Your path to precision animal health testing, resources and treatment.

Right Tests
Get the information, tests and precise diagnosis to make the right treatment decisions.

Right Team
Access our team of experts that have extensive experience treating your herd's specific issue.

Right Treatment
Work with your Armor vet team to decide on the best treatment plan and REDUCE treatment costs!

THE RIGHT TRACK!
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Why Test? A simple culturing system for use on-farm allows you to make informed treatment decisions and reduce your treatment costs.

- Decrease antibiotic use
  - *Typically only 40% of cases benefit from antibiotic use*
- Reduce treatment costs
- Decrease days of milk discarded
- Reduce the risk of residue violation
- Get quick results, in as little as 3 hours
- Increase treatment success

Milk Culture Supplies

NEW!

**AccuMast™**

- On-farm mastitis diagnostic tool, utilizes color to identify all of the treatable mastitis pathogens in as little as 16 hours.
- Saves you time and money by making selective therapy a reality, significantly reducing the cost of mastitis and improving cure rates and overall cow health and profitability.
- Available in 4 plates/pk.

**AccuStaph™**

- Incredibly accurate, cost-effective tool to detect the contagious cows with Staphylococcus aureus, the most costly form of mastitis.
- Found 99% sensitive by multiple independent studies with NO additional testing.
- Proprietary media combined with the color coding makes it foolproof to detect chronic cows with mixed infections that otherwise often go undetected as staph cows.
- Differentiates new staph infections from chronic cows.
- Available in 4 plates/pk and each plate is designed to test 4 different samples.
Mastitis and Somatic Cell Count

On-Farm Testing Options

**Minnesota Easy Culture System™**
Simple, easy-to-use culturing system for use on-farm. In as little as 24 hours, you can now have culture results to make informed treatment decisions and reduce treatment costs. Easy-to-learn and easy-to-use system requires only basic, low-cost equipment.

*Armor Animal Health offers a kit to get you started and the supplies to re-order.*

**Kit includes:**
- **Milk-collection Sample Vial**
  30 mL
- **Culture plates**
  The media has a shelf life of roughly 5 weeks. Must be kept refrigerated.
  - **Bi-Plate**
    Gram (+) or gram (-) bacteria
    15 ct
  - **Tri-Plate**
    Gram (+), gram (-) or Streptococcus bacteria
    15 ct
  - **Factor Plate**
    Gram (+) bacteria
    15 ct
  - **MacConkey Plate**
    Gram (-) bacteria
    10 ct
  - **MTKT Plate**
    Streptococcus species
    15 ct
- **Cotton-Tipped Applicators**
  Sterile. Single tipped. 6” long.
  Available in 2 swabs/pack, 200 ct box, 100 ct box and 2400 ct box (non-Sterile)
- **Inoculating Loops**
  Used to streak sample on culture plate. 25/bag.
- **Incubator**
  - **Hova-Bator Incubator**
    Economical and reliable. The radiant heat tube gently warms and keeps air flowing. Incubate plate for 18 hours at 98°F.
  - **Quincy Lab Incubator**
    A compact, inexpensive, and reliable incubator that is perfect for incubating cultures.
- **Laboratory handbook - “Easy Culture”**
  Free lab manual intended to help you perform simple analysis procedures on milk samples.

**CMT Test™**
Used for the early detection of bovine mastitis. Accurate and inexpensive test used at cowside with instant results. Developed for estimating the somatic cell count of milk.

*Complete Kit (Paddle and Solution)*
1 Pint Refill Concentrate Solution
Regular Test Paddle

**CMT X-Spurt Paddle™**
This paddle makes CMT testing a fast and efficient one-hand operation instead of a tedious time-consuming procedure. The X-Spurt bottle holds the reagent and also acts as a handle. With one squeeze, equal amounts of reagent enter all four cups at the same time.
White or Blue

**Mas-D-Tec™ by Udder Comfort**
An electronic, hand-held conductivity meter that measures milk to identify subclinical mastitis in each individual quarter of cow. Reads results immediately.

**PortaSCC Milk Test™**
Detects subclinical mastitis early and affordably in cows. Includes: test strips, insert, color chart, blanking strip, reusable transfer pipettes and bottle of activator solution.
Available in 24 Tests or 100 Tests
Digital Readers are sold separately.

**PortaSCC Quick Milk Test™**
Includes: test strips, insert, color chart, 10 reusable transfer pipettes and 1 bottle of quick activator solution. Results in only 5 minutes.
40 Tests

Armor Veterinary Services
800.255.1181 | pharmacy@armorah.com
armoranimalhealth.com
Class | Product | Delvotest | Snap Test | Meatsafe
---|---|---|---|---
amoxicillin | Amoxi-Mast | x | x | x
ampicillin | Polyflex, Ampicillin | x | x | x
ceftiofur | Excede, Excenel, Spectramast DC, Spectramast LC, Cefitillex, Naxcel | | x | 
cephapirin | Today, Tomorrow | x | x | 
cloxacillin | Dry-Clox, Orbenin-DC, Dariclox | | x | 
hetacillin | PolyMast | | | 
oxytetracycline | Agrimycin 200, Bio-Mycin 200, LA-200, Oxytet 200, Vetrimycin 200 | | x | 
penicillin | Masti-Clear, Agri-Cillin, Norocillin, Pen-Aqueous, Penicillin injectable | | x | 
pirlimycin | Pirsue | | x | 
teracycline | no tetracyclines except oxytetracycline are approved for lactating cattle, but some vets will allow extralabel use of Tetsol 324 | | x | 

Keto-Test™
Test strips used to test milk ketone levels. Dip single test strip for 3 seconds into small quantity of fresh milk. Keep refrigerated. 20/Box.

Ketocheck Powder™
Ketosis test powder to detect for ketones in the milk or urine. 20 or 50 g.

Ketone Urine Strips™
Urine reagent “dip and read” test strips for screening for ketosis. 100/Box.

Ketostix™
Test strips used to test the urine of cows suspected of having ketosis. 100 ct.

Nova Vet Blood Ketone/Glucose Meter & Test Strips™
For detecting subclinical ketosis, on a tiny drop of blood in just 10 seconds.

PortaBHB Blood Ketone Test Meter & Test Strips™
An accurate test that uses one drop of blood to provide quantitative results in 5 seconds.

PortaBHB Ketone Test Strips™
Simply dip test strip in milk and read. 25 ct or 100 ct.
Colostrum Tests

On-Farm Testing Options

**Why Test?** Natural maternal colostrum is always considered the best choice, but there is some added work involved. Fresh colostrum should be checked prior to each feeding to ensure each calf is receiving high quality colostrum to prevent failure of passive transfer (FPT).

**Digital Refractometer™ - Palm Abbe 201**
Includes Brix scale 0 to 56 only. Check quality of colostrum with Brix scale. Refractometer is fast, convenient and easy to use. Simply place a drop or two of milk in the titanium well and press a button. The custom-designed microprocessor delivers a nearly instantaneous readout in degrees Brix. The user interface consists of two buttons, one to take readings and the other to step through various menu options. Calibration is automatic and does not require the use of special calibration solutions or tools. The refractometer automatically calibrates itself to water and is ready to use in seconds. Cases are sold separately.

**Colostrometer with Flask™**
A practical method for the rapid determination of colostrum quality prior to feeding a newborn calf to ensure the successful transfer of immunity.

---

Total Protein Tests

On-Farm Testing Options

**Why Test?** When calves do not get enough IgG at birth, this leads to a weaker immune system putting the calf at an increased risk of disease and death. To ensure calves are absorbing antibodies (IgG), blood can be taken from young animals and screened.

**Refractometer™ by Westover Scientific**

**Digital Refractometer™ - Palm Abbe 202x**
Includes Brix scale 0 to 56 AND Total Protein scale. Used for checking quality of colostrum, as well as Total Protein for evaluating failure of passive transfer. The refractometer is fast, convenient and easy to use. Automatically calibrates itself to water and is ready to use in seconds. Cases are sold separately.
Pregnancy Tests

Lab Testing Services

Why Test? Testing is a simple way to help control diseases in your herd.

Draw on the support of industry professionals. They can do the heavy lifting ensuring accurate results from an accessible lab.

EarlyPreg28 - Blood Pregnancy Test
Designed to detect pregnancy in cattle, sheep, goats and buffalo as early as 28 days post-insemination without invasive palpation.

Testing Method:
• ELISA screening method

Why Test?
• Accurate results 28 days post-breeding
• Convenient and versatile, allowing you to schedule pregnancy testing when it fits your schedule
• Cost-effective and efficient way to identify open animals to re-breed on next cycle
• Noninvasive and embryo safe, reducing the risk of damaging a pregnancy and causing embryo loss

EasyPreg - Milk Pregnancy Test
Designed to confirm or detect pregnancy in cattle or goats as early as 28 days post-insemination without invasive palpation.

Testing Method:
• ELISA screening method

Why Test?
• Convenient, efficient and low stress
• Take milk samples from animals; no needle or special training required
• Schedule testing when it is right for you and the animals
• Dry-off checks can easily be taken before milking
• Take samples daily to reduce days open
• Milk sample can be fresh, frozen or preserved
What is BLV?
• Bovine Leukemia Virus
• Mainly affects the white blood cells and causes inflammation and dysfunction in lymph nodes throughout the body

Prevalence:
• 88.5% of dairy herds and 38.7% of beef herds are infected with BLV\(^1\)

Testing Method - Bulk Tank, Individual Milk or Blood
• ELISA screening method

Why Test?
• Increased cow longevity
• BLV-negative cows have higher milk production than BLV-positive cows
• BLV-positive cows should not be sold as breeding stock

What is BVD?
• Common viral disease of cattle
• Dairies can experience an **annual loss of $54 per cow** where a persistently infected (PI) animal is present\(^1\)
• Eradication of this virus is difficult as PI calves often survive while appearing healthy

Prevalence:
• BVD was present in bulk tanks in 12.5% of dairies with over 500 head and 3.5% of dairies with 100-499 head\(^2\)
• Current data suggests PIs are present in 10-25% of U.S. herds, depending on region\(^2\)

Testing Method - Bulk Tank or Individual (Ear Notch, Milk or Blood Test)
• PCR screening method
• If a positive bulk tank is detected, producers can utilize string testing or individual sampling

Why Test?
• Testing your bulk tank for BVD is an inexpensive and efficient way to screen your herd
• Individually testing and identifying newborn calves as BVD PI allows you to make the decision to cull PI animals early
• Early identification of BVD PI animals decreases levels of disease, treatment costs and raising expenses

\(^1\) USDA National Animal Health Monitoring Survey 1996
\(^2\) NAHMS 2007 Study
What is Johne’s Disease?
• An incurable wasting disease affecting the intestinal tract of livestock, costing producers $24 per cow annually

Prevalence:
• One in 10 animals moving through livestock auction facilities has Johne’s Disease¹
• Eight out of 100 U.S. beef herds are estimated to be infected with Johne’s Disease¹

Testing Method - Bulk Tank or Individual Milk
• ELISA screening method

Why Test?
• Identifying Johne’s cows allows farmers to make management decisions regarding a cow’s future (DNB, no treatment, cull)
• Identifying Johne’s-positive cows prior to calving allows a farmer to plan for colostrum management to protect the calf at freshening
• Testing your bulk tank for Johne’s is an inexpensive and efficient way to screen your herd for the presence of this bacterial infection

¹ USDA National Animal Health Monitoring Survey 1996

Mastitis Profiling

This DNA technology provides a solution for mastitis identification with high accuracy and quick results.

In approximately 20-50% of bovine milk samples taken from animals with clinical mastitis, no bacterial growth can be detected using conventional culturing.

Testing Method - Individual, Pooled Samples Screening or Bulk Tank
• PCR technology locates the organism’s DNA and requires only a small amount of pathogen DNA, dead or alive, for identification
• Testing can be performed for contagious and/or environmental pathogens

Why Test?
• Identify sources of mastitis in cows already being treated
• Decrease test time from 2 - 10 days (conventional culturing) to 1 - 2 days from when the lab receives the sample
• Fresh, frozen, preserved or treated milk may be used

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contagious Pathogens</th>
<th>Environmental Pathogens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staph aureus</td>
<td>Coliforms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• E. coli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Klebsiella spp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Enterobacter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mycoplasma bovis</td>
<td>Streptococcal species</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• S. uberis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• S. dysgalactiae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strep agalactiae</td>
<td>Pseudomonas species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sample Collection & Supplies

Lab Testing Services

Blood

1. Write tube number and individual animal ID on tube
2. Collect sample
3. Refrigerate blood prior to shipment. If sample is serum only, freeze prior to shipment

Individual Milk

1. Write date, owner/farm name and individual animal ID on label
2. Collect 10 mL of milk in vial with preservative tablet
3. Place label on clean, dry vial
4. Freeze sample(s) prior to shipment

Bulk Tank

1. Write date, owner/farm name and # of animals on label - if multiple samples, identify tank # on label
2. Collect 30 mL of milk in each vial with preservative tablet (50 mL needed to run bulk test)
3. Place label on clean, dry vial
4. Freeze sample(s) prior to shipment

Ear Notch

1. Write tube number and individual animal ID on tube
2. Collect small ear notch, place in dry tube. (Do not place in formalin or PBS). Be consistent where the notch is taken
3. Notch can be handled with bare hand to place in tube. Keep notch free of all tattoo ink. NOTE: Ear punch may be used
4. Keep notchers clean and free of blood and hair buildup
5. When disinfecting between animals, rinse notcher in mild disinfectant after notching and rinse again in clean water prior to taking notch from next animal
6. Place collected samples in a cooler with ice packs or in freezer prior to shipment
7. Samples can be frozen right after collection and should be tested within 30 days

BLOOD COLLECTION

Blood Tubes-Red* by Kendall
No additives. For laboratory procedures requiring serum - general chemistry and serology procedures.
Available in 3 mL, 5 mL, 7 mL, 10 mL - Box/100
*Also used for ear notch collection.

Pipette – Plastic Transfer
Polyethylene transfer pipette for routine sampling of serum, blood and other biological fluids. Nonsterile, 3.5 mL pipette is graduated in 0.5 mL increments from 0 to 3.5 mL.
1.7 mL - Box/50
3.5 mL - Box/500

Vacutainer Tube Holder

Vacutainer Needle
20 X 1 - Box/100

EAR NOTCH COLLECTION

Ear Notcher
Cuts “V” cleanly for quick, efficient ear markings. Size of notch can be varied by using the tip of the die at desired depth.
Small or Med

Ear Punch
Lightweight aluminum with case-hardened 1/4” steel punch designed for punching further into the ear. Useful for obtaining skin plugs to test cattle for BVD-PI.

MILK COLLECTION

Milk Vials
Used to collect milk, fecal and urine samples for testing purposes.
10 pk - 11 mL
30 mL

Milk Vials w/ Preservation Tablets
Milk vials used to collect samples for individual BVD, Johne’s and EasyPregnancy Tests.
10 pk - 11 mL
2 pk - 30 mL

Shipping Pack - Small
• Holds up to 12 - 5 mL red top tubes OR 10 - 11 mL milk vials
• Small Box w/ Postage
• Biohazard Bag
• 2 - 3oz ice pack
• Instructions/submission form
• Bubble wrap

Shipping Pack - Medium
• Holds up to 100 - 5 mL red top tubes OR 100 - 11 mL milk vials
• Medium Box w/ Postage
• 2 Sample Bags
• 2 - 12 oz Ice Pack
• Instructions/submission form
• Insulated Pouch

Shipping Pack - Large
• Holds up to 200 5 mL Red top tubes OR 150 - 11 mL milk vials
• Large Box w/ Postage
• 3 Sample Bags
• 4 - 12 oz Ice Pack
• Instructions/submission form
• Insulated Pouch

Armor Veterinary Services
800.255.1181 | pharmacy@armorah.com
armoranimalhealth.com

[Sample Collection & Supplies]
Client Information Submission Form

Armor Animal Health Account #: ____________________________________________

Farm Name: ___________________________________________________________________

Contact Name: ___________________________________________________________________

Office Phone: _______ Mobile Phone: _______

Operation Type: (check one) ☐ Dairy ☐ Heifer Grower ☐ Cow-calf ☐ Beef/Feedlot

Sample Submission Information

Type of Sample(s) Submitted:
☐ Blood ☐ Milk ☐ Ear Notch ☐ Commingled Samples (only for Bulk Tests)

Test(s) Information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Requested (check all that apply)</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Required Sample to Run Test</th>
<th># of Samples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>Milk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bovine Leukosis Virus (BLV) Individual</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bovine Leukosis Virus (BLV) Bulk</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bovine Viral Diarrhea (BVD) Individual</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bovine Viral Diarrhea (BVD) Bulk</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Johne’s Individual Test</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johne’s Bulk</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>EasyPreg</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early Preg28</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mastitis Profiling Big 16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mastitis Profiling Contagious 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neospora</td>
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</table>

Note: BVD Bulk, BLV Bulk and Johne’s Bulk can all be run on the same commingled bulk milk sample. Johne’s Individual and EasyPreg can both be run on the same individual milk sample.

Results will be emailed or faxed to you the next business day after samples are received.

Send Results: (check all that apply)

Client: ☐ Your Office Fax #: (    ) ____________________________

☐ Your E-mail Address: ____________________________

Veterinarian: ☐ Veterinarian E-mail Address: ____________________________

☐ Veterinarian Fax #: (    ) ____________________________

Armor: ☐ Email labreports@armorah.com

Packaging/Shipping of Samples

1. Complete submission form and Sample Submission log on back.
2. Place clean samples in biohazard ziplock bag or plastic bag.
3. Place ice packs on ALL ear notch and blood samples. Milk with preservation tablet does NOT require ice while in transit.
4. Wrap samples and ice pack (if applicable) in bubble wrap, or insulated pouch. Secure well to avoid broken vials.
5. Construct box, size dependent on amount of samples being shipped.
6. Put wrapped samples in box. Do not over fill.
7. Include submission form in box.
8. Seal box.
9. Put box in outgoing mail with the United States Postal Service.

**To assure quality samples arrive at the lab only send samples on Monday or Tuesday.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tube #</th>
<th>Animal ID #</th>
<th>Tube #</th>
<th>Animal ID #</th>
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<tbody>
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