

## Costs of PCR-based Mastitis Testing

- Lancaster DHIA Customer Price
  - \$24 Full Panel Test
  - \$19 Contagious Test
  - Volume Discount over 30 samples
- Non LDHIA Customer Price
  - \$26 Full Panel Test
  - \$21 Contagious Test
  - Volume Discount over 30 samples
- Group Discounts for Milk Cooperatives
- Shipping available to all areas in USA
- All Pricing Agreements must be approved by Lancaster DHIA management

For questions regarding pricing, shipping and all other inquiries please contact Jere High.



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## Lancaster DHIA

provides the following services:

- DHIA Milk Testing in PA, NY and Maryland
  - Nationally Certified
  - On-farm Computer PCDART
  - Average of 2 day turn-around time
  - Call 1-888-202-3442
- Microbiology Lab Services include
  - PA State Certified
  - Water testing for E-coli & Coliform
  - Raw Milk Permit Testing
  - Finished Product Testing
  - Call 1-877-750-7058
  - [Janice@LancasterDHIA.com](mailto:Janice@LancasterDHIA.com)
- Culture Lab Services include
  - PCR-based DNA Mastitis Testing
  - Mycoplasma testing
  - Hand Towel & Bedding Cultures
  - USDA Certified Johne's Milk ELISA Testing
  - Call 1-877-572-4115
  - [DNA@LancasterDHIA.com](mailto:DNA@LancasterDHIA.com)

# Lancaster DHIA

WANTED  
DEAD OR ALIVE



MASTITIS DNA

Reward

- Improved Treatment
- Improved Milk Quality
- Improved Milk Production

# PCR-BASED DNA MASTITIS TESTING NOW AVAILABLE

## • What is PCR-based Mastitis Testing?

PCR is a technique to amplify a single or few copies of a piece of DNA across several orders of magnitude, generating millions or more copies of a particular DNA sequence.

The real-time PCR-based mastitis assay is a revolutionary method for cow mastitis testing. The assay can identify and quantify 11 major mastitis-causing species or groups plus Staphylococcal  $\beta$ -lactamase penicillin resistance gene.

## • What are the advantages?

- Samples do not need to be sterile
- **The preserved samples from Lancaster DHIA testing can be used**
- You don't need to collect a separate sample
- You can also pool samples from groups of cows to help cut down on costs.

Other advantages include selecting only your high SCC cows after they have been tested in the Lancaster DHIA lab. You can also tell your technician that you want all cows over a certain level of SCC tested. Plus, you can request testing of any fresh cows from the past month to help prevent a new case of mastitis.

We will send results to both you and your veterinarian aiding in more efficient treatment and decreased milk loss.

## • Why use PCR-based Mastitis testing over the standard culture?

In approximately 25–40 % of bovine milk samples taken from animals with clinical mastitis, no bacterial growth can be detected in conventional culturing.

PCR-based mastitis testing leads to more effective treatments by:

- More specifically identifying coliforms
- Identifying sources of mastitis in a single cow or bulk tank sample
- Identifying sources of mastitis in cows already being treated
- Decreasing test time from 2-7 days (conventional culturing) to 1-2 days from when we receive the sample at the lab.

## • How do I get started?

You can ask your Lancaster DHIA technician on test day or call the office. If you are not a Lancaster DHIA customer, please call and we can arrange to have sample vials sent to you.

## • What Tests are performed?

You may send a bulk tank sample or individual cows for 2 different tests. Listed below are the specific tests for each analysis.

### Full Panel Analysis

1. *Staphylococcus aureus*
2. *Staphylococcus sp.*  
(including all major coagulase-negative staphylococci)
3. *Streptococcus agalactiae*
4. *Streptococcus dysgalactiae*
5. *Streptococcus uberis*
6. *Escherichia coli*
7. *Enterococcus sp.*  
(including *E. faecalis* and *E. faecium*)
8. *Klebsiella sp.*  
(including *K. oxytoca* and *K. pneumoniae*)
9. *Serratia marcescens*
10. *Corynebacterium bovis*
11. *Arcanobacter pyogenes* and *Peptoniphilus (Peptostreptococcus) indolicus*
12. *Staphylococcal  $\beta$ -lactamase gene*

### Contagious Analysis (Bulk Tank Screening)

1. *Staphylococcus aureus*
2. *Streptococcus agalactiae*
3. *Mycoplasma Bovis*

