

## SAMPLING PROCEDURE for GUT ROUNDWORMS



**Please read as a bad sample is worse than no sample!**

### **POOLED SAMPLES – for groups of 20 or more animals**

Sample at least 10 animals, **of a similar age**, from one group.

If the group comprises more than 100 animals, sample approx 10%, up to a maximum of 20.

Samples should be **RANDOM** (not just scouring)

**FRESH**, and be an

**EQUAL AMOUNT** from each contributor.

The best time to sample is first thing in the morning. As you disturb the stock, they will usually get up, stretch, and pass faeces. Alternatively lambs can be run up the lane and fresh samples collected from here.

**Please collect & submit samples MONDAY to THURSDAY only.**

- Equipment: deep measuring spoon, or glove; plastic bag
- Use spoon or 3-finger pinch to collect the **same amount** (5 grams) from each dung pat
- Deposit the sample into the bag and collect the next sample
- Once all samples have been collected, squeeze as much air out as possible, seal bag & bring it straight to the practice (Mon-Thurs)
- You will be asked the following details for our submission form: age, approximate number sampled, when last wormed and name of product used (if relevant), any other information e.g. any concerns about the group, vet name if you have discussed the case

### **INDIVIDUAL SAMPLES – for individuals, and as sentinels for small flocks/herds**

Following the procedure above, sample 3-5 randomly selected individuals from the group in question.

These will act as sentinels for the group.

- Using a gloved hand, take a 3-finger pinch from 3 spots in the fresh faecal pat
- Place these in the bag (only sample one animal per bag) and label with animal identity and further information as above. Bring straight to the practice.

### **DRENCH CHECK:**

If you want to check that a recent wormer dose has been fully effective.

- 14 days after White (1-BZ) and Clear (3-AV)
- 7 days after Yellow (2-LV)

An **Enhanced Drench Check** can be carried out by carrying out a worm egg count on day 1 of treatment.

**IMPORTANT: If a proportion of the group has not been treated, make sure you only sample animals that HAVE been drenched! (Mark treated individuals)**

Please ask for more details if you would like to carry out a full faecal egg count reduction test, which gives more detailed information as to the resistance status on your farm.

*Please note that if you require samples to be tested for Liver Fluke or Coccidiosis, samples will have to be sent to an external lab. Please make this clear when you bring in the sample.*



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