

OVINE ABORTION DIAGNOSIS
Washington Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory

<i>Agent</i>	<i>Specimen</i>	<i>Assay</i>
Border Disease pestivirus	Fixed fetal tissues Fresh spleen, lung, liver Paired maternal sera (RT)	H VI S
Bluetongue Virus	Fixed fetal tissues and placenta Fresh spleen and brain, maternal blood (PT) Paired maternal sera (RT)	H VI, PCR S
<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>	Fixed Placenta (No consistent fetal lesions) Fetal fluids and Paired maternal sera (RT)	H, IHC S
<i>Coxiella burnetti</i>	Fixed Placenta (No consistent fetal lesions)	H, IHC
<i>Chlamydia psittaci</i>	Fixed Placenta (No consistent fetal lesions) Fresh placenta Paired maternal sera (RT)	H, IHC Ag ELISA S
Leptospirosis	Fixed fetal kidney, lung, placenta Fetal thoracic fluid Fetal kidney Paired maternal sera (RT)	H, IHC FA FA S
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	Fixed fetal tissues Fresh fetal liver, spleen, stomach contents	H, IHC Culture
<i>Brucella ovis</i>	Fixed fetal tissues and placenta Fresh stomach contents, liver, lung, spleen, placenta Maternal sera *	H Culture S
<i>Campylobacter fetus var. fetus and C. jejuni</i>	Fixed placenta and fetal tissues Fresh fetal fluids, stomach contents, placenta, liver	H Culture
<u>Mycoses</u> (<i>Aspergillus</i> , <i>Absidia</i> , <i>Mucor</i> , <i>Rhizopus</i>)	Fixed placenta and fetal tissues Fresh placenta and fetal tissues (placenta, stomach contents, lung)	H Culture
Toxic Plants <i>Veratrum californicum</i> Astragalus (locoweed) Nitrate containing plants	Cycloplia <u>No consistent fetal lesions</u> Feed, fetal ocular fluid and abomasal contents	T

* Serology is the preferred method for specific diagnosis of brucellosis.