

Study Conclusion

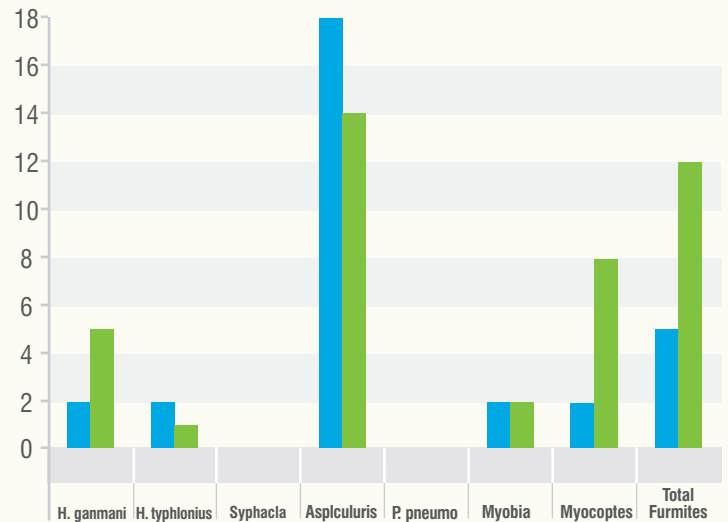
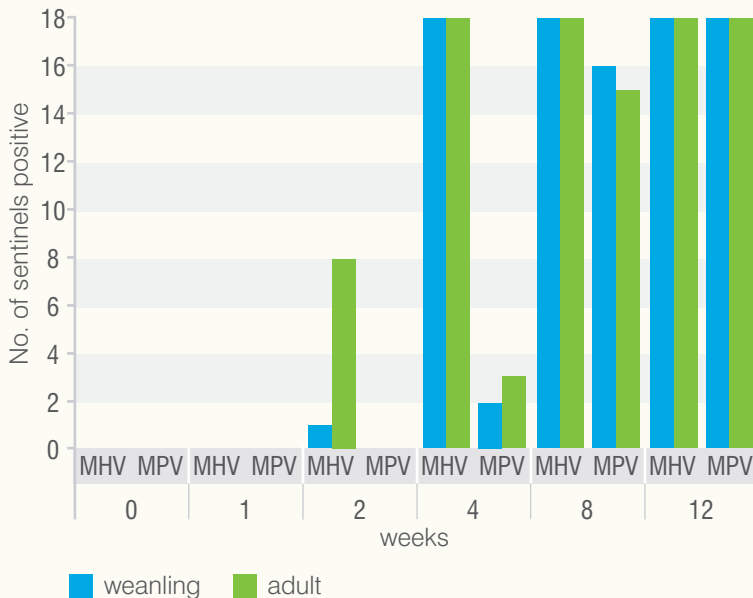
Adult mice are comparable to weanling mice for detection of viral, bacterial and parasite infections in mice.

Goal To assess the effect of age on the ability of sentinels to detect infections.

Study Design

- Colony mice that served as the source of infected bedding were known to be infected with the following agents: MHV, MPV, *Helicobacter* spp., *Pasteurella pneumotropica*, pinworms (*Syphacia obvelata*, *Aspicularis tetraptera*), and fur mites (*Myobia musculi*, *Myocoptes musculinus*). The infection status of colony mice was monitored throughout the 12-week study.
- Sentinels: ICR mice of two ages were housed 2/cage
- Weanlings: 4-5 weeks at placement
- Adult: 4-5 months at placement
- Every 2 weeks for 10 weeks, sentinels received dirty bedding containing 2 parts bedding from infected mice and 16 parts bedding from uninfected mice.
- Sentinels were evaluated by seroconversion to viruses at 2 week intervals and by Real-Time PCR for bacterial parasites at 12 weeks post-exposure.

Results



1-800-544-5205, option 1 • idexxbioanalytics.com • idexxbioanalytics@idexx.com

