

Patient Name:	Health Status:	Account #:
Owner's Name:	Ordered by:	Internal ID:
Breed:	Email:	Sample Type:
Age:	Hospital:	Received Date:
Species:	Location:	Report Date:

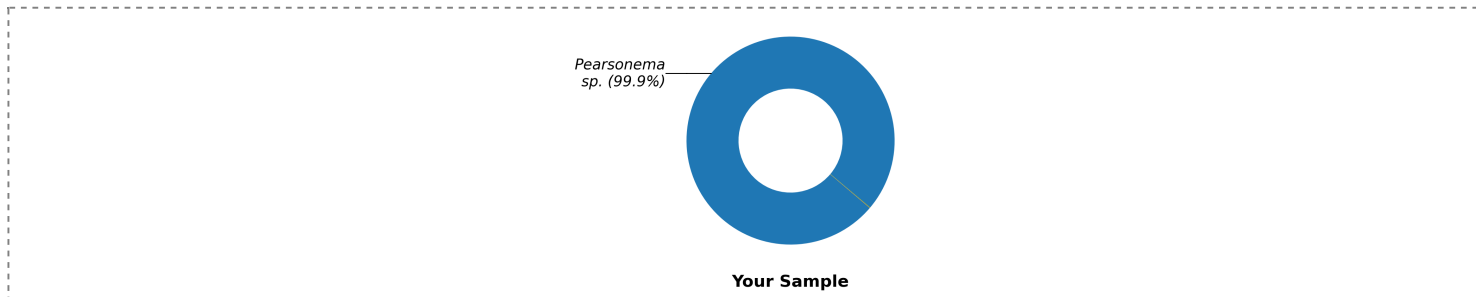
Potential Clinically Relevant Microbes Detected:

Top 5 potential Bacterial and Eukaryotic pathogens are listed. The comprehensive list of all microbes are shown in page 3.

Parasites

Species Detected	AID*	Percentage (%)	Cells per Sample
Pearsonema sp. [1]	[Link]	99.90	580,000
Isospora sp. [2][3]	[Link]	0.06	330
(c)Conoidasida sp.	--	0.05	270

Eukaryota (Excluding Fungi) Composition



Species Detected	AID*	Percentage (%)	Cells per Sample
Pearsonema sp. [1]	[Link]	99.90	580,000
Isospora sp. [2][3]	[Link]	0.06	330
(c)Conoidasida sp.	--	0.05	270

* AID stands for Animal Infection Database. It is a resource center to provide more information for microbes in animal microbiome settings.

Download Links of Intermediate Tables

No AMR genes were detected.

References

1. Del-Angel-Caraza, J., Quijano-Hernández, I. A., Soriano-Vargas, E., Barbosa-Mireles, M. A., & Martínez-Castañeda, J. S. (2018). Urinary bladder worm (*Pearsonema* sp.) infection in domestic dogs and cats in Mexico at a high altitude. *Parasitology research*, 117, 1979-1983.
2. Lindsay, D. S., Dubey, J. P., & Blagburn, B. L. (1997). Biology of *Isospora* spp. from humans, nonhuman primates, and domestic animals. *Clinical microbiology reviews*, 10(1), 19-34.
3. Uehlinger, F. D., Greenwood, S. J., McClure, J. T., Conboy, G., O'Handley, R., & Barkema, H. W. (2013). Zoonotic potential of *Giardia duodenalis* and *Cryptosporidium* spp. and prevalence of intestinal parasites in young dogs from different populations on Prince Edward Island, Canada. *Veterinary parasitology*, 196(3-4), 509-514.

Methods

The MiDOG® All-in-One Microbial Test is a targeted, Next-generation DNA sequencing testing service able to identify molecular signatures unique to the identity and character of a specific microorganism. This test relies on safeguarded preservation and transport of collected samples, thorough extraction of DNA from all microbes present in the specimen, select amplification of microbial DNA followed by Next-generation DNA sequencing using the latest technologies from Illumina (Illumina, Inc., San Diego, CA). Data handling is done via curated microbial databases to accurately align DNA sequences to ensure precise and accurate (species-level) identification of all microbes present in the specimen.

When no Microbial Species are Detected:

When no Microbial species are detected in this test, this result may be due to a very low microbial load and/or low concentration of microbial DNA in the sample provided. In this case, we recommend re-sampling the area of interest and re-submitting specimen for analysis.

Phylogenetic Rank Abbreviations

If the detected microbial taxon could not be identified down to the genus level, the closest phylogenetic rank identified is provided. An abbreviation indicating the level of the rank is displayed aside. The meaning of the abbreviations is shown as:(p) Phylum level, (c) Class level, (o) Order level, and (f) Family level.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this MiDOG® report is intended only to be factor for use in a diagnosis and treatment regime for the animal patient. As with any diagnosis or treatment regime, you should use clinical discretion with each animal patient based on a complete evaluation of the animal patient, including history, physical presentation and complete laboratory data, including confirmatory tests. All test results should be evaluated in the context of the patients individual clinical presentation. The information in the MiDOG ® report has not been evaluated by the FDA.

Customer Support

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Need help understanding your report? We offer free consultations!

You can request a veterinary consultation through your MiDOG portal account, by email, or by phone.

Have technical questions? Just give us a call to talk to our support team.