



KOJONUP **AGRICULTURAL** **SUPPLIES**



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COLLECTION PROCEDURE FOR FAECAL WORM EGG COUNT TESTING

Collecting samples for mob testing:

1. Gather the mob into a clean enclosure.
2. The best time of day to do this is early morning. This minimises the risk for hatching on warm days.
3. Wait 10-15 minutes for the ewes to drop fresh samples.
4. When dealing with animal faecal matter, always wear gloves.
5. Samples should be fresh. If a sample feels warm to touch, it's most likely that it has recently been passed.
6. Collect samples [5 grams per sample, which is ~20 faecal pellets] with spoon and insert into bag. Try to collect from the top portion of the stool as this will be the least contaminated.
7. Write the name of the mob on the bag (example: Bower ewes, Bishops paddock).
8. Exclude as much air as possible from the sample bag.
9. Place the sample bags into an esky to maintain temperature. On warm days, a freezer brick may be required.
10. Between 10-20 5gram weight samples are required per mob test.

Collecting samples for individual testing:

1. Isolate the animal in question. Utilising the run in a sheep yard is the best place to do this.
2. Wait for the animal to defecate.
3. While wearing gloves, spoon a heaping teaspoon into the bag (sourcing from the top portion of the stool).
4. Write the identification details on the sample bag.
5. Exclude as much air as possible from the sample bag.
6. Place the samples into the esky. On warm days, a freezer brick may be required.
7. A more time efficient method is to insert a sterilized teaspoon into the sheep's rectum and withdraw a faecal sample.
8. Sample size should be 5 grams (~20 faecal pellets).