

## Washington Animal Disease Diagnostic Lab

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**P.O. Box 647034  
Pullman, WA 99164-7034  
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**Case#: 2018-8102  
Report Date: 07/06/18**

**Stat Veterinary Lab  
10455 Sorrento Valley Rd  
Suite 100  
San Diego, CA 92121**

Submittal Date: 06/28/18  
Owner: Orillion

Species: Domestic Goat

Age:  
Sex:

### Final Report:

**Serology- Reported on 07/06/18** Authorized by James Evermann, Section Head

Please see Serology test interpretation comments at end of report

Sample	Animal	Caseous
16 A Serum	Casino	Neg
17 A Serum	Clover	Neg

#### Lentivirus ELISA goats/sheep

Specimen	Animal	% I	Result
1 A Blood Serum	Panache	17.428	Negative †
2 A Blood Serum	Whiskey	3.442	Negative
3 A Blood Serum	Tempe	6.067	Negative
4 A Blood Serum	Ronin	4.927	Negative
5 A Blood Serum	Misaki	2.659	Negative
6 A Blood Serum	Sunny	10.383	Negative
7 A Blood Serum	Annie	8.323	Negative
8 A Blood Serum	Stormy	8.680	Negative
9 A Blood Serum	Patriot	8.495	Negative
10 A Blood Serum	Sugar	9.382	Negative
11 A Blood Serum	Cora	2.590	Negative
12 A Blood Serum	Shot gun wedding	3.143	Negative
13 A Blood Serum	Fussy	0.334	Negative
14 A Blood Serum	Lela	12.904	Negative
15 A Blood Serum	Romancer	9.601	Negative
16 A Blood Serum	Casino	9.451	Negative
17 A Blood Serum	Clover	1.358	Negative

†NOTE ADDED IN PROOF: Only one accession form needed per owner on multiple animal submissions. Please use the multiple animal ID sheet (available on-line) to list the animals. JE 7/3/18

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### Serology Test interpretation comments:

#### Caseous Lymphadenitis SHI-testing. : SOP-SERO-33

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.

#### SRLV - Small Ruminant Lentivirus (CAE/OPP) (cELISA) : SOP-SERO-32

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>*