

## Format of Sample Submission form for Lumpy Skin Disease

**Sender's details:**

Date of sample collection:.....

Date of dispatch of samples:.....

Place of Collection (District/ Village/Block): .....

**SpecimenDetail:**

Address of farm/Owner	Organized Farm/ Backyard	Herd Strength/ (No affected)	Animal/ Sample ID	Age	Sex	Species/ Breed	Clinical History of Disease, duration of disease	*Specimen Collected 1. <b>Skin nodules/Scab</b> 2. <b>EDTA blood</b> 3. Semen

\* Cold Chain must be maintained at each stage with frozen gel packs or dry ice as per requirement.

# Guidelines for sample collection and dispatch for diagnosis of lumpy skin disease (LSD)

The following specimens should be collected and sent to the laboratory.

- **Whole Blood:** Collect sufficient volume of blood (a minimum of 5 ml) from the jugular or tail vein (coccygeal vein) in sterile vacutainers (10 ml) with EDTA (purple stoppers) and store at refrigerated temperature (4°C) until shipping in ice.
- **Skin nodular lesions or scabs:** Collect skin biopsy from skin nodules or scabs (2-4 numbers) preferably from upper body surface of each animal in sterile leak-proof containers with sufficient volumes of viral transport medium or sterile phosphate buffer saline with antibiotic (Streptopenicillin) and store at refrigerated temperature (4°C) until shipping in ice. If shipping period is >48 hrs., ship in dry ice.
- **Semen:** In case of affected bulls used for breeding, besides blood, collect 2-3 ml of raw semen in sterile leak-proof containers and store at -80°C or liquid nitrogen until shipping in dry ice.

## General Guidelines:

1. Avoid undue stress or injury to animals during sampling.
2. All materials used for sampling skin tissue should either be autoclaved or be disposed of safely.
3. Sample aseptically, avoid cross-contamination between samples, disinfect the sample collection site, change needles, scalpels and gloves.

## **TRANSPORT OF SAMPLES**

- Samples should be labelled properly before their dispatch to ICAR-NIHSAD, Bhopal as soon as possible to prevent them from deteriorating and to ensure a reliable result, as well as to prevent the samples and the environment from being contaminated during transport.
- Shipped samples must be provided with adequate amounts of cooling materials, e.g. ice packs/dry ice, to prevent deterioration. It is important always to maintain a "triple layer" packing structure when transporting diagnostic samples.
- The primary (leak-proof, water resistant and sterile) container holds the sample. The lid of each sample container must be sealed with adhesive tape or parafilm and wrapped with absorbent material. Several sealed, wrapped primary containers may be placed in one secondary container. The secondary leak-proof container should contain a sufficient amount of absorbent material. Required labels must be affixed to the rigid outer (third) layer, with sufficient cushioning or dry ice inside.