

Blood sampling by puncture in the cavernous sinus from hunted wild boar

Blood sampling by puncture in the cavernous sinus from hunted wild boar

A new method of sampling based on the extraction of blood from the cavernous sinus of the dura mater has been assessed in hunted wild boar

Blood from 139 animals was obtained by two different extraction methods: the harvesting from thoracic cavity (TC) and intracavernous venipuncture (IV). Sera obtained by the IV method had higher volume (mean 2.85 vs 1.85 ml), were less hemolytic (mean absorbance at 450 nm: 1.01 vs 2.41 nm). A higher number of samples and a higher proportion of sera collected by IV (90.6%) compared to those obtained using the TC method (78.4%), could be analyzed against Aujeszky's disease using blocking ELISA. No statistically significant differences in seroprevalences between samples obtained using both extraction methods were observed. The results obtained indicate that the IV is an easy, fast, reliable, clean, and safe method to collect blood samples from hunted wild boar, proving a real alternative to the traditional collection method.



Yes