

Leistungskatalog - Tierdiagnostik (Fachbereich 2)

Chemisches und Veterinäruntersuchungsamt Münsterland-Emscher-Lippe AöR (CVUA-MEL)

Stand: 25.04.2023



| Arbeitsgebiet | Erregerklasse | Parameter | Untersuchungsmethode | Probenmaterial | Pferd | Rind | Schwein | Schaf/Ziege | Hund | Katze | Heim-/Petztiere | Wild (Säugetiere) | Zootiere (Säugetiere) | Nutzgeflügel | Wild-Zier-Zoo-vögel | Reptilien | Amphibien | Fische | Bienen |
|-----------------------------|--|---|--|---|-------|------|---------|-------------|------|-------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|
| Pathologie | | morphologische Veränderungen | pathologisch-anatomische Untersuchung | Tierkörper, Organe | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | | pathohistologische Veränderungen | pathologisch-histologische Untersuchung | Organe, Gewebe | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | | zytologische Veränderungen | zytologische Untersuchung | Punktate, Abstriche | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Parasitologie | Parasiten | Einzeller, Flagellaten | Nativpräparat | Kot | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Parasiten | Ektoparasiten | Mikroskopie | Haut/-geschäbel | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Parasiten | Giardia spp. | Antigen-ELISA | Kot | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Parasiten | Kryptosporidien | modifizierte Ziehl-Neelsen-Färbung | Kot | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Parasiten | Leberegel | Sedimentationsverfahren | Kot | x | x | | x | | | | x | | | | | | | |
| | Parasiten | Lungenwürmer | Trichterauswanderungsverfahren | Kot | x | x | x | x | | | | | x | x | | | | | |
| | Parasiten | Wurmeier, Protozoen-Oozysten | Kombiniertes Sedimentations-Flotationsverfahren | Kot | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Bakteriologie und Mykologie | Bakterien | Bakterien | Aerobe Kultur incl. Differenzierung | diverses Probenmaterial (bspw. Kot, Milch, Genitaltupfer, Abortmaterial etc.) | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Bakterien | Bakterien (z. B. Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae, Haemophilus parasuis, Histophilus somni etc.) | mikroaerophile Kultur/Bebrütung mit erhöhter CO ₂ -Spannung inkl. Differenzierung | diverses Probenmaterial | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Bakterien | Bakterien (z. B. Clostridium spp., Fusobacterium spp., Actinobaculum suis etc.) | Anaerobe Kultur incl. Differenzierung | diverses Probenmaterial | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Bakterien | Bakterien | Anreicherungskultur für empfindliche Keime incl. Differenzierung | diverses Probenmaterial | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Bakterien | Bakterien | bakteriologische Differenzierung (MALDI-TOF-MS-Verfahren, biochemische Reaktionen, Agglutinationsreaktionen, Färbungen etc.) | Material aus kultureller Anzucht | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Bakterien | Bakteriologische Fleischuntersuchung (BU) | BU-Fleischuntersuchung (AVV LmH) | Organe (Muskulatur, Lymphknoten, Milz, Niere, Leber, ggf. weitere Organe) | x | x | x | x | | | | x | | | x | | | | |
| | Pilze | Hautpilze (Dermatophyten), Schimmelpilze, Hefen | kulturelle Anzucht | diverses Probenmaterial | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | | Hemmnstoffe | Dreiplattenhemmnstofftest (AVV LmH) | Organe (Niere, Muskulatur, Leber) | x | x | x | x | | | | x | | | x | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Resistenztest (MHK-Testung) | Mikrodilution | Material aus kultureller Anzucht | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Paenibacillus larvae (Erreger der Amerikanischen Faulbrut) | kulturelle Anzucht | Waben, Futterkranzproben | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Salmonellen | EN/ISO 6579 (Kulturelle Anreicherung; inkl. Serotypisierung) | diverses Probenmaterial | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Bakterien | Taylorella equigenitalis (CEM) | kulturelle Anzucht | Genitaltupfer | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bakterien | Verotoxin-bildende E. coli (Shiga-Toxin-Gen) | kulturelle Anzucht mit anschließender PCR | Organmaterial, Kot | | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Serologie | Viren | Afrikanische Schweinepest-Virus (ASFV) | AK-ELISA | Serum, EDTA, Fleischsaft | | | x | | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Aujeszky Disease Virus (ADV-gB) | AK-ELISA | Serum, EDTA | | | x | | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Aujeszky Disease Virus (ADV-gI) | AK-ELISA | Serum, EDTA | | | x | | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Burkholderia mallei / Rotz | KBR | Serum | | | | | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Beschälsuche (Dourine) / Trypanosoma equiperdum | KBR | Serum | x | | | | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Bluetongue-Virus (BTV)/Blauzungenkrankheit | AK-ELISA | EDTA | | x | | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Bovines Herpesvirus (BHV-1-gB, BHV-1-gE) | AK-ELISA | Serum, EDTA, Milch | | x | | | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Bovines Leukosevirus | AK-ELISA | Serum, EDTA | | x | | | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Bovines Leukosevirus | AGID | Serum | | x | | | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Bovine Virusdiarhoe/Mucosal Disease (BVD-MD) | AG-ELISA | Serum, EDTA, Ohrstranze, Tupfer, Organmaterial, Abortmaterial, Milch | | x | | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Bovine Virusdiarhoe/Mucosal Disease (BVD-MD) | AK-ELISA | Serum, EDTA, Milch | | x | | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Brucellose | AK-ELISA | Serum, EDTA | | x | x | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Brucellose | KBR | Serum | | x | x | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Brucellose | RBT | Serum | | x | x | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Brucellose | SLA | Serum | | x | x | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Brucella ovis (infektiöse Epididymitis) | KBR | Serum | | | | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Chlamydiose | AK-ELISA | Serum, EDTA | | x | | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Coxiella burnetii/Q-Fieber | AK-ELISA | Serum, Milch | | x | | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Coxiella burnetii/Q-Fieber (Phasenserologie) | KBR | Serum | | x | | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Equine infektiöse Anämie (EIA) | AK-ELISA | Serum EDTA | x | | | | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Equine infektiöse Anämie (EIA) | AGID | Serum, EDTA | x | | | | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Influenza A-Virus | AK-ELISA | Serum | x | | x | | | | | x | x | x | x | | | | |
| | Viren | Klassische Schweinepest-Virus (KSPV) | AK-ELISA | Serum, EDTA | | | x | | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Maul- und Klauenseuche (MKS) | AK-ELISA | Serum, EDTA | | x | x | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Neospora caninum | AK-ELISA | Serum, EDTA, Milch | | x | | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Paratuberkulose | AK-ELISA | Serum, EDTA, Milch | | x | | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Schmallenberg-Virus (SBV) | AK-ELISA | Serum, EDTA | | x | | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Viren | West-Nile-Virus (WNV) | AK-ELISA | Serum, EDTA | x | | | | | | | x | x | x | x | | | | |

Leistungskatalog - Tierdiagnostik (Fachbereich 2)

Chemisches und Veterinäruntersuchungsamt Münsterland-Emscher-Lippe AöR (CVUA-MEL)

Stand: 25.04.2023



| Arbeits- gebiet | Erregerklasse | Parameter | Untersuchungsmethode | Probenmaterial | Pferd | Rind | Schwein | Schaf/ Ziege | Hund | Katze | Heim/ Petztiere | Wild (Säugetiere) | Zootiere (Säugetiere) | Nutzge- flügel | Wild- Zier-, Zoo- vögel | Reptilien | Amphi- bien | Fische | Bienen |
|--|---|---|---|---|-------|------|---------|-----------------|------|-------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|----------------|--------|--------|
| Virologie inkl. molekularbiologischer Diagnostik | Bakterien | Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae (APP) | real-time PCR | Organmaterial (Lunge, Lymphknoten), BALF | | | x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Afrikanische Schweinepest-Virus (ASPV) | real-time PCR | EDTA, Serum, Organmaterial, bluthaltige Tupfer, Knochenmark | | | x | | | | | x | | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Aujeszky Disease Virus (ADV) / Suides Herpesvirus 1 (SuHV-1) | real-time PCR | Organmaterial, Abortmaterial | | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Viren | PAN-Bluetongue-Virus (BTV) / BTV-8 | real-time RT-PCR | EDTA, Milz, Lymphknoten | | x | | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Bovines Coronavirus | real-time RT-PCR | Gewebe, Tupfer, Körperflüssigkeiten, Kot, Darminhalt, BALF, Kulturelles Material | | x | | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Bovines Herpesvirus (BHV-1) | real-time PCR | Serum, EDTA, Tupfer, Organmaterial | | x | | | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Bovines Parainfluenza-Virus 3 (BPIV-3) | Zellkultur | Tupfer, Organmaterial (Lunge) | | | x | | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Bovines Respiratorisches Syncytial-Virus-Inf. (BRSV) | real-time RT-PCR | Organmaterial (Lunge), Tupfer | | | x | | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Bovine Virusdiarhoe/Mucosale Disease (BVD-MD) | real-time RT-PCR | Serum, EDTA, Ohrstanze, Tupfer, Organmaterial, Abortmaterial, Milch | | x | | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Brachyspira hyodysenteriae/Schweinedysenterie | real-time PCR | Kot, Rektaltupfer, Darmschleimhaut | | | | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Brachyspira pilosicoli | real-time PCR | Kot, Rektaltupfer, Darmschleimhaut | | | | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Brucella spp. - Genus Brucella | real-time PCR | Abortmaterial, Organmaterial, Kulturmaterial | | x | x | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Brucella abortus | real-time PCR | Abortmaterial, Organmaterial, Kulturmaterial | | x | x | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Brucella melitensis | real-time PCR | Abortmaterial, Organmaterial, Kulturmaterial | | x | x | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Capripox-Virus | real-time PCR | Haut, Schleimhaut, Tupfer, Serum, EDTA | | | x | | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Chlamydia spp. - Genus Chlamydia | real-time PCR | Organmaterial, Abortmaterial | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | |
| | Bakterien | Chlamydia abortus | real-time PCR | Organmaterial, Abortmaterial | | | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Chlamydia psittaci | real-time PCR | Organmaterial, Kot, Kunjunktivaltupfer | | | | | | | | | | | x | x | | | |
| | Bakterien | Coxiella burnetii / Q-Fieber | real-time PCR | Abortmaterial, Plazenta, Organe und Mageninhalt von Feten, Vaginal-/Zervikaltupfer, Amnionflüssigkeit, Milch | | | x | | x | | | | x | x | | | | | |
| | Viren | Equines Arteritis Virus (EAV) | real-time RT-PCR | Sperma, Abortmaterial, Vaginaltupfer, Vollblut (EDTA), Organmaterial, (Nasentupfer) | | x | | | | | | | x | x | | | | | |
| | Viren | Equines Herpes-Virus 1 (EHV-1) (Stutenabort, Rhinopneumonitis) | Zellkultur | Abortmaterial, Tupfer, Organmaterial | | x | | | | | | | x | x | | | | | |
| | Viren | Equines Herpes-Virus 1 (EHV-1) (Stutenabort, Rhinopneumonitis) | real-time PCR | Abortmaterial, Tupfer, Organmaterial, EDTA-Blut | | x | | | | | | | x | x | | | | | |
| | Viren | Equines Herpes-Virus 4 (EHV-4) (Rhinopneumonitis) | real-time PCR | Abortmaterial, Tupfer, Organmaterial, EDTA-Blut | | x | | | | | | | x | x | | | | | |
| | Viren | Equine Infektiöse Anämie-Virus (EIAV) | real-time RT-PCR | Organmaterial, Serum, EDTA | | x | | | | | | | x | x | | | | | |
| | Viren | European Brown Hare Syndrome Virus (EBHSV) | real-time RT-PCR | Organmaterial (Leber) | | | | | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Glaesserella parasuis | real-time PCR | Organmaterial (Lunge, Herzbeutel), Gelenkflüssigkeit | | | | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Influenza-Virus A | real-time RT-PCR | Geflügel: Organmaterial, Rachen-/ Tracheal-/ Kloakentupfer, Kot Schwein: Organmaterial, Nasentupfer, BAL Flüssigkeit; Pferd: Nasentupfer | | | | x | | | | | x | x | x | x | | | |
| | Viren | Influenza-Virus A; Subtypisierung (H1, H5, H7, H9, N1) | real-time RT-PCR | Geflügel: Organmaterial, Rachen-/ Tracheal-/ Kloakentupfer, Kot Schwein: Organmaterial, Nasentupfer, BAL Flüssigkeit; Pferd: Nasentupfer | | | | x | | | | | x | x | x | x | | | |
| | Viren | Klassische Schweinepest-Virus (KSPV) | real-time RT-PCR | Serum, EDTA, Organmaterial, Tupfer | | | x | | | | | | x | x | x | x | | | |
| | Parasiten | Kryptosporidiose (Cryptosporidium parvum) | real-time PCR | Kot, Darminhalt, Dünndarm | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | Bakterien | Lawsonia intracellularis (PIA) | real-time PCR | Kot, Darminhalt | | | | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Leptospirose | real-time PCR | Niere, Herz, Abortmaterial, Plazenta, Urin, (Herz-)blut | | x | x | x | x | x | | x | x | x | | | | | |
| | Viren | Maul- und Klauenseuche (MKSV) | real-time RT-PCR | Aphtenmaterial, Probangmaterial, Organmaterial, Serum, EDTA | | | x | x | x | | | | x | x | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Mycobacterium avium spp. paratuberculosis | real-time PCR | Kot, Darminhalt, Darmschleimhaut, Darmlymphknoten, Milch | | | x | | | | | | x | x | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Mycobacterium tuberculosis-complex | real-time PCR | Organmaterial | | | x | | | | | | x | x | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Mycoplasma bovis | real-time PCR | Organmaterial (Lunge), Nasentupfer, Trachealtupfer, Milch | | | x | | | | | | x | x | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Mycoplasma hyosynoviae | real-time PCR | Organmaterial, Gelenkkapsel | | | | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae | real-time PCR | Organmaterial (Lunge) | | | | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bakterien | Mycoplasma hyorhinis | real-time PCR | Organmaterial (Lunge), Gelenkkapsel | | | | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Parasiten | Neospora caninum | real-time PCR | Abortmaterial, Organmaterial, Vaginaltupfer | | | x | | | | | | x | x | | | | | |
| | Viren | Newcastle-Disease-Virus / Aviäres Paramyxovirus 1 / Aviäres Orthoavulavirus 1 | real-time RT-PCR | Organmaterial, Rachen-/ Tracheal-/ Kloakentupfer, Kot | | | | | | | | | | | x | x | | | |
| | Viren | Orthopox-Virus | real-time PCR | Hautgeschäbel, Biopate | | x | | | | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | |
| | Viren | Parapox-Virus | real-time PCR | Hautgeschäbel, Biopate | | | x | | x | | | | x | x | | | | | |
| | Viren | Porcines Circovirus Typ 2 (PCV-2) | real-time PCR | Organmaterial, Serum, EDTA | | | | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Porcines Epidemisches Diarhoe Virus (PEDV) | real-time RT-PCR | Kot | | | x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Viren | Porcines Parvo-Virus (PPV) | real-time PCR | Abortmaterial | | | x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Viren | Porcines Reproduktives und Respiratorisches Syndrom (PRRSV, EU-Stamm) | real-time RT-PCR | Organmaterial, Bronchialtupfer, BALF, Speichelproben, Serum, EDTA | | | | x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Viren | Porcines Reproduktives und Respiratorisches Syndrom (PRRSV, NA-Stamm) | real-time RT-PCR | Organmaterial, Bronchialtupfer, BALF, Speichelproben, Serum, EDTA | | | | x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Viren | Rabbit Haemorrhagic Disease-Virus (RHDV, RHDVa) | real-time RT-PCR | Organmaterial (Leber) | | | | | | | | x | x | x | | | | | | |
| Viren | Rabbit Haemorrhagic Disease-Virus-2 (RHDV2) | real-time RT-PCR | Organmaterial (Leber) | | | | | | | | x | x | x | | | | | | |
| Viren | Rotavirus A | real-time RT-PCR | Organmaterial (Darmschleimhaut), Darminhalt, Kot(-tupfer) | | x | x | x | | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| Viren | Schmallenberg-Virus (SBV) | real-time RT-PCR | Organmaterial (Gehirn, Milz), Serum, EDTA, Mekonium | | | x | | x | | | | x | x | | | | | | |
| Viren | Tollwut-Virus, Rabies lyssavirus (RABV) | real-time RT-PCR | Organmaterial (Gehirn), Tierkörper | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | | |
| Viren | Bokeloh-Bat-Lyssavirus (BBLV) | real-time RT-PCR | Organmaterial (Gehirn), Tierkörper | | | | | | | | | x | | | | | | | |
| Viren | Europäisches Fledermaus-Tollwut-Virus (EBLV-1 und EBLV-2) | real-time RT-PCR | Organmaterial (Gehirn), Tierkörper | | | | | | | | | x | | | | | | | |
| Viren | Transmissibles Gastroenteritis Virus des Schweines (TGEV) | real-time RT-PCR | Kot | | | | x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bakterien | Tularämie (Francisella tularensis) | real-time PCR | Organmaterial (u. a. Milz, Leber, Lunge, Niere) | | | | | | (x) | (x) | x | x | x | | | | | | |

Leistungskatalog - Tierdiagnostik (Fachbereich 2)

Chemisches und Veterinäruntersuchungsamt Münsterland-Emscher-Lippe AöR (CVUA-MEL)

Stand: 25.04.2023



| Arbeitsgebiet | Erregerklasse | Parameter | Untersuchungsmethode | Probenmaterial | Pferd | Rind | Schwein | Schaf/ Ziege | Hund | Katze | Heim/ Pelztiere | Wild (Säugetiere) | Zootiere (Säugetiere) | Nutzge- flügel | Wild- Zier-, Zoo- vögel | Reptilien | Amphi- bien | Fische | Bienen |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|---|-------|------|---------|-----------------|------|-------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|----------------|--------|--------|
| | Viren | Usutu-Virus (USUV) | real-time RT-PCR | Vogel: Nativblutprobe, Organmaterial (Gehirn, Herz, Milz) Pferd: Serum, EDTA, Liquor, Organmaterial (Gehirn) | x | | | | | | | x | x | x | x | | | | |
| | Viren | Vogelpocken Avipoxinfektion | real-time PCR | Hautgeschabsel, Biopptate | | | | | | | | | | x | x | | | | |
| | Viren | West-Nile-Virus (WNV) | real-time RT-PCR | Vogel: Nativblutprobe, Organmaterial (Gehirn, Herz, Milz) Pferd: Serum, EDTA, Liquor, Organmaterial (Gehirn) | x | | | | | | | x | x | x | x | | | | |

Legende:

AK-ELISA = Antikörper Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay

AG-ELISA = Antigen Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay

KBR = Komplementbindungsreaktion

AGID = Agar Gel Immunodiffusion

SLA = Serumlangsamagglutination

RBT = Rose-Bengal-Test

BALF = Bronchoalveoläre Lavage Flüssigkeit