

Sample collection: As simple as 1, 2, 3...

Which swab to choose?



1. What is your diagnostic need?

Bacteriology:

- Check with the laboratory for *specific* medium needed prior to collecting samples

PCR based testing:

- A swab free of transport medium is preferred
- Liq. Stuart swabs work well as they do not interfere with PCR reactions

2. What is the pig's age?

Newborn/Young piglets

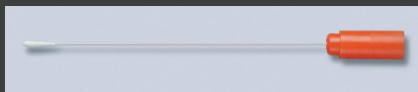
- Mini tip – Aluminum applicator
- Avoid soft aluminum applicator, as it bends extremely easily when sampling live piglets

Adult pigs

- Regular tip - Plastic applicator

Gilts and sows

- Regular tip - Plastic applicator



3. Individual or pooled testing?

Double swabs can be used when sampling adult pigs/gilts or sows. Double swabs can be split after sampling and one swab used for testing, while the other can be stored, for later testing if needed. Samples can be pooled and “opened up” with the back up sample, if a positive result is obtained and there is need to identify the exact number of positives in the pool

