Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory

Purdue University, 406 S. University Street, West Lafayette, IN 47907-2065 Phone: (765)494-7440 Fax (765)494-9181 Email: addl@purdue.edu Web: http://www.addl.purdue.edu

ADDL Case #: A25-3628 Other ID: **Date Received: 8/26/2024**

Submitter Premises Owner

CHRISTY YOUNG NONE SUBMITTED **NICKY PURVIS** 3525 JOHN BRAGG HWY 244 ADAMS RD WOODBURY, TN 37190

HILLSBORO, TN 37342

Vet Phone: (615)563-3535 Species: Caprine Sex: Unknown **Vet Fax:** Breed: Unknown Age: Unknown

Premise ID: NONE SUBMITTED Collection Date: 8/18/2024

Tests Requested in: Mol Diag

Test Ordered Status Completed Johne's (MAP) -PCR 8/26/2024 Complete

Final Report

8/27/2024 8:42:36 AM

Molecular Diagnostics by Dr. Rebecca Wilkes, Section Head

The following tests were performed using PCR.

Animal ID	Specimen	Organism	Ct	R	esult
Pool (DEMI,KAY,KALE,F	IORNY,MALARKEY)	Feces pool (1-5)	M. avium ss. paratuberculosis (Johne's) (pooled)	*	negative
Pool (NEFI,NOCKOUT,N ,SKUNK,CREME)	Feces pool (6: INNY		ss. paratuberculosis * (pooled)		negative
Pool (TIA,BETTY,CONTI LADY)		eces pool (11-15)	M. avium ss. paratuberculosis (Johne's) (pooled)	*	negative
Pool (N/A 1,BAAD,AVA,STRU		es pool (16-20)	M. avium ss. paratuberculosis (Johne's) (pooled)	*	negative

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Pool (MOSCAW,POPCORN,FRITTER 2,FUJI)	Feces pool (21-25) I,N/A	M. avium ss. paratuberculosis (Johne's) (pooled)	*	negative
Pool (ANNIE,DID Feces pool IT,MMM BAP,KITTEN,TIPSY)	ol (26-30) M. avium ss (Johne's) (p	s. paratuberculosis * ooled)	negati	ve
Pool (MARALYIN,UMA,TARRASQUE, 3)	Feces poo ZEPHYR,N/A 35)	I (31- M. avium ss. paratuberculosis (Johne's) (pooled)	*	negative
Pool (TREASURE,HARVEY,YETI,CID		pool (36- M. avium ss. paratuberculosis (Johne's) (pooled)	*	negative

An * in the Ct field indicates not detected/Ct above the limits of detection.

Many nucleic acid amplification tests generate a number as part of the test result. For real-time PCR, this is called the Ct or "cycle threshold" value. A Ct value is defined as the number of amplification cycles required to reach a fixed background level of fluorescence at which the diagnostic result of the real-time PCR changes from negative (not detectable) to positive (detectable). The total number of cycles required to exceed the established threshold to call a result positive is specific to that test. We have an established cutoff beyond which the test result is considered negative, which is the last cycle of the test (a Ct value of 40). There is a relationship between Ct values and amount of pathogen in a patient specimen. A high Ct value often correlates with a low pathogen load because it has taken more cycles to determine the sample is positive. In general, Ct values up to 28 suggest abundant amounts of pathogen, Ct values 28.1-35 suggest moderate amounts of pathogen, and Ct values 35.1-40 indicate minimal amounts of pathogen. For samples with Ct values 36-40, ADDL repeats the test to rule out laboratory contamination. However, this could also represent contamination that has been introduced outside of the laboratory, latent infections, or subclinical or very early/late infection. Stage of infection also has an effect on pathogen load, and thus Ct value. In some cases, a specimen could have a very high pathogen load but also a high Ct value. This is unexpected, but there are other factors that can affect Ct value, such as poor sample handling, inappropriate shipping, inefficient extraction of the nucleic acid, etc. Any specimen that generates a result that is defined as "positive" by the test is considered positive. As with any diagnostic test, the result should be interpreted in the clinical context.

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