**Canine Distemper Virus**

Color-enhanced electron micrograph of a paramyxovirus. Paramyxoviridae such as canine distemper virus are enveloped RNA viruses similar as equine Nipahvirus shown here.

Samples:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Blood | EDTA-blood as is, purple-top tubes or  EDTA-blood preserved in sample buffer (preferred) |
| Body fluids | Preserved in sample buffer |
| Swab | Preserved in sample buffer |
| Notes: Send all samples at room temperature, preferably preserved in sample buffer | |

Interpretation of PCR Results:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| High positive (> 10,000 copies/ml blood) | CDV infection [interpretation must be correlated to clinical symptoms] |
| Low positive  (< 10,000 copies/ml blood) |
| Negative | CDV not detectable |

**Babesia gibsoni/canis**

Canine Distemper Virus (CDV) is an enveloped, negative-sense RNA virus that is closely related to the human measles virus. Domestic dogs are the most typical hosts, but the host spectrum of CDV also includes tigers, lions, leopards, foxed, ferrets, minks as well as marine mammals such as seals (Vandevelde & Zurbriggen, 2005). The transmission of CDV must involve direct animal to animal contact or contact with extremely fresh (<30 mintues old) infectious body secretions. Being an enveloped virus, CDV is very susceptible to disinfectants.

**Clinical Signs**

**Standard Diagnostic Methods**

**Our Method**