

Washington Animal Disease Diagnostic Lab

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**Dr. Taryn Pearson
NE Farm & Family Vet
2435 Milton Mills Rd**

Acton, ME 04001

**Case#: 2016-3852
Report Date: 03/31/16**

Submittal Date: 03/24/16
Owner: NE Farm & Family Vet

Species: Domestic Goat
Breed: Nigerian Dwarf Goat

Age:
Sex: Female

Final Report:

Serology- Reported on 03/31/16 Authorized by James Evermann, Section Head

Please see Serology test interpretation comments at end of report

Sample	Animal	Caseous	Johne's
1 A Serum	Valhalla-HA5/Y5	Neg	Neg
2 A Serum	Raven-SWF1/D47	Neg	Neg

Lentivirus ELISA goats/sheep

Specimen	Animal	% I	Result
1 A Blood, Clotted	Valhalla-HA5/Y5	5.017	Negative
2 A Blood, Clotted	Raven-SWF1/D47	6.486	Negative

Serology Test interpretation comments:

Caseous Lymphadenitis SHI-testing. SOP: 203.9.1.2014.12.08

Synergistic Hemolysin-Inhibition Test (SHI-test) measures the antibody response to the exotoxin of *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis*, the causative agent of caseous lymphadenitis in sheep and goats, and pigeon fever or breastbone fever in horses.

Titers of < 1:8 are considered negative. The predictive value of negative titers is enhanced if all herd mates also test negative.
{*Antibody negative results do not definitively rule out infection by C. pseudotuberculosis, therefore it is recommended that all abscesses be cultured regardless of antibody status. Antibody negative animals with an abscess should be isolated from herd mates.*}

Titers between 1:8 and 1:256 are interpreted as evidence of infection, colostral immunity or vaccination.

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Johne's Disease (Small Ruminant) ELISA SOP: 203.3.2.2015.07.27

Negative: Antibodies to *M. paratuberculosis* were not detected. The animal is either not infected or in an early, undetectable stage of infection.

Suspect: Low level of serum antibodies, but above normal background. Fecal PCR or repeat serologic testing recommended to resolve status.

Positive: Serum antibodies to *M. paratuberculosis* detected.

WADDL is now running the IDEXX ELISA for small ruminant Johne's testing. The assay has recently been validated for goats and sheep in Europe. The assay has a published sensitivity of 53-56% and a specificity of 99%. Contact the lab if questions arise.

SRLV - Small Ruminant Lentivirus (CAE/OPP) (cELISA) SOP: 203.16.1.2014.10.22

Negative: No antibody to small ruminant lentivirus (SRLV) detected. Submit an additional serum sample drawn in 60 - 90 days in order to detect recent infection.

POSITIVE: Antibody to small ruminant lentivirus (SRLV) detected. A positive result indicates infection or passively acquired antibody via colostrum or serum therapy.

The percentage inhibition value is used only to determine the cutoff for detection (or non-detection) of specific antibody to Small Ruminant Lentivirus (CAE/OPP) per the kit manufacturer's requirements. It is NOT a substitute for antibody titer, nor is it used to predict clinical disease status or likelihood of developing clinical disease. If there are any questions regarding the assay, results or interpretation, please contact the laboratory and ask for the Consulting Microbiologist.

NOTE: SRLV includes caprine arthritis-encephalitis virus (CAEV) and ovine progressive pneumonia virus (OPPV)/ Maedi-Visna. Recent molecular epidemiology has shown both viruses are variants within a group best characterized as small ruminant lentiviruses. The c-ELISA detects both variants. For more information on CAE, please reference: <http://waddl.vetmed.wsu.edu/animal-disease-faq/cae>