



Pennsylvania Animal Diagnostic Laboratory System
 PADLS - PVL
 Pennsylvania Veterinary Laboratory
 2305 N. Cameron St
 Harrisburg PA 17110
 Phone: (717) 787-8808

Visit us online at <http://padls.agriculture.pa.gov/>

Report Date: 1/23/2023

Final Report

Date Submitted: 1/18/2023
Collection Date: 1/17/2023

Case Coordinator: Dave Thompson

Accession No: S2301658

GRETCHEN KOCHER
~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
 AUBURN PA 17922

Phone: ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
 Email: ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Associated Parties

| | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Veterinarian | JUSTIN L CUNFER | Vet Code:021383, BV012558 |
| Vet Practice | CUNFER VETERINARY SERVICES | |
| Owner | GRETCHEN KOCHER | |

Reference Data

Location: 00QQBY9; PA54032L

Sample: 16 BLOOD

Lab Findings

Mammalian Serology

| Specimen | Test Name | Result | S/P | PI |
|--|--|----------|--------|------|
| AZALEA - Mammalian - Caprine / goat - Goat - Nigerian Dwarf - Female | | | | |
| Blood - 1 | Caseous Lymphadenitis (SHI) | Negative | | |
| | Mycobacterium paratuberculosis : Johne's Disease (ELISA) | NEG | 0.009 | |
| | Small ruminant lentivirus (cELISA) | NEG | | 9.4 |
| BAILEYS - Mammalian - Caprine / goat - Goat - Nigerian Dwarf - Female | | | | |
| Blood - 2 | Caseous Lymphadenitis (SHI) | Negative | | |
| | Mycobacterium paratuberculosis : Johne's Disease (ELISA) | NEG | 0.006 | |
| | Small ruminant lentivirus (cELISA) | NEG | | 8.6 |
| BELLE - Mammalian - Caprine / goat - Goat - Nigerian Dwarf - Female | | | | |
| Blood - 3 | Caseous Lymphadenitis (SHI) | Negative | | |
| | Mycobacterium paratuberculosis : Johne's Disease (ELISA) | NEG | -0.003 | |
| | Small ruminant lentivirus (cELISA) | NEG | | 12.0 |
| ELLA - Mammalian - Caprine / goat - Goat - Nigerian Dwarf - Female | | | | |
| Blood - 4 | Caseous Lymphadenitis (SHI) | Negative | | |
| | Mycobacterium paratuberculosis : Johne's Disease (ELISA) | NEG | 0 | |
| | Small ruminant lentivirus (cELISA) | NEG | | 11.5 |
| FOXY - Mammalian - Caprine / goat - Goat - Nigerian Dwarf - Female | | | | |
| Blood - 5 | Caseous Lymphadenitis (SHI) | Negative | | |
| | Mycobacterium paratuberculosis : Johne's Disease (ELISA) | NEG | 0.002 | |
| | Small ruminant lentivirus (cELISA) | NEG | | 12.7 |
| JINSING - Mammalian - Caprine / goat - Goat - Nigerian Dwarf - Female | | | | |
| Blood - 6 | Caseous Lymphadenitis (SHI) | Negative | | |
| | Mycobacterium paratuberculosis : Johne's Disease (ELISA) | NEG | -0.002 | |
| | Small ruminant lentivirus (cELISA) | NEG | | 6.7 |





| Specimen | Test Name | Result | S/P | PI |
|--|--|----------|--------|------|
| MAVIS - Mammalian - Caprine / goat - Goat - Nigerian Dwarf - Female | | | | |
| Blood - 7 | Caseous Lymphadenitis (SHI) | Negative | | |
| | Mycobacterium paratuberculosis : Johne's Disease (ELISA) | NEG | 0 | |
| | Small ruminant lentivirus (cELISA) | NEG | | 2.2 |
| MERCY - Mammalian - Caprine / goat - Goat - Nigerian Dwarf - Female | | | | |
| Blood - 8 | Caseous Lymphadenitis (SHI) | Negative | | |
| | Mycobacterium paratuberculosis : Johne's Disease (ELISA) | NEG | -0.002 | |
| | Small ruminant lentivirus (cELISA) | NEG | | 9.7 |
| MIMI - Mammalian - Caprine / goat - Goat - Nigerian Dwarf - Female | | | | |
| Blood - 9 | Caseous Lymphadenitis (SHI) | Negative | | |
| | Mycobacterium paratuberculosis : Johne's Disease (ELISA) | NEG | 0 | |
| | Small ruminant lentivirus (cELISA) | NEG | | 11.8 |
| NIXIE - Mammalian - Caprine / goat - Goat - Nigerian Dwarf - Female | | | | |
| Blood - 10 | Caseous Lymphadenitis (SHI) | Negative | | |
| | Mycobacterium paratuberculosis : Johne's Disease (ELISA) | NEG | -0.002 | |
| | Small ruminant lentivirus (cELISA) | NEG | | 8.2 |
| PEANUT - Mammalian - Caprine / goat - Goat - Nigerian Dwarf - Female | | | | |
| Blood - 11 | Caseous Lymphadenitis (SHI) | Negative | | |
| | Mycobacterium paratuberculosis : Johne's Disease (ELISA) | NEG | -0.003 | |
| | Small ruminant lentivirus (cELISA) | NEG | | 14.5 |
| PIPSQUEAK - Mammalian - Caprine / goat - Goat - Nigerian Dwarf - Female | | | | |
| Blood - 12 | Caseous Lymphadenitis (SHI) | Negative | | |
| | Mycobacterium paratuberculosis : Johne's Disease (ELISA) | NEG | 0 | |
| | Small ruminant lentivirus (cELISA) | NEG | | 10.2 |
| TRIXIE - Mammalian - Caprine / goat - Goat - Nigerian Dwarf - Female | | | | |
| Blood - 13 | Caseous Lymphadenitis (SHI) | Negative | | |
| | Mycobacterium paratuberculosis : Johne's Disease (ELISA) | NEG | 0 | |
| | Small ruminant lentivirus (cELISA) | NEG | | 7.8 |
| ZINNIA - Mammalian - Caprine / goat - Goat - Nigerian Dwarf - Female | | | | |
| Blood - 14 | Caseous Lymphadenitis (SHI) | Negative | | |
| | Mycobacterium paratuberculosis : Johne's Disease (ELISA) | NEG | -0.002 | |
| | Small ruminant lentivirus (cELISA) | NEG | | 10.9 |
| SPIDEY - Mammalian - Caprine / goat - Goat - Nigerian Dwarf - Male | | | | |
| Blood - 15 | Caseous Lymphadenitis (SHI) | Negative | | |
| | Mycobacterium paratuberculosis : Johne's Disease (ELISA) | NEG | 0.002 | |
| | Small ruminant lentivirus (cELISA) | NEG | | 8.2 |
| TOBY - Mammalian - Caprine / goat - Goat - Nigerian Dwarf - Neutered | | | | |
| Blood - 16 | Caseous Lymphadenitis (SHI) | Negative | | |
| | Mycobacterium paratuberculosis : Johne's Disease (ELISA) | NEG | -0.002 | |
| | Small ruminant lentivirus (cELISA) | NEG | | 6.5 |

Small ruminant lentivirus(cELISA):

The Small Ruminant Lentivirus (SRLV) Antibody Test Kit, cELISA is a competitive, enzyme-linked, immunosorbent assay that detects antibodies to caprine arthritis encephalitis (CAEV) in goat sera or ovine progressive pneumonia virus (OPPV) in sheep sera. Serum samples with percent inhibition (PI) of equal to or greater than 35%, are classified "POSITIVE". Serum samples with percent inhibition (PI) of less than 35%, are classified as "NEGATIVE".

Mycobacterium paratuberculosis : Johne's Disease(ELISA):

ELISA test for Johne's disease measures antibody response in milk and serum. To control or monitor Johne's disease, it is important to start with screening strategies like ELISA but use of organism based tests on rotational or combination basis ensures better success in management of the disease. Positive ELISA tests should be confirmed with organism based tests. Paired comparisons have shown that up to 5-6% animals that are positive with serum ELISA can still be negative on milk ELISA. Furthermore, some of the low shedders and rarely few high shedders may never be positive with Johne's Milk/Serum ELISA tests but still can keep spreading the disease on farms. Animals reported with S/P values >1.00 are more likely to have Johne's even though they may still be subclinical. All animals reported as suspect should





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be retested, monitored and/or followed with fecal culture to determine their infection status.
 Interpretation Serum Negative S/P = 0.45; Suspect > 0.45-0.55; Positive =0.55
 Interpretation Milk Negative S/P = 0.20; Suspect < 0.20 - 0.30; Positive =0.30

Caseous
 Lymphadenitis(SHI):

Detection of antibodies to *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis* exotoxin, the causative agent of caseous lymphadenitis, by synergistic hemolysin inhibition, performed at 1:8, 1:16, 1:32 and 1:64 dilutions. Positive samples with titers listed as 64 are actually > or = to 1:64.

The SHI test is intended as a herd test since the results for an individual animal can be misinterpreted. SHI cannot distinguish between field exposure, resolved infection or vaccination antibodies. Recently infected animals may not elicit a detectable antibody response. Kids and lambs should be at least 6 months old before testing because of the possible presence of maternal antibodies. For biosecurity purposes, it is recommended that new animals be tested for CLA prior to introducing them into a herd. It is preferable to test the herd of origin. Herds with a high incidence of positive SHI results strongly suggest the presence of the bacterium. Testing the blood of new animals before they are introduced to a herd or flock can reduce the likelihood of introducing a carrier animal.

General Results

The IDEXX ELISA kit was used for Johne’s disease testing. The kit is not currently approved in the US but is approved in Europe for the diagnosis of ovine and caprine Johne’s disease. The sensitivity of the ELISA in sheep and goats for Johne’s diagnosis is 34.9% and 56.4%, with a specificity of 98.8% and 100.0%, respectively. The test has higher sensitivity than the AGID test and uses a cut-off value of = 0.55 for positives. Fecal samples from suspect or positive animals can be cultured or tested by PCR for confirming the disease diagnosis.

Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis infections can lead to false positives due to cross-reactive antibodies. The possibility of animals having caseous lymphadenitis (CL) or a previous exposure should also be considered when assessing Johne’s ELISA positive lab results.

Client Report History

| Report Type | Delivery Method | Sent To | Date Sent |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Final | Email | xxxxxxxxxxxx@xxxxxxxx.com | 1/23/2023 8:35 AM |





Testing Lab: WADDL - Pullman **Client:** A Little Funny Farm
Case Coordinators: Claire Burbick, DVM, PhD, DACVM, ~~1905 Oakington Road~~
 Kevin Snekvik, DVM, PhD, DACVP, Boswells Tavern, VA 22942
 Rachel Soltys, DVM, PhD
Date Received: 03/03/2023
Report Date: 03/08/2023

PRELIMINARY REPORT

Animal ID: Better Wayz Milchamah Domestic Goat :: Nigerian Dwarf Goat / Male / 5 years / 80.0 lbs

IMMUNODIAGNOSTICS

Test: Small Ruminant Biosecurity Serologic Panel :: Lentivirus Small Ruminant (Caprine Arthritis Encephalitis Virus/Ovine Progressive Pneumonia Virus) cELISA

| Animals::Specimens | Level | Result |
|------------------------------------|-------|----------|
| Better Wayz Milchamah :: Milchamah | 5.81 | Negative |
| :: Serum :: Acute | | |

Test: Small Ruminant Biosecurity Serologic Panel :: Mycobacterium paratuberculosis (Johne's Disease) ELISA

| Animals::Specimens | Level | Result |
|------------------------------------|-------|----------|
| Better Wayz Milchamah :: Milchamah | 0.00 | Negative |
| :: Serum :: Acute | | |

Test: Small Ruminant Biosecurity Serologic Panel :: Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis (Caseous lymphadenitis) SHI

| Animals::Specimens | Result |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Better Wayz Milchamah :: Milchamah | Negative @ 1:8 |
| :: Serum :: Acute | |

Test: Brucella abortus 3% Card Test

| Animals::Specimens | Level | Result |
|------------------------------------|-------|----------|
| Better Wayz Milchamah :: Milchamah | | Negative |
| :: Serum :: Acute | | |

Section Comments

Small Ruminant Lentivirus (CAE/OPP) cELISA

- **Negative (%I < 35%):** No antibody detected.
- **Positive (%I ≥ 35%):** Antibody to small ruminant lentivirus (SRLV) detected. Presence of antibody can result from infection or passive transfer of maternal antibody if animal being tested is <6 months of age.
- For more information, please see the Animal Disease FAQ on the WADDL home page.

Mycobacterium avium subspecies paratuberculosis (Johne's Disease) ELISA



- **Negative (S/P \leq 0.45):** No antibody detected.
- **Suspect (0.45 < S/P < 0.55):** Specimen falls in suspect range for antibody detection to *M. paratuberculosis*.
- **Positive (S/P \geq 0.55):** Antibodies to *M. paratuberculosis* (the bacteria that causes Johne's Disease) detected. Presence of antibody can result from infection or passive transfer of maternal antibody if animal tested is <6 months of age.
- For more information, please see the Animal Disease FAQ on the WADDL home page.

Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis (Caseous Lymphadenitis) Synergistic Hemolysin-Inhibition Test

- **Negative:** No antibody detected at 1:8 dilution.
- **Positive:** Antibody detected to *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis* (the bacteria that causes CL). Presence of antibody can result from infection, vaccination, or passive transfer of maternal antibody if animal being tested is <6 months of age.
- For more information, please see the Animal Disease FAQ on the WADDL home page.

Brucella Card Test - Rose Bengal Antigen, 3% and 8%

- **Negative:** Negative for antibodies to *B. abortus*, *B. suis* and *B. melitensis*.
- **Positive:** Positive for antibodies to *B. abortus*, *B. suis*, and/or *B. melitensis*. FPA will be run per the directions of the District Epidemiological Officer.

Authorized by: Claire Burbick, DVM, PhD, DACVM
Section Head

MOLECULAR DIAGNOSTICS

Pending Tests: The following tests have been ordered but their results are not yet published: Mycobacterium paratuberculosis (Johne's Disease) PCR, Chlamydia spp. PCR

Authorized by: Dr. Kevin Snekvik, DVM, PhD, DACVP
Section Head

Notice: *This report contains information that is confidential and is intended for the use of the individual or entity named on page 1. If you have received this report in error, please notify WADDL staff immediately.*



Final Report

Date Submitted: 3/28/2023
Collection Date: 3/21/2023

Case Coordinator: Dave Thompson

Accession No: S2312254

CUNFER VETERINARY SERVICES
 351 CUNFER LN
 LEHIGHTON PA 18235

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Associated Parties

| | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Veterinarian | JUSTIN L CUNFER | Vet Code:021383, BV012558 |
| Vet Practice | CUNFER VETERINARY SERVICES | |
| Owner | GRETCHEN KOCHER | |

Reference Data

Sample: BLOOD (3)

Quality Notice

- Submission Form: Required info incorrect/missing

Lab Findings

Mammalian Serology

| Specimen | Test Name | Result | S/P | PI |
|--|--|----------|-------|------|
| PUMPKIN - Mammalian - Caprine / goat - Goat - Nigerian Dwarf - Female - 4 Years | | | | |
| Tube or Vial - Serum - 1 | Caseous Lymphadenitis (SHI) | Negative | | |
| | Mycobacterium paratuberculosis : Johne's Disease (ELISA) | NEG | 0.006 | |
| | Small ruminant lentivirus (cELISA) | NEG | | -0.4 |
| SWISS MOCHA - Mammalian - Caprine / goat - Goat - Nigerian Dwarf - Female - 5 Years | | | | |
| Tube or Vial - Serum - 2 | Caseous Lymphadenitis (SHI) | Negative | | |
| | Mycobacterium paratuberculosis : Johne's Disease (ELISA) | NEG | 0.005 | |
| | Small ruminant lentivirus (cELISA) | NEG | | 0.0 |
| BEE - Mammalian - Caprine / goat - Goat - Boer - Female - 9 Months | | | | |
| Tube or Vial - Serum - 3 | Caseous Lymphadenitis (SHI) | Negative | | |
| | Mycobacterium paratuberculosis : Johne's Disease (ELISA) | NEG | 0.004 | |
| | Small ruminant lentivirus (cELISA) | NEG | | -1.2 |

Small ruminant lentivirus(cELISA):

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Interpretation Serum Negative S/P = 0.45; Suspect > 0.45-0.55; Positive =0.55

Interpretation Milk Negative S/P = 0.20; Suspect < 0.20 - 0.30; Positive =0.30

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Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis infections can lead to false positives due to cross-reactive antibodies. The possibility of animals having caseous lymphadenitis (CL) or a previous exposure should also be considered when assessing Johne’s ELISA positive lab results.

Client Report History

| Report Type | Delivery Method | Sent To | Date Sent |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Final | Email | CUNFERVETSERVICES@PTD.NET | 3/31/2023 3:37 PM |





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Report Date: 9/29/2023

Final Report

Date Submitted: 9/26/2023
 Collection Date: 9/21/2023

Case Coordinator: Deepanker Tewari

Accession No: S2331870

CUNFER VETERINARY SERVICES
 351 CUNFER LN
 LEHIGHTON PA 18235

Phone: (570) 401-6106
 Email: CUNFERVETSERVICES@PTD.NET

Associated Parties

| | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Veterinarian | JUSTIN L CUNFER | Vet Code:021383, BV012558 |
| Vet Practice | CUNFER VETERINARY SERVICES | |
| Owner | GRETCHEN KOCHER | |

Reference Data

Sample: Blood (1)

Lab Findings

Mammalian Serology

| Specimen | Test Name | Result | S/P | PI |
|--|--|--------|-------|-----|
| VERSACE - Mammalian - Caprine / goat - Goat - Nigerian Dwarf - Male - Adult | | | | |
| Blood - 1 | Caseous Lymphadenitis (SHI) | NEG | | |
| | Mycobacterium paratuberculosis : Johne's Disease (ELISA) | NEG | 0.003 | |
| <p>The IDEXX ELISA kit was used for Johne's disease testing. The kit is not currently approved in the US but is approved in Europe for the diagnosis of ovine and caprine Johne's disease. The sensitivity of the ELISA in sheep and goats for Johne's diagnosis is 34.9% and 56.4%, with a specificity of 98.8% and 100.0%, respectively. The test has higher sensitivity than the AGID test and uses a cut-off value of = 0.55 for positives. Fecal samples from suspect or positive animals can be cultured or tested by PCR for confirming the disease diagnosis.</p> <p><i>Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis</i> infections can lead to false positives due to cross-reactive antibodies. The possibility of animals having caseous lymphadenitis (CL) or a previous exposure should also be considered when assessing Johne's ELISA positive lab results.</p> | | | | |
| | Small ruminant lentivirus (cELISA) | NEG | | 6.4 |

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 Interpretation Milk Negative S/P = 0.20; Suspect < 0.20 - 0.30; Positive =0.30

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|-------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Final | Email | CUNFERVETSERVICES@PTD.NET | 9/29/2023 3:09 PM |

