



FIGURE 3.—Immunodiffusion test that has AI AGID antigen in the center well; AI-positive control serum in wells A, C, and E; AI-negative test serum in well B; AI-positive test serum in well D; and weak positive test serum in well F.

(b) The enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) may be used as a screening test for avian influenza. Use only federally licensed ELISA kits and follow the manufacturer's instructions. All ELISA-positive serum samples must be confirmed with the AGID test conducted in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section.

[65 FR 8019, Feb. 17, 2000]

Subpart B—Bacteriological Examination Procedure

§ 147.10 Laboratory procedure recommended for the bacteriological examination of egg-type breeding flocks with salmonella enteritidis positive environments.

Birds selected for bacteriological examination from egg-type breeding flocks positive for *Salmonella enteritidis* after environmental monitoring should be examined as described in §147.11(a) of this subpart, with the following exceptions and modifications allowed due

to the high number of birds required for examination:

(a) Except when visibly pathological tissues are present, direct culture, §147.11(a)(1) of this subpart, may be omitted; and

(b) Enrichment culture of organ (non-intestinal) tissues using a non-selective broth, §147.11(a)(2) of this subpart, may be omitted.

[59 FR 12801, Mar. 18, 1994]

§ 147.11 Laboratory procedure recommended for the bacteriological examination of salmonella.

(a) For egg- and meat-type chickens, waterfowl, exhibition poultry, and game birds. All reactors to the Pullorum-Typhoid tests, up to at least four birds, should be cultured in accordance with both *direct* (paragraph (a)(1)) and *selective enrichment* (paragraph (a)(2)) procedures described in this section. Careful aseptic technique should be used when collecting all tissue samples.

(1) Direct culture (refer to illustration 1). Grossly normal or diseased