

# TXBP Program Q&A



**Q:** I have collected 14 samples from my herd of 37 bison to see the level of parasite infection and species that are involved. Do I need to fill out a separate sheet for each individual?

**A:** Yes on Date, ID, Age and Sex / but (!) – The habitat information, which would be the same for all, can be correlated with your source-herd information by simply writing ‘source-herd XYZ-LMNOP’ to make the paper work go easier.

Note: if you are collecting group samples without individual ID’s correlated to samples, simply list a range of age [class] and submit the collection of samples as a group sample.

**Q:** My EPG results are showing .4 eggs per gram. How can that be?

**A:** The Modified Sugar Flotation method used at TAMU looks at eggs per 5 grams and calculates back to eggs per one gram. If you are seeing a [.4] EPG – that is considered low.

**Q:** How do I read/ interpret my EPG results?

**A:** 0-10 is low / 10-50 is moderate / 50 + is considered high or laden.

Note: It is unlikely to ever see zero EPG in Bison and unwise to manage for that expectation. You should strive for low or less than 10 EPG.

**Q:** The EPG results from my local vet are completely different from my A&M results - why?

**A:** Labs are people too, and sometimes there is a difference in methods or mistakes made that can be corrected or figured out when the case is looked into.

Note: You are the owner and your herd is relying on your due diligence. Question anything that doesn’t make sense...

**Q:** How many samples are needed to get a good read on a herd-groups infection level?

**A:** 10% – 20% - mores better!