



**SERVICE DE DIAGNOSTIC**  
Faculté de médecine vétérinaire

## CUSTOMER SERVICE

### SAMPLE RECEPTION

☎ 450 778-8151 (direct line)  
450 773-8521 ext. 8243  
☎ 450 778-8107

### TECHNICAL SUPPORT

☎ 430 773-8521 ext. 33541  
✉ [sd-parasito@medvet.umontreal.ca](mailto:sd-parasito@medvet.umontreal.ca)

## Reference Guide for the Parasitology lab clients

### FILL THE FORM



You can visit our website [www.servicedediagnostic.com](http://www.servicedediagnostic.com) to **print the appropriate submission form**. You can also contact our Customer Service for a pre-filled or customized form as needed



**Clearly write the information** relating to the owner, veterinarian's name, account or clinic to be billed. It is essential to indicate **the sample type, species and the age of the animal to determine the appropriate assay**. If relevant, specify the name of the suspected parasite and/or clinical signs in the anamnesis. It is also essential to include the reference number beginning with the letter M of a previous case if the analysis is associated to a control treatment.



**Identify each sample submitted with a corresponding ID on the submission form.** In addition to accelerating the process, this step is crucial to the treatment of samples and their traceability. If multiple samples are to be submitted at the same time (ex; counting of oocysts in avian feces), you can join another document bearing the sample IDs to the main request. If samples are not properly identified on the submission form, Customer Service will contact you to obtain this information and this will lead in sample processing delays and also increases the risks of inadequate identification.



**Select the appropriate test** for the species concerned, the age of the animal or type of sample submitted by referring to the table on the back of this document. Otherwise, indicate "coproscopy" for the general analysis of gastro-intestinal parasites and the lab will be able to determine the appropriate test according to the information specified on the request in regards to **the species and age of the animal**. A full version of the table including all species is available to our clients. Simply contact our Customer Service to ask for a copy.

### SAMPLING PROCESS

Collect the equivalent of a handful of feces (about 30 grams or the size of a grapefruit) for large animals or a full stool for small animals in a search glove of a Ziploc bag. Use a urine container for liquid stool or bird droppings by filling it up to three quarters. The presence of litter does not affect the diagnosis except for the detection of lungworms. No preservative solution is required except when Giardia is suspected or when primate samples are to be submitted and for which the addition of a 5% formaldehyde solution is required.

### SHIPMENTS OF SAMPLES



**Safely pack the samples.** Place the samples in a suitable size cooler containing an ice-pack. Prevent the movement of samples during transport by adding bubble wrap as needed. The submission form, also placed in the package, must be separately packed from samples.



**Send samples** as soon as possible to the following address. It is however possible to hold the samples at 4°C for a maximum of 48 hours.

### CDEVQ/FMV

#### Réception des échantillons

3220 rue Sicotte, Saint-Hyacinthe, Québec J2S 2M2

Remember that the analysis cost includes shipping costs. Contact our Customer Service if you need the account numbers of our service providers.



## Reference Guide for the Parasitology lab clients

Species	Age of the animal	Sample type	Specification	Assay to choose
Bovine/Caprine/ Ovine/Swine	< 6 mo	Feces	<b>General search for gastro-intestinal parasites</b>	<b>Zinc Sulfate Centrifugation</b>
Canine/Feline			Ideal for the specific search of Coccidia-Giardia-Cryptosporidium	
Poultry		Feces	<b>General search for gastro-intestinal parasites</b>	<b>Wisconsin</b>
Bovine/Caprine/ Ovine/Swine	< 6 mo			
Equine				
All		Parasites	<b>For visible parasites or insects</b>	Parasites identification
All		Ticks	<b>For ticks identification</b>	Ticks identification
Ruminants		Feces	<b>Flukes detection</b>	Sedimentation
Canine				
Feline	< 1 y	Feces	<b>Trichomonas detection</b> (in less than 30 minutes following sample collection)	Direct smear
All		Skin scraping	<b>Ecto-parasites detection</b> w/o digestion	Direct examination of skin scraping
All		Skin scraping	<b>Ecto-parasites detection</b> w/ digestion	KOH digestion
Bear Swine/Boar		Muscle - Meat	<b>Search for Trichina</b>	Peptide Digestion
Canine/Feline		EDTA blood, Serum	<b>Adult heart worms detection</b>	Dirofilaria Ag detection
Canine/Feline		EDTA blood (w/o clott)	<b>Microfilariae detection</b> (Filtration technique)	Difil test
Canins		EDTA blood (w/o clot)	<b>Microfilariae detection</b> (Centrifugation technique)	Knott test
Bovine/Caprine/Ovine Canine/Feline/Equine		Feces	<b>Pulmonary parasites detection</b>	Baermann test
Avian		Feces	<b>Coccidia count</b>	Coccidia count by Mc-Master counting chamber
Bovine/Caprine/ Ovine/Equine		Feces	<b>Strongyles count</b>	Strongyles count by Mc-Master counting chamber
Avian		Feces	<b>Different coccidia species %</b>	Differential
N/A		Grass, Hay, Straw	<b>Larvae count</b>	Larvae count extracted from grass
N/A		Hay, Straw, litter	<b>Mites detection</b>	Mites detection in hay
N/A		Dust	<b>Environmental mites or insects detection</b>	Vaccum technique
N/A		Microscope Slide	<b>Second opinion on a previous diagnostic</b>	Parasites identification double-check