD.** The adhesive tape must not come into contact with the cotton, follow the scheme of the sampling template itself. Identify the sample with the same code that you used in the request form.

Dispose of the gloves in a bag when you have finished the process.



Swab pharyngeal

it is **recommended** to be performed by your trustworthy **veterinary**.

Necessary or recommended to analyze: **Avian aspergillosis, Gumboro, Newcastle.**

Eggshell

Necessary or recommended to analyze: **DNA bird sexing.**

For eggshell DNA sexing to be successful, the eggshells must be very well preserved. For this we recommend its removal from the incubator or the nest as soon as possible, avoiding contamination and excrement depositions.

Place the shell in an egg cup or similar container and let the inside air dry.

To make the shipment it is very important that the content is dry and free of feces and that the eggs are as well preserved as possible. **DO NOT MIX** fragments from different eggs. Identify each container with the sample number or code used in the genetic sexing form to send it by direct parcel to IBEROGEN.



Feces

We remind you that here the **USE of LAB GLOVES is REQUIRED** due to possible zoonoses (infection in humans due to chlamydia).*

Necessary or recommended to analyze: **Coccidia, Megabacteria, MAP, Salmonella, Gumboro and Newcastle.**

Place a layer of waterproof material (aluminum foil or plastic material) at the bottom of the cage where the bird you want to test is located.

After some time, collect with a STERILIZED spoon or palette a sample of the bird's feces (approximately an amount similar to the size of a chickpea), and introduce it in a sterile container (you can use containers for the collection of urine sold in pharmacies or an eppendorf tube...).

Add 2 or 3 drops of physiological serum, so that the feces do not dehydrate and remain fresh until arrival at the laboratory.

Close the container carefully, put the sample in an envelope and send it to our laboratory as soon as possible.



→ Eppendorf tube



→ Container for urine

NOTE:

It is very important to **sterilize all the material used during the process** to avoid any contamination. Dispose of the gloves in a bag when you have finished the process.

Aviary surface samples

Is necessary to use **LAB GLOVES** and **STERILE SWAB**.

Necessary or recommended to analyze: **Psittacosis, Circovirus for pigeons and falcons, Avian Aspergillosis and Herpesvirus of pigeons and raptors.**

Place the tip of the swab on the area to be sampled, applying light pressure and moving in a zig zag motion while rotating the swab.



Shipping Information:

IBEROGEN

Avd. Marqués de los Vélez nº13, entresuelo 2-A.

CP: 30008.

Spain. Murcia (Murcia).

It is very important to include IBEROGEN in the address