

Testing for the presence of anti-*N. caninum* IgG was performed using indirect immunofluorescence antibody testing (IFAT).

<u>Serology <i>Neospora caninum</i></u>							
Name	Microchip No	Date coll.	Sex	Sample		anti-<i>N. caninum</i> IgG	
Chobie	95600004515087	26/06/2020	Female	Grand Dam	3	<1:64	negative
Bruno	953010000676487	26/06/2020	Male	Sire	2	1:512	positive
Ebony	95600006288643	26/06/2020	Female	Extra	7	1:1024	positive
Choice	991001001305933	10/7/2020	Female	Dam	11	1:256/1:512	positive
Pups born to Choice							
Bess	956000012189660	3/7/2020	Female		8	<1:64	negative
Bryn	956000012189216	26/06/2020	Male		4	<1:64	negative
Chino	956000012202827	26/06/2020	Female		1	<1:64	negative
Leo	956000012205990	20/07/2020	Male		12	<1:64	negative
Mili	956000012202966	11/7/2020	Female		13	<1:64	negative
Oscar	956000012202887	26/06/2020	Male		5	1:4096/1:8192	positive
Rusty	956000012189575	26/06/2020	Male		6	<1:64	negative
Sasha	956000012189506	9/7/2020	Female		9	<1:64	negative
Teddy	956000012203340	10/7/2020	Male		14	<1:64	negative
Winnie	956000012189214	11/7/2020	Female		10	<1:64	negative

As far as **Bruno** (pos.) there is no need to be concerned, *N. caninum* is not sexually transmitted disease, Bruno will not pass it onto any other dogs, he is not infectious.

Ebony (pos.) and **Choice** (pos.) may pass it onto some future offspring/s. The recommendation is not to breed these animals. There is currently no exact risk factor available for the transfer - if or if not or the magnitude (# of pups born infected or even diseased).

One of the pups from Choice is positive (**Oscar**, who is the clinically affected pup). Oscar has been medicated and his clinical presentation has improved. Oscar will not pass it onto other dogs and is not infectious.

The remaining pups are negative as of the time of testing. These pups can acquire this disease/parasite from eating raw meat/bones or scavenging offal, such infection is not linked to their dam.

Anti - *Neospora caninum* IgG Antibody

Titers <1: 64 are negative for *Neospora caninum*. A titer of 1:64 indicates low levels of antibody to *Neospora caninum*, a recheck in 2-3 weeks is strongly recommended.

Caution should be exercised when interpreting titers in young dogs (<8-10 weeks), because of maternal transfer of antibodies potentially masking vertical transmission. A single antibody test is not a confirmatory approach for neonatal neosporosis, however presence of antibodies in puppies with clinical signs suggestive of neosporosis should be tentatively considered as diagnostic. Retest is strongly recommended at 12 weeks of age. Dam higher antibody is correlated with higher chance of vertical transmission. No strong evidence exists for suggestion that with increased parity the chance of vertical transmission is decreasing.

Approximately 10-30% adult owned dogs in Australia have IgG antibody. Neosporosis in adults can only be made in conjunction with clinical evaluation repeated testing and excluding any potential other causes.