The Bronson Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (BADDL) is pleased to be a part of a *Trichomonas foetus* (*T. foetus*) prevalence study to gather data and document surveillance of this disease within Florida. Through this study:

- BADDL will accept samples for PCR assay, beginning June 1, 2017 through January 31, 2018, with a maximum of 4,000 animals tested. The real-time PCR testing for the detection of *T. foetus* in bovines located within the state of Florida will be offered at no charge for up to 5 pooled samples per premises. Additional charges may apply if submitter chooses individual testing for positive samples.

- Samples will be tested using a DNA Test Kit (VetMAX®-Gold Trich Detection Kit), which is a USDA-licensed, real-time PCR assay for detection of *T. foetus* DNA in enriched smegma samples.

- Up to five samples may be pooled for testing. The preferred sample is a fresh, preputial swab/wash, smegma, or cervical-vaginal mucus inoculated into InPouchTM subculture media. Pooling of samples must be performed at the laboratory.

- Samples must be sent to BADDL using the sample submission form (FDACS 09212), including the time and date of collection. The sample submission form can be obtained by selecting "General Submission Form" at www.FreshFromFlorida.com/BADDL. The samples must be received within 48 hours of collection, protected from light and kept in the range of 58-98.6°F.

- The submission form must include the Premises Identification Number (PIN) for the premises on which the animals reside. The application (FDACS 09215) for obtaining PINs can be obtained at www.FreshFromFlorida.com/CattleID

If you are interested in the study or have any questions, please contact Dr. Reddy Bommineni at 321-697-1405 or Dr. Karen McKenzie-Alfred at 321-697-1415 at BADDL.

*T. foetus* is a venereal disease in cattle that causes a pattern of adverse reproductive scenarios in affected females, such as infertility, early fetal death and abortions. Bulls are the primary reservoirs of the disease since they become carriers of *T. foetus* disease without outward signs and remain an infective risk to other female contacts. Bovine trichomonosis is a sexually transmitted infection that results in significant economic losses in the United States where open-range management and natural breeding are practiced. Participation in this study will allow BADDL to assist you in the fight against this disease.