



## Chlamydia felis PCR

The PCR test is a sensitive test for detecting the presence of the upper respiratory pathogen *Chlamydia felis*. The test is most reliable in cases with clinical disease. Patients receiving antibiotic treatment for chlamydia can be expected to have negative test results after 2-3 days of treatment. Recent vaccination should have no effect on the results of the PCR test.



**Species:**  
Feline



**Specimen:**  
Dry swab



**Container:**  
Sterile pot or swab carrier  
(no media)



**Collection Protocol:**

- Moisten a clean, dry swab well with tears/exudate
- Firmly and vigorously swab both of the conjunctival sacs (a local anaesthetic may be used). As the organism is intracellular, it is important that as much cellular material, in the form of conjunctival exudates, be collected to increase the likelihood of detection.
- Place the swab in a sterile container and keep at 4°C until submission.



**Special handling/shipping requirements:**

Dry swab samples should be sent in a chiller box with an ice block. Do not place swabs in any transport media as this may affect the sensitivity of the assay. If storing for a period before sending, samples must be stored at 4°C. All samples should be received at the laboratory within 3 days of collection as sensitivity may be impacted by prolonged storage.