NEEM VAN HAAR EN BLOEDMONSTERS VIR DNA TOETSE:

HAARMONSTERS:

Om DNA uit haarmonsters te verkry moet die hare haarwortels hê. Die haarwortels is die wit "geswelde" ent van hare wanneer hare uitgetrek word. Die maklikste en betroubaarste plek om hare te pluk wat haarwortels bevat is die beesstert.

Die volgende prosedure word gevolg:

1. Nadat die bees vasgekeer is en die stert vrylik hanteer kan word, neem 'n bossie hare (±30 tot 40) sowat 'n derde vanaf die punt van die stert en vou hulle stewig om die wysvinger.

2. Nadat die bondel styf met die duim vasgeklem is, pluk die bondel vinnig uit.

3. Die bondel kan dan met behulp van maskeerband vasgeplak word, of met behulp van kleefband op 'n papier vasgeplak word, of direk in 'n banksakkie geplaas word, duidelik gemerk word, en so versend word.

Monsters vir die 1/29 translokasie:

1. Chromosoom studies word vereis vir die identifikasie van die 1/29 translokasie.

2. 'n Bloedmonster in 'n groenprop (Lithium Heparien buis) word vereis vir kweking.

3. Die bloedmonster vir chromosoomkweking moet nie gevries of baie warm vervoer word nie.

4. Dit is belangrik dat 'n monster vir chromosoom kweking so gou moontlik by die laboratorium afgelewer word.

Volledige adres van Unistel Geneeskundige Laboratoriums:

Posadres:
Unistel Geneeskundige Laboratoriums
Suite 13
Privaatsak X22
Tygervallei
7536

Fisiese adres:
Unistel Geneeskundige Laboratoriums
Kamer 2128, 2de Vloer
Kliniese Gebou
Fakulteit Gesondheidswetenskappe, Tygerberg Kampus
Universiteit Stellenbosch
Tygerberg
7505

Vervoer van monsters

1. Haarmonsters kan per gesertifiseerde pos aan die laboratorium versend word.

2. Bloedmonsters vir DNA profiel ontleding kan ook per pos versend word, maar moet baie goed verpak word sodat die buisies nie sal breek nie.

3. Indien die plaaslike dokters deur die patoloë bedien word, nl. Pathcare of Ampath, kan die monsters verpak, by die dokter gelaat word om deur die patoloë gekollekteer en na Unistel versend te word.

4. Om enige moontlike probleme te vermy, kontak asseblief Unistel Geneeskundige Laboratoriums sodat die vervoer deur die patoloë gereël en gemonitor kan word.

Kostes:

1. Die kostes vir DNA profiel ontleding is R95 per dier getoets.
2. Die kostes vir die 1/29 ontleding is R120 per dier.

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Specimens required for Testing:

Hair samples:

In order to extract DNA from hair samples it is crucial to have hair roots. The roots are the white "swollen" end of the hairshaft, which is visible when plucked. The easiest and most reliable hair samples are found on the tail of cattle.

The following procedure should be followed:

1. The animal should be confined and easily able to be handled. Take hold of about 30 – 40 hairshafts about one third from the end of the tail. Fold these tightly around the index finger and secure with the thumb.
2. When you have a good grip on the hair, pull quickly.
3. Tape the hair together with masking tape. Masking tape should be used to label the sample with the ear number of the animal. Long ends of hair may be cut off, leaving the roots intact in sample.
4. Referral forms must be completed in full and accompany samples.

Blood samples:

1. Blood samples for determining DNA profiles must be taken in a purple stopper tube, also known as EDTA tube.
2. Approximately 1ml blood is required.
3. Shake the tube thoroughly after taking the sample. Mark the tube clearly.
4. No special transfer requirements is needed.

Samples for the 1/29 translocation:

1. Chromosome studies are needed for identification of the 1/29 translocation.
2. A blood sample in a green stopper tube(Lithium Heparin tube) is required for culture growth.
3. The blood sample for chromosome culturing must not be frozen or transported at very high temperatures.
4. It is important that samples for chromosome studies must be delivered to the laboratorium as soon as possible.