



Quote No: (If applicable)

Customer No:

Your Reference:

Project code (NSWDPI)

Please indicate your reason for testing:		*Registration number:	
Initial diagnosis	Quality assurance requirement	Recreational	
Disease monitoring	Export testing	Commercial ( ≥ 50 hives)	

**BEEKEEPER DETAILS** Results will be reported to the submitter's email address provided below

Submitter name:

Contact address: ABN:

Email: Phone:

**HIVE LOCATION**

Apiary site street/ town:

GPS Coordinates South East System type WGS84 GDA94

**Disease(s) suspected**

1. American Foulbrood      2. European Foulbrood      3. Other (specify)

**SPECIMEN DETAILS**

SAMPLE TYPE	QTY	SAMPLE TYPE	QTY	SAMPLE TYPE	QTY	SAMPLE TYPE	QTY
Slide / smear*		Honey (min 75ml/110g)*		Brood comb*		Other sample(s):	

**Case History** (clinical signs, treatment, hive movement etc.)

No. of hives at risk: Sample collection date: Export to: Interstate movement to:

**DECLARATION**

**\*Beekeeper registration must be provided or test charges will apply for slide/smear or brood comb testing. Charges apply for honey samples.**

By ticking this box, I have read and agree to the NSW DPI Laboratory Services Terms and Conditions that can be accessed at [www.dpi.nsw.gov.au](http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au) or provided to me by contacting Customer Services. By signing below, I declare that I am authorised to request analysis of the samples listed above

Name: Signature: Date:

**LAB USE ONLY**

QA  D  M  AI  E  Other:  NOTIFIABLE  EXOTIC  ACCREDITATION

Total samples received:

## DIAGNOSIS AND TESTS AVAILABLE

### Diagnosis

American foulbrood: The diagnosis is strongly supported by clinical signs of disease. AFB can be confirmed by the microscopic examination of diseased larvae in smears for the spores of *Paenibacillus larvae*. Honey testing for these spores is also a useful means of tracing infection sources to the hives of origin from which positive honey samples were collected.

European foulbrood: The diagnosis of this disease is also strongly supported by clinical signs of disease. EFB can be confirmed by the microscopic examination of diseased larvae in smears for the bacterium *Melissococcus plutonius* and/or the spores of *Paenibacillus alvei* a common secondary bacterial invader in cases of EFB.

Chalkbrood is the only significant fungal disease of honey bee brood. The diagnosis is strongly supported by clinical signs of disease and can be confirmed by the microscopy of diseased brood.

Nosemosis: The only accurate means of diagnosing nosemosis is the microscopic examination of the gut of infected bees.

## SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS

### Larval smears

For EFB and AFB:

- > Prepare smears from larvae showing signs of disease (up to 4 larvae per smear).
- > Air dried smears should be individually wrapped in paper and sent between two hard cardboard sheets held together with tape or an elastic band.
- > Do NOT send two smears in contact with each other.
- > Slides can usually be sourced from Veterinary hospitals.

### Diseased brood

For EFB, AFB and chalkbrood:

- > Submit an approx. 5 x 10 cm piece of brood comb containing diseased larvae/pupae wrapped in paper towel and packaged in a strong cardboard box. The comb must not contain honey and crushed combs may not be suitable for diagnostic analysis.
- > If unable to send the comb on the day of collection, the comb should be refrigerated until being sent.
- > Thoroughly clean any tools used to remove the piece of brood comb to avoid spreading disease to other hives.

### Honey samples

For AFB ONLY:

- > Honey samples should only be submitted to trace AFB infections.
- > Submit a minimum of 75 ml (110 g) of bulk honey, preferably from an extraction of multiple hives.
- > Do NOT scrape honey from individual frames or send honey contaminated with debris. If you own a small number of hives it is best to examine the hives for disease signs rather than submit honey samples.

### Adult bee samples

For nosemosis:

- > Samples for diagnosis should be collected by gathering 10-25 live or freshly dead adult bees from the hive entrance or from the top bars of the frames. Young nurse bees on brood combs are unsuitable for examination.
- > Place live bees in a plastic container with some queen candy and forward to the laboratory by the fastest available means.

## FURTHER INFORMATION

### Sample submissions

All samples should be packed accordingly, accompanied by a completed Bee Disease Diagnostic Form. Submissions should then be forwarded to:

**NSW DPI Laboratory Services - EMAI**  
Private bag 4008  
Narellan NSW 2567

For further information in regards to Bee disease **testing** only, please visit our website at [www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/labs](http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/labs) or contact Customer Services on 1800 675 623. Email inquiries should be sent to [laboratory.services@dpi.nsw.gov.au](mailto:laboratory.services@dpi.nsw.gov.au)

For further information in regards to AFB, EFB and Chalkbrood, please contact the **Biosecurity Helpline (select option 2) on 1800 680 244**