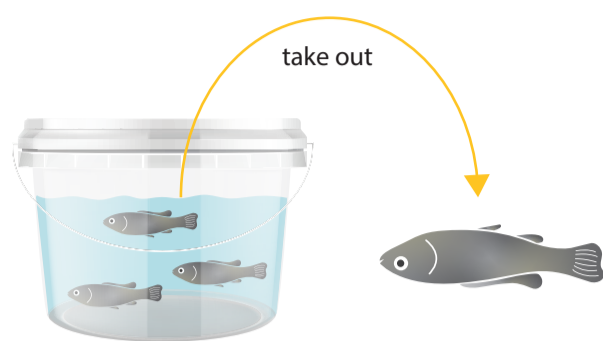


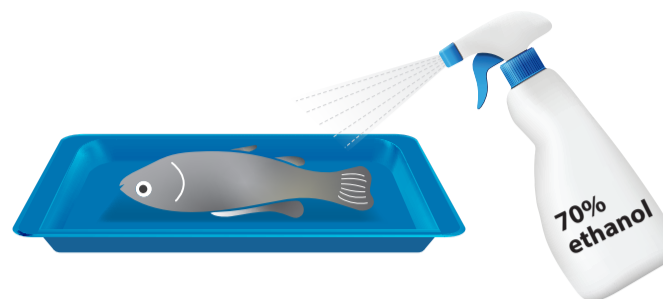
# Quick fish sampling guide for disease diagnostics

## Molecular diagnostics sampling guide

**1** Euthanize fish according to standard operating procedures.

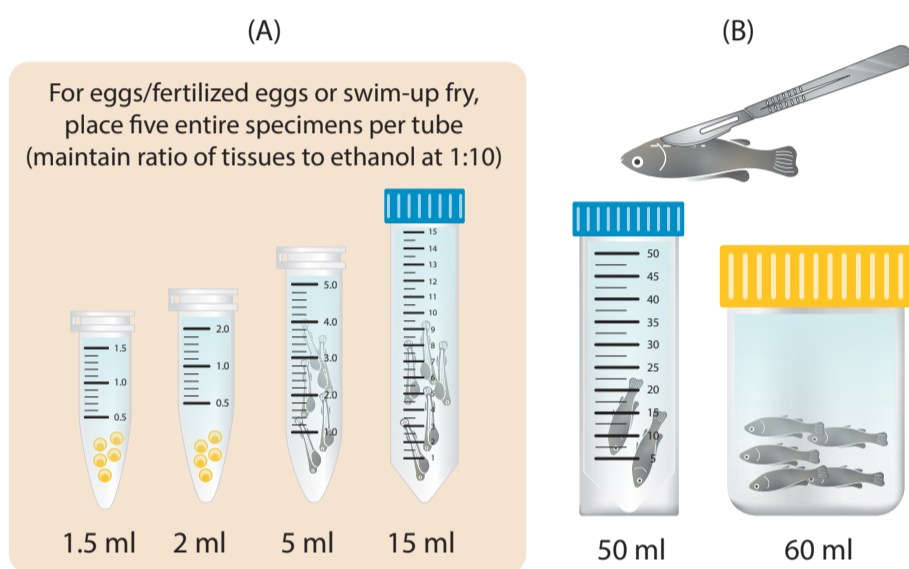


**2** Place fish on a clean surface and spray with 70% ethanol. Leave to dry for no more than 15–30 sec, otherwise you risk degrading the internal tissues.



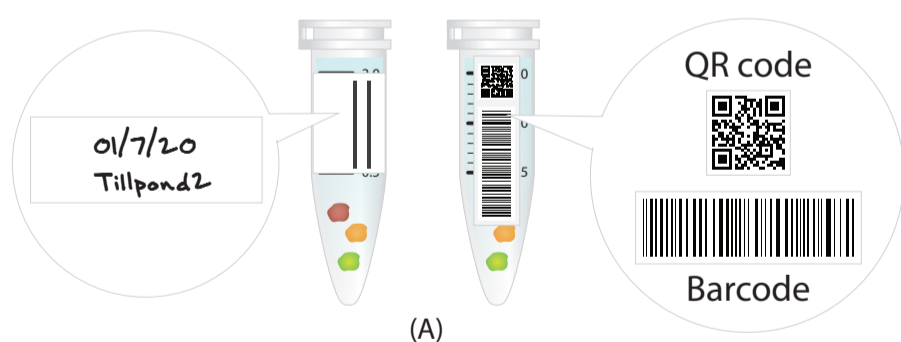
**3a** (A) For eggs, sperm, fertilized eggs and swim-up fry 1–2 cm long, use whole specimens without dissection.  
 (B) For >2 cm fry, slice open abdomen with sterile scalpel blade, and keep entire fish for diagnostic.

Place (A) or (B) into 100% molecular grade ethanol (molecular diagnostic) or transport media (virology diagnostic).

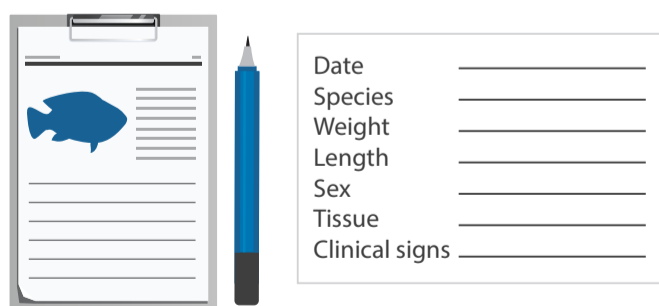


Use appropriate tube size based on amount/volume of specimens needed

**4** (A) Label tubes using a solvent-resistant permanent marker pen or ideally using pre-printed barcodes.  
 (B) Record all relevant sample details on the fish health examination and sample record form—i.e. date, species, weight, length, sex, tissues collected, clinical signs, etc.

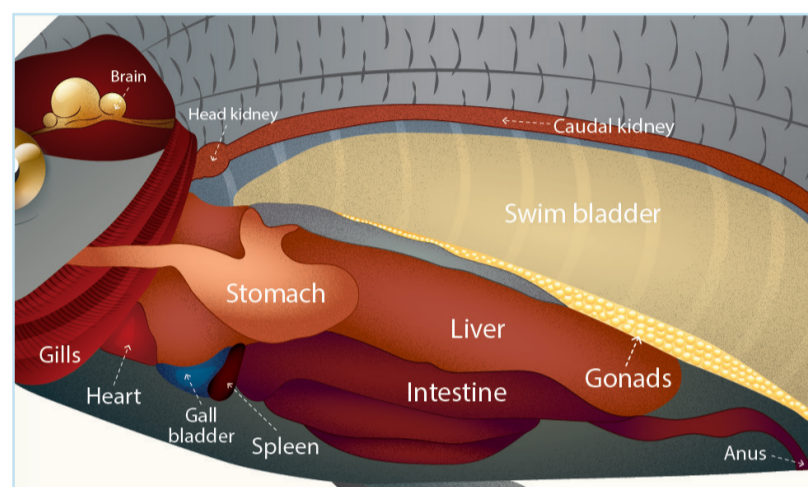


(A)

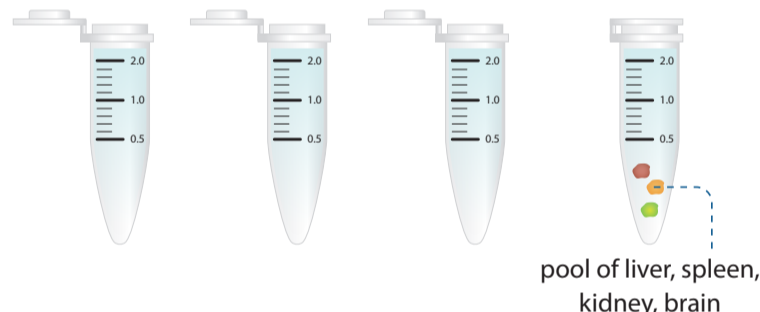


(B)

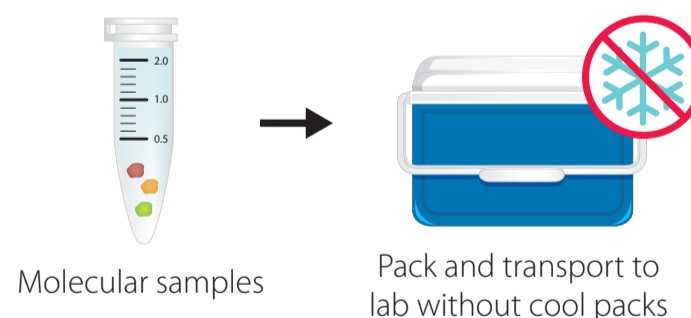
**3b** For fish under >5 cm, make an incision to expose the abdominal cavity.



Dissect tissue sections (5 x 5 mm) from target organs (individually or pooled).

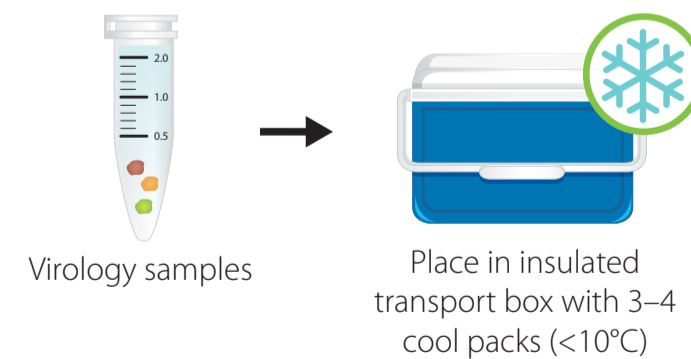


Place specimens in 95% ethanol (molecular) or transport media (virology) at a ratio of specimens to fixative of 1:10.



Molecular samples

Pack and transport to lab without cool packs



Virology samples

Place in insulated transport box with 3–4 cool packs (<10°C)

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