Animal Health Laboratory (AHL), Laboratory Services Division (LS), University of Guelph,
Accredited Techniques (flexible scope)

The Animal Health Laboratory (AHL) of Laboratory Services (LS), University of Guelph is accredited for veterinary laboratory testing techniques (flexible scope) as listed on LS' SCC scope of accreditation http://palcan.scc.ca/specs/pdf/826_e.pdf The test methods listed below are under AHL flexible scope.

If the test method you are seeking is not listed on LS/AHL flexible scope, check the listings on LS/AHL SCC scope where additional test methods are named, or contact the Quality Assurance unit at qamail@uoguelph.ca.

<u>MEDICAL</u> – <u>Veterinary</u> (flexible scope)
Description of Activities:
The Animal Health Laboratory identifies unknown hazards in a range of matrices, for example, animal samples, feed, soil, plants. Hazards include infectious agents (bacteria, mycoplasmas, fungi, viruses, and parasites), organic and inorganic elements and compounds. Infectious agents are detected directly or indirectly through various technologies, for example, culture, ELISA and PCR.

Techniques for which the laboratory is accredited are listed below:

1. Culture detection of microorganisms

Method code	Method name	Agent
MYC-100	Mycoplasma and Ureaplasma isolation	• *Mycoplasma, Ureaplasma, Acholeplasma*

2. Inorganic analysis by inductively coupled plasma spectroscopy (ICP)

Method code	Method name	Elements
CHEM-162	ICP-MS analysis of trace metals in serum, plasma and blood	• Manganese, iron, cobalt, copper, zinc, selenium, molybdenum, lead

3. Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)

Method code	Method name	Agent
V-002	ELISA	• Anaplasma • *Bovine viral diarrhea virus* (BVDV) • *Coxiella burnetii* (Q fever) • *Equine infectious anemia virus* (EIAV) • *Porcine reproductive & respiratory syndrome virus* (PRRSV) • *Transmissible gastroenteritis virus* (TGEV)

4. Agglutination

Method code	Method name	Agent

V-008 (was IAV-CIS-180)	Leptospira microscopic agglutination test (MAT)	• *Leptospira* spp.

5. Polymerase chain reaction

Method code	Name	Agent
MOL-197	*Mycoplasma iowae* real-time PCR	• *Mycoplasma iowae*
MOL-218	*Chlamydia* PCR	• *Chlamydia* species (*Chlamydia abortus* and *Chlamydia psittaci*)
MOL-249	PCR detection of fish viruses	• *Viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus* (VHSV) – renamed 2015 *Oncorhynchus 2 novirhabdovirus*
MOL-251	Honey bee molecular testing	• *Acute bee paralysis virus* (ABPV) • *Black queen cell virus* (BQCV) • *Chronic bee paralysis virus* (CBPV) • *Deformed wing virus* (DWV) • *Israeli acute paralysis virus* (IAPV) • *Kashmir bee virus* (KBV) • *Sacbrood virus* (SBV) • *Crithida mellificae* • *Spiroplasma apis* • *Spiroplasma melliferum* • *Tropilaelaps* screening *(T. clareae, T. koenigerum, T. mercedesae)* • *Varroa destructor* haplotyping
MOL-257	Chytrid PCR	• *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* • *B. salamandrivorans*
MOL-262	*Echinococcus* species PCR	• *Echinococcus multilocularis*
V-005	Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)	• Infectious laryngotracheitis virus (ILTV) • *Porcine circovirus 2* (PCV-2) • *Porcine coronavirus* (*Porcine epidemic diarrhea virus* (PEDV), *Transmissible gastroenteritis virus* (TGEV), *Porcine deltacoronavirus* (PDCoV)) • *Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus* (PRRSV) • *Porcine respiratory coronavirus* (PRCV)