

Veterinary Microbiology Diagnostic Laboratory Submission Form

Animal details/Patient sticker:	Please indicate sample type submitted:		
Owner Animal name	□ Swab*		□ CSF
	•		☐ Tracheal wash
·	□ Faeces	1)	□ BAL
Breeg Sex	,		☐ Guttural Pouch Wash
	,		□ Blood□ Abdominal fluid
Vet. Surgeon	□ <u>Urine:</u> □ Other *		
Practice name	□Catch □Catheter □Cysto *State/Site		
PhoneFax	Date of sampling:		
Is there any evidence of infection? Please specify.			
Microbiology- General:	Skin		
☐ Routine BACT. examination [various specimens,	☐ Skin BACT. examination (culture, ID, SENS)		
Includes aerobic/anaerobic culture, MALDI-TOF ID, AST	☐ Skin BACT and FUNGAL culture		
(disc diffusion OR MIC) □ AMR screening	☐ Dermatophyte (direct microscopy/culture/ID)		
☐ Isolate ID* ESBL/CRE phenotypic testing	☐ Fungal culture GENERAL		
☐ MRSA/MRSP screen* (culture only, 1 swab or pool of	Faeces		
2/3 swabs) ☐ MRSA/MRSP screen* (swab) culture plus PCR	☐ Faecal bacteriology (general screen for Salmonella, Campylobacter spp, Cl. perfringens, Cl. difficile, Yersinia, E. coli 0157)		
☐ Strangles (culture and PCR)	☐ Salmonella spp only screen		
☐ Bordetella bronchiseptica culture	☐ Faecal /rectal swab ESBL/CPE screening and		
☐ Cryptococcus neoformans (Ink stain, culture, ID)	phenotypic testing		
☐ Direct smear (Gram, ZN staining)	☐ ESBL/CPE screening, CPE phenotypic testing and CPE isolate MIC		
PCR-based diagnostics:	Molecular detection of antimicrobial resistance:		
\square Isolate MRSA/MRSP ($mecA$ and/or $mecC$)	□ ESBL/pAmpC resistance genes □ CPE/CRE screening of most common CRE resistance genes □ Combined ESBL/pAmpC/CPE resistance genes		
□ Cl. perfringens (biotyping, enterotoxin and β2 toxin			
detection) □ Cl. difficile (toxin A,B typing)			
□ Strangles PCR and culture	screening		
Note:		For laboratory us	e only:
Bacterial/fungal isolates are ID by MALDI-TOF; ALL positive cultures are reported less than 24h from receipt of samples		Lab. no:	
		Received:	