

#### **SAMPLING PROTOCOL**

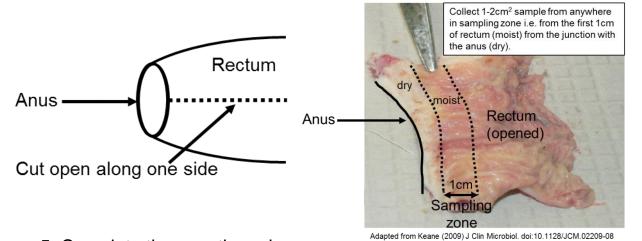
#### NB samples can be taken in the field or in the larder

- 1. Gralloch as normal until point of freeing the rectum.
- 2. Pinch the rectum and tie off with a cable tie or knot.
- 3. Using the purple gloves provided in the sampling kit collect a faecal sample (ideally hen-egg sized) from the rectum/back passage.

#### Faeces go into the <u>red</u> topped pot put into sealed bag

- It is critical that fresh gloves are used to collect faeces to prevent contamination of the faecal sample
- 4. Remove a small proportion (approximate size of a 1p coin) of full-thickness rectal tissue with a clean knife or scissors from sampling zone (see Figure below).

# Rectal tissue goes into fixative (clear liquid) in <a href="white">white</a> pot <a href="mailto:pot-into-solid plastic container">put pot into solid plastic container</a>



- 5. Complete the questionnaire.
- 6. Put both samples and the completed questionnaire into the labelled parcel box (make sure to complete SENDER address) and store in a cool place (ideally a fridge) before sending to Moredun Research Institute by FREEPOST (ideally within 24 hours of collection).

## Scottish Deer Health Survey 2017-2019





### **QUESTIONNAIRE**

	<b>T</b>
Date	
Time	
Tag number (if available)	
OS Reference of cull	
site	OS Sheet:
	6-digit grid reference:
Larder Address	
Deer species	Red □ Roe □ Sika □ Other □
Bool opooloo	Ned   Noe   Sika   Strief
	If other provide
	details:
Gender	Male □ Female □
	Male
Condition Score	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆 5 🗆
Fatimated and	1 = very poor condition; 5 = 'very good condition
Estimated age	years
Shared range with	Cattle ☐ Sheep ☐ Wild herbivores ☐
other livestock/ wild herbivores	If wild barbivares provide details below
TICI DIVOICS	If wild herbivores provide details below:
Other comments	
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THANK-YOU FOR PARTICIPATING IN THIS SURVEY