

APPENDIX 1 DATA SHEETS

FORM P – Primary stranding data

FORM C1 – Clinical data

FORM HI – Human interference

FORM T1 – Tier 1 sampling (live and deceased)

FORM T2 – Tier 2 sampling (deceased)

FORM T3 – Tier 3 sampling (for veterinarian or trained technician)

FORM T4 – Tier 4 (pathology)

MASS STRANDING :

- **TEAM ONE DATA SHEET A**
- **TEAM ONE DATA SHEET B (PHOTOS of ADDITIONAL FEATURES)**
- **TEAM TWO DATA SHEET (MEASUREMENTS, SKIN, BLUBBER AND MUSCLE)**
- **TEAM THREE DATA SHEET- (TEETH, (See Separate Sheet) EYE AND EXTERNAL PARASITES)**
- **TEAM THREE- (TOOTH SAMPLES)**
- **TEAM FOUR DATA SHEET (2 PAGES plus PATHOLOGY)**
- **TEAM FOUR (PATHOLOGY) - ONE FORM PER ANIMAL**
- **TEAM FOUR - ALTERNATIVE (BULK RECORDING FORM)
(one form, many animals)**
- **SUMMARY PRESERVATION, SHIPPING, TRACKING :**
For additional information see Appendix 4, and shipping info, tracking forms.

FORM SP - SHIPPING INFORMATION

SAMPLE PRESERVATION AND TRACKING FORM

P

Necessary Equipment: Form, clipboard, pen, map/ GPS if possible, camera, phone, state operational procedures
Necessary personnel: One person, low level skill required **Carcass code: All animals All species**
Additional information: Guide/ form for human interference. Species ID guide, or call
*see guide for definition of dependant young or contact a specialist (Appendix 2)

PRIMARY STRANDING DATA- describes event- one form per event stranding ref # _____

collected by (name) _____ (contact) _____

LOCATION State _____ Nearest Named Place _____

Distance+ direction _____

Geographic unit (bay, peninsula, etc)name _____

Lat/ Long _____ Map reference _____ Datum type _____

First seen ___: ___ D ___/M ___/Y ___ by (contact) _____ at location _____

Reported ___: ___ / ___ / ___ by _____ at location _____

Data collected ___: ___ / ___ / ___ by _____ at location _____

STRANDING INFORMATION

No of animals Total _____ Male _____ Female _____ Dependant young* _____

Species _____ Species confirmed? _____ by _____

See species ID key at Appendix 4

Time and date of stranding _____ estimate or definite? _____ Seen alive? (Y/N) _____

Circumstances of stranding _____

Weather at estimated/ definite time of actual stranding: Temp. _____, cloud cover/ 8 _____, Sunny? _____
wind speed _____ wind dirn _____ Sea state _____, swell height _____ dirn _____.

Evidence of human interference: Boat collision ___ Shot ___, Fisheries interaction ___ Other _____

Puncture wound _____ Cut _____ Abrasion _____ Missing appendage _____ Other _____

If evidence of human interaction, see protocol for human interference (HI).

No of animals rescued: Total _____ Male _____ Female _____ Dependant young _____

Direction headed _____

Post release monitoring- type _____ by (contact) _____

Sampled Tier (1,2,3,4) _____ Method of disposal _____

Media coverage? (describe) _____

Sketch of stranding site, including position of animals, indicate wind direction, swell direction and note time of sketch.

Take photo- Photo #s _____

Photographer contact details _____

If greater than 5 animals, and more than 6 people (some with experience) consider Mass Stranding sampling protocol (Appendix 3).
If can be moved or time unlimited, and inexperienced veterinary expertise available, consider single dead sampling protocol (Appendix 2).
Otherwise progress to tier 1. If time and equipment permit, tier 1,2. If time, equipment and personnel permit, tire 1,2,3. If experienced veterinary assistance available on site, tier 1,2,3,4. (see tier guide)
If human interference (HI) do not proceed until HI protocol is completed and contact (insert state authority contact for compliance issues).

CI

Necessary Equipment: Monitoring: form, pen, watch, stethoscope? Thermometer (extended probe, not glass). Sampling: blood collection tubes, syringes, needles, bacto swabs?, ice/ refrigeration, plastic vials, plastic pipettes, gloves. (NB permits for some samples)
Necessary personnel: Monitoring: One person, preferably experienced. Veterinarian required for sampling.
Carcass code: All animals **All species.** **Additional information:** From SP, Appendix 1. **coordinate with rescue and tier one data and sampling.** **Additional information:** Guide/ form for human interference. Species ID guide, or Appendix 2. **NB: ethics permit is required to handle, and particularly to manipulate or collect samples from any wild animal (unless a vet acting under the veterinary code)**

CLINICAL DATA stranding ref# _____ collected by _____

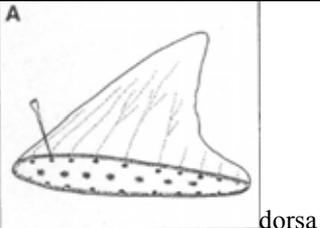
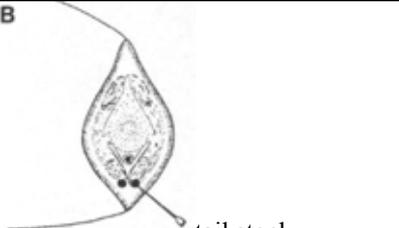
Animal ID _____ Sex _____ Adult/ Juv _____ Seen alive? ___ Died ___ : _____

Time/ date of this record _____ : _____ D ___ /M ___ /Y _____, contact details _____

Species _____ confirmed by _____

* every 10-15 min. If feasible, collect blood at least twice (beware safety). Underlined = priority

<u>Parameter</u>	Conditions	Response	Time of assessment	Time of assessment	Time of assessment	Time of assessment
			Response	Response	Response	Response
<u>Muscle tone</u>	Attempting to open mouth; ability to move	resistance to traction of the tongue;				
<u>Respiration rate/ min</u>	1-3 / min					
<u>Respiration quality</u>	< 1second					
<u>Vocalizations</u>	Audible (apart from respirations)					
<u>Heart rate/min</u> Auscultate or palpate, posterior to pectoral flipper at level of carpus:	30 -70bpm					
<u>Eye reflex</u> Palpebral	Should have reflex lid closure to touch. Note any discharges					
<u>Blowhole reflex</u> Should be closed	Should close if touched					
<u>Anal tone</u>	Should tighten when touched					
<u>Temperature</u> Only useful is suitable rectal probes available (min 30 cm – not glass)	Normal 36.5 – 37.5C (97.7 - 99.5F)					
SAMPLES						
<u>Blood LiH</u>						
Blood EDTA						
Blood FI Ox						
Blood plain						
<u>Skin scraping (DNA)</u>	(ethics permits required)					
Parasites	(check orifices and grooves – label and note where found)					
Swabs (chill)	Blowhole..... Discharges..... Lesions..... Time collected.....:.....					
Blowhole spray	(On sterile agar plate /swab) Time collected.....:.....					
Biopsies (edge of lesion)	(ethics permits required)					

<u>External observations</u> (skin, eyes, orifices, body condition)	Time of: Death..... Release		
 1	 tail stock	 pec.	 tail

Monitoring details: Codes for reflexes/ tone/ resp- **S = strong, W = weak, N = none.**

Sample details: Skin (DNA)- scrape plastic scourer pad along animal to collect skin slough. Preserve in 80% ethanol or freeze. Avoid freeze-thaw.

Blood: 2 ml LiH to lab ASAP <48h chilled. If collected, send EDTA blood and 2 ml each separated LiH plasma and serum (separate by centrifuge 3000rpm 10 min, or stand to settle). Freeze remaining serum, plasma, blood cells. If lab > 48h, send frozen plasma/serum and fresh whole blood smear.

Swabs: Send chilled to lab ASAP < 48h. If longer, freeze. Request CBC, full biochem. Biopsy: 10x vol 10% formalin.

Additional information: Species ID guide, or contact a specialist (Appendix 4).

HI

To be followed for all animals where human interference is a possibility, either before or after death. Coordinate this protocol with tier 1. Do not proceed to T2-T4 until HI is satisfied. It does not replace existing state operational procedures for compliance issues, but is intended as a link between the sampling protocols and those procedures.

HUMAN INTERFERENCE

Stranding ref# _____ Carcass code _____

Animal ID _____ Sex _____ Adult/ Juv _____ Seen alive? ___ Died ___: ___

Time/ date of this record ___: ___ / ___ / ___, collected by (name) _____ (contact) _____

Species _____ confirmed by _____

1. Compliance incident is suspected ____, possible ____ or unlikely ____
Boat ____ Shot ____ Fisheries ____ Other _____

2. **Contact (insert compliance officer/ coordinator contact)** to seek advice before retrieval or necropsy.

3. Ensure at least one member of **Conservation agency, Parks or Fisheries staff present** at all times.

4. Treat the animal, surrounding area and any samples from the animal as **potential evidence** and ensure staff in the field use evidence collecting guidelines.

5. **Without disturbing the animal, complete as much of forms P (Primary stranding data) and T1 individual ID, photos etc) as possible** (especially all photographs, with additional photographs of any surrounding evidence). All photos to include label with animal ID and date.

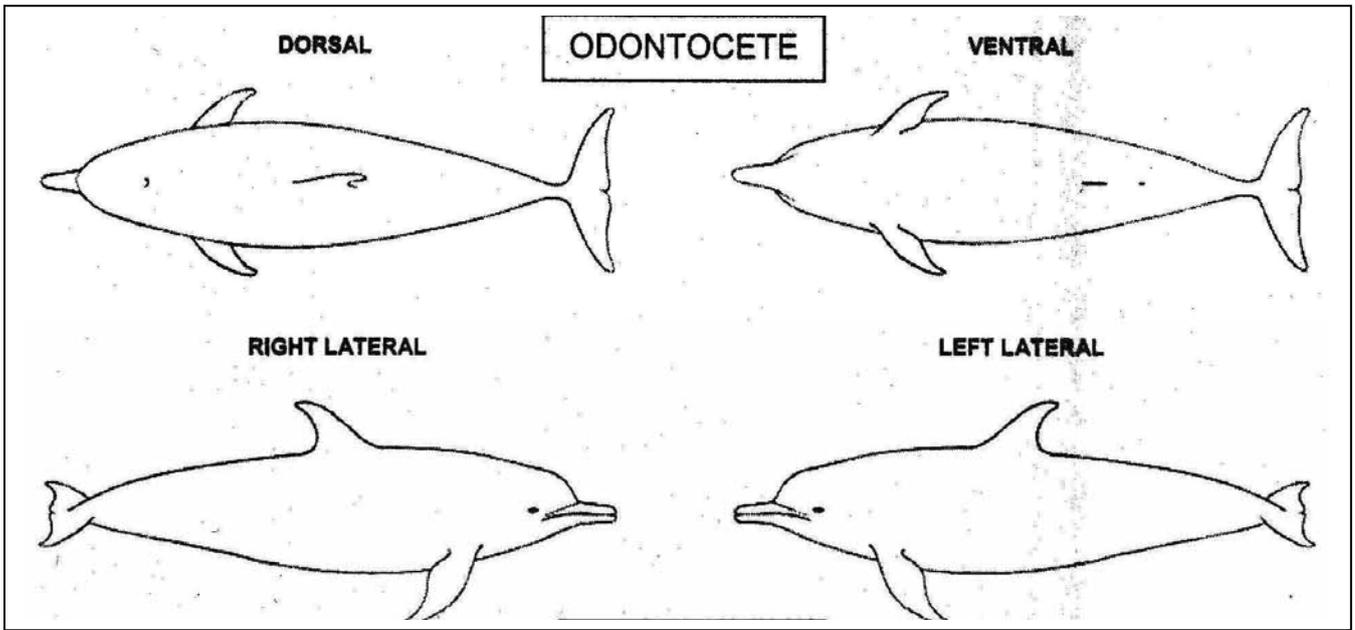
6. **Document with notes and photographs**, any manipulations of the animal ie, movement, sampling, post-mortem examination.

8. Ensure **as detailed a necropsy as possible**, including pathology. Ensure at least one member of **Parks staff** present at all times. Contact person from Appendix 2 for **specialist necropsy**. Only if not available, follow protocols appropriate to resources (after photography and description, parts of the animal may be transported to a pathologist for examination of suspicious lesions- use sample tracking forms). Chilled < 48h, frozen if >48h to pathologist)

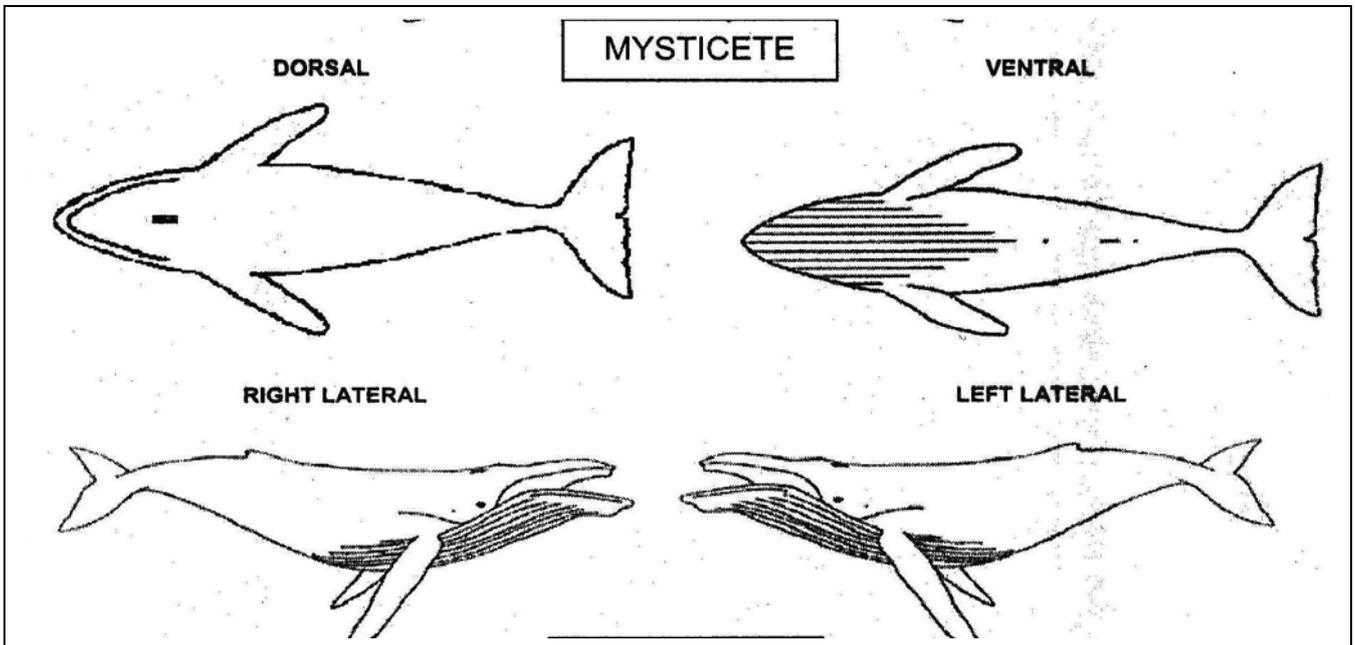
N/E = not examined

Initial observation	Yes	No	unsure	N/E	Photo ##
Body condition: robust					
emaciated					
Penetrating wounds					
Cuts					
Abrasions					
Missing appendages					
Haemorrhage/ bruising					
Scavenger damage					
Sub-dermal haemorrhage					
Broken bones					
Lung contents: fluid					
Froth					
Stomach contents unusual					
Other					

Description/ sketches/ other details:



Diagrams: Victorian Cetacean Contingency Plan (Warneke, Obendorf and Gallechio)



T1

Necessary Equipment: Form, pen, camera, scale and ID, tape measure, plastic scrouer/ scalpel blade, accurate scales. Plastic vial, Salt soln/ 80% ethanol/ freezer. **Necessary personnel:** One- two people, no skill required (but experience preferred). **Carcass code: All animals. Coordinate with rescue, welfare and clinical sampling**
Additional information: Guide/ form (HI) for human interference; Appendix 2 (single animal protocol). Species ID guide, or call contact a specialist (Appendix 4), guide to dependent young. If live: clinical data form or Appendix 1. **Ensure:** Primary data form (P) is complete.

TIER ONE SAMPLING (live* and deceased) stranding ref # _____ Collected by _____

Animal ID _____ Sex _____ Adult/ Juv _____ Seen alive? _____ Died _____ :

Time/ date of this record _____ : _____ / _____ / _____, contacts _____

Species _____ Carcass code (see footer below) _____

BOLD CAPS
minimum samples
Underlined
priority photos

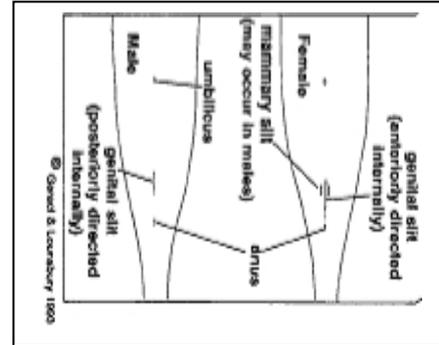
EVIDENCE OF HUMAN INTERFERENCE: Boat collision _____ Shot _____, Fisheries _____ Other _____

Puncture wound _____ Cut _____ Abrasion _____ Missing appendage _____ Other _____

Evidence of human interaction? If so, see protocol for human interference (HI). YES _____ NO _____

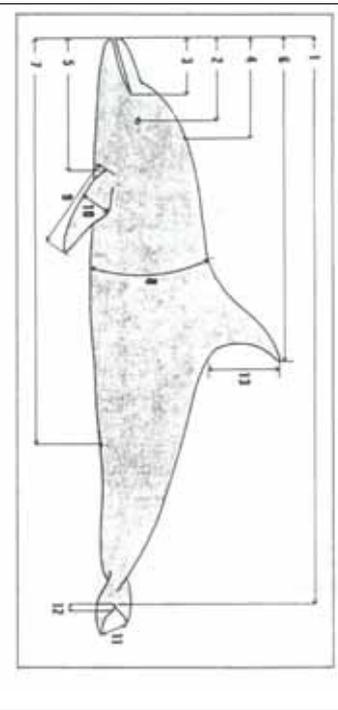
Photos (right angle to animal, preferably digital, colour, avoid flash, include animal ID and scale in photo)

1. **WHOLE ANIMAL SIDE VIEW** left # _____ right # _____
2. Tail flukes (above) # _____
3. Dorsal fin # _____
4. **HEAD FROM SIDE** left # _____ right # _____
5. Head from above # _____
6. **Teeth/ baleen** # _____
7. Whole ventral surface # _____
8. **Genital slit, anus and umbilicus** (all in one) # _____
9. **Scars, wounds, injuries, other abnormalities** # _____
10. Flipper left # _____ right # _____
11. External parasites (check grooves and orifices) # _____



Measurements: (straight line) in mm

1. TOTAL LENGTH (tip of upper jaw to deepest part of fluke notch)	
2. Tip upper jaw- centre of eye	
3. Length of gape (upper jaw to corner mouth)	
4. Tip upper jaw to blowhole	
5. Tip upper jaw to front insertion of flipper	
6. Tip upper jaw to tip dorsal fin	
7. Tip upper jaw to centre anus	
8. Max girth	
9. Flipper- tip to front insertion	
10. Flipper- max width	
11. Tail flukes tip to tip	
12. Depth of fluke notch	
13. Dorsal fin tip to base	
Throat grooves? _____ feathering of tongue? _____ Snout hairs? _____	(Y/N)
Weight (code 1*, 2 or 3)	



Count teeth/baleen from front to back and enter any missing teeth in sequence i.e. 10 (2) 9 (4) is 10 teeth followed by 2 missing, followed by 9 present, etc. Note if teeth not erupted.

UR _____ UL _____

LR _____ LL _____

Milk present/ absent _____ (cut mammary gland if dead)

SAMPLE: SKIN SCRAPING/ SLICE FOR DNA X 2*

(*if alive, do not collect unless ethics permit has been obtained)

Discharges (describe):

Eye _____
 Blowhole _____
 Mouth _____
 Genital _____
 Anus _____
 Other _____

Sample details: Skin (DNA)- live-scrape plastic scrouer pad along animal to collect skin slough, or dead collect 2mm deep "cheese grater slice" with scalpel. Preserve in saturated salt solution (strongest possible solution of salt +/- 10% DMSO), or if not available, 80% ethanol, or freeze. Avoid freeze-thaw.

Carcass code: 1, alive. 2, fresh dead. 3, Some bloating may be present, possibly with tongue or penis protruded; mild odour, mucous membranes dry; eyes shrunken. 4, decomposing, organs disintegrating, sloughing of skin; strong odour, blubber soft, pockets of gas or oil; muscle easily torn.

T2

Necessary Equipment: Form, pen, camera, scale and ID, large/ flensing knives, meat hooks, ruler/ callipers, plastic bags, ice/ refrigeration.
Preservation: 100% ethanol for cleaning, Teflon sheeting/ bags or glass jars. Zip-lock bags, aluminium foil, freezer. Cutting board, stainless/ titanium blades. Labelling pen, dymo labels or pencil on card for internal labels.
Necessary personnel: One- two people, moderate skill required **Carcass code:** Code 2-3, some to 4 (see below).
Additional information: Guide/ form for human interference; Appendix 2, Species ID guide, or contact a specialist (Appendix 4).
 For sample preservation: summary form SP or Appendix 4.

TIER TWO SAMPLING (deceased) stranding ref # _____ collected by _____

Animal ID _____ Sex _____ Adult/ Juv _____ Seen alive? ___ Died ___ : _____

Time/ date of this record _____ : _____ D ___ /M ___ /Y _____, contact details _____

Species _____ confirmed by _____

(for species ID key see Appendix 4)

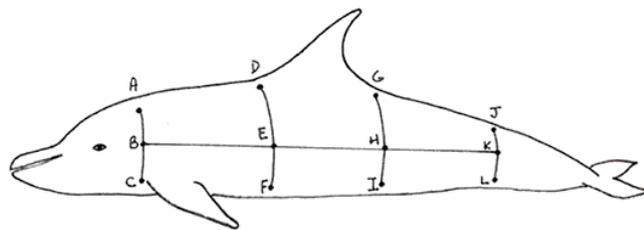
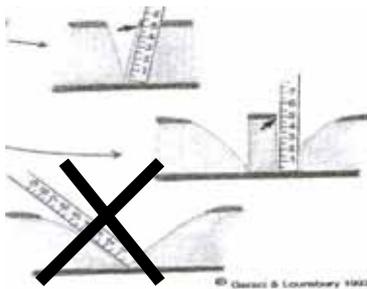
Carcass code _____

- 20cm x 20cm block of skin and full thickness blubber (codes 2-3)** label with ID and hold chilled.
 (Anterior to dorsal fin. Sample to be trimmed later. If oil leaching out of sample then blubber probably useless.)
- 6cm x 6cm x 6 cm block of muscle (codes 2-3)** from under site of blubber sample, label and hold chilled
- 1 cm thick slice of external lesions (include edge) in 10x vol 10% buffered formalin for histopathology**

Describe lesion: _____ Photo# _____ Label sample

- External parasites (codes 2-4)** Check all orifices and grooves for parasites
 Collect in 70% ethanol or 10% formalin. Label with animals ID and the location that the parasite was found.

5. Blubber measurements (codes 2-4): refer to diagram. Measurements to be stated in millimetres to the nearest 0.1mm. Measure from **the base of the skin to the surface of the muscle**. Ensure measurement is at right angles to underlying muscle and skin surface. **Priority measurements are D and E.**



A	B	C	<u>D</u>	E	<u>F</u>	G	H	I	J	K	L

Incise through the blubber to the muscle according to the diagram above and measure **blubber thickness** (in mm) at the specified locations. Ensure thicknesses mid-dorsal just in front of dorsal fin (D) and mid-ventral just in front of umbilicus (F) are measured as a minimum. Collect **parasites** and label with ID and where found.

Remove head or Jaw (head easiest unless really big)

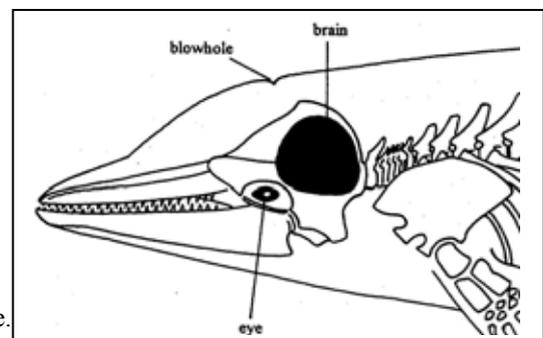
Contact specialist (Appendix 2) for decision on brain/ ear removal, radiography, or preservation.

Don't use chainsaw (dangerous and damaging). Note anatomy.

Cut behind skull, down to spine, then disarticulate

(some skill required here, cut between vertebrae).

Pack in ice/ refrigerate. If only taking jaw: place in plastic bag, freeze.



Sample details: FOLLOW EXACTLY Remove skin/ blubber/ muscle to clean environment (KEEP CHILLED). **Surface skin** (dark layer- 305mm deep) 15mmx15mm diced finely in saturated salt +/-10% DMSO, or 80% ethanol, or freeze x2; 3cm x 1cm in vial and freeze x 3. **Blubber:** Rinse Teflon sheeting/ glass jars/ blades/ cutting surface with 100% ethanol between tissues. Trim off contaminated outer surface. 100g in glass or wrap in Teflon/ alfoil then in plastic zip lock x 5, 100g in plastic (no alfoil), 1cmx1cmx full thickness in plastic x2 (all samples full thickness, include deep skin to ID outer layers). Remove as much air as possible (label inside and out). Freeze - 20C (-80 if possible). **Muscle:** 5mm cube in 10x vol sat salt soln +/- 10%DMSO or 80% ethanol or freeze; freeze 1cmx 1cm x 3 cm in plastic. NO internal labels to contact specimens (double bag and put label between) **Parasites-** relax in fresh water then ethanol **More information** Species ID guide, or contact a specialist (Appendix 4), sample shipping, tracking forms.

T3

Necessary Equipment: Form, pen, camera (prefer digital), large/ flensing knives, meat hooks, ruler/ callipers, plastic bags, ice/ refrigeration.
Preservation: 80-100% ethanol for cleaning, Teflon sheeting/ bags or glass jars. Zip-lock bags, aluminium foil, freezer. Cutting board, stainless/ titanium blades. 10% formalin. 100% ethanol for stomach contents (or freeze if don't want algae). Accurate weighing scales. labelling pen, dymo labels or pencil on card for internal labels **Necessary personnel:** > two people, dissection, safety skill required, including understanding of zoonoses.
Carcass code: Code 2-3, some to 4 (repro tract, stomach contents). **Additional information:** Appendix 2 (single animal protocol).

TIER THREE SAMPLING (if veterinarian or trained technician present, do concurrent with tier 4)

Stranding ref# _____ Carcass code _____ (note step 1 for code 2-3 only- remainder 2-4)

Animal ID _____ Sex _____ Adult/ Juv _____ Seen alive? ___ Died ___:

Time/ date of this record ____: __ D __/M __/Y __, collected by (name) _____ (contact) _____

Species _____ confirmed by _____

1. Chilled organs: (CODE 2-3 ONLY). Label with ID and organ and chill- to be trimmed later.

Liver (left hind) 500g _____, Kidney (left hind) 500g _____, Spleen 500g _____, Heart blood 20-50 ml _____

2. Reproductive organs: (CODE 2-4)

Remove entire reproductive tract and mammary glands for processing later (label and chill) OR if too large:

collect **gonads**- weigh and measure both (Testis- weigh and measure testis and epididymis separately; Examine ovaries for CL/ follicles, weigh and measure, label and keep chilled for preservation later)

Rt Gonad: Weight _____, _____ x _____ x _____, **Features** _____

L Gonad: Weight _____, _____ x _____ x _____, **Features** _____

Rt Uterine horn: Diameter _____ **Wall thickness** _____ **length** _____

L Uterine horn: Diameter _____ **Wall thickness** _____ **length** _____

Label and store in 10x vol 10% formalin. If testis or uterus are very large, take a cross- and longitudinal section of the testis and representative portions (1cm thick) of the uterus (vagina, cervix, uterine horn, fallopian tube)

Fetus samples: Skin _____ **Blubber** _____ **Muscle** _____ **Other** _____

Fetus measurements: (if small enough freeze whole after measuring and labelling)

Total length _____ **Nose to anus** _____

Flipper length _____ **Fluke tip-tip** _____ **Max Girth** _____

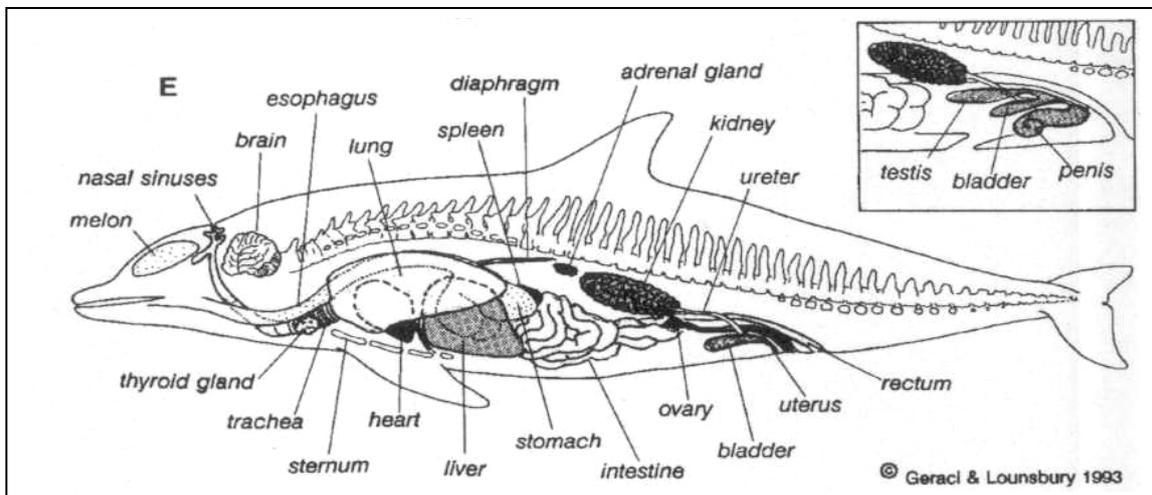
3. Stomach contents first stomach _____ **second** _____ **third** _____

100g freeze. 100g in ethanol (3 parts digesta, 1 part 100% ethanol or 2 part digesta, 1 part 80% ethanol). Bag and freeze remainder (in stomach) or if too large, weigh all and store some as described, and sieve remainder.

weight of contents first _____ **second** _____ **third** _____

4. Faeces (code 2 only) label and freeze some. _____

5. Internal parasites. Relax in fresh water, then preserve in 80% ethanol or 10% formalin. Label with ID and where found _____



Sample details: Remove samples to clean environment .For toxins: Rinse Teflon sheeting/ glass jars/ blades/ cutting surface with 100% ethanol between tissues. Trim off contaminated outer surface. 100g in glass or wrap in Teflon/ alfoil then in plastic zip lock- Liver (organics). 20g in plastic (no metal, note blade metal)- Liver, Kidney, Spleen (heavy metals). 100g in plastic- Liver, Kidney (biotoxins). 1cmx1cmx3cm in plastic- Liver Kidney, Spleen (stable isotopes). Remove as much air as possible (label inside and out). Freeze -20C (-80 if possible). Freeze remainder of Liver, Kidney, Spleen in plastic (virology). NO internal labels to contact specimens (double bag and put label between). Blood- centrifuge 3000rpm 10 min, freeze serum (liquid). Repro tract samples in 10% formalin (10x vol, no thicker than 15mm, slice larger tissues). **More information** Species ID guide, or contact a specialist (Appendix 4).

T4

Necessary Equipment: Form, pen, camera (prefer digital), large/ flensing knives, meat hooks, ruler/ callipers, plastic bags, ice/ refrigeration. Bacto swabs, blood tubes, sample pots, ziplock bags, forceps, scissors, scalpels, labelling pen, dymo labels or pencil on card for internal labels. Microscope slides. Preservation: 10% formalin. 100% ethanol for stomach contents.

Necessary personnel: > two people. Pathologist, vet or zoologist experienced in cetacean dissection (including understanding of zoonoses).

Carcass code: Code 2-3, some to 4 (gross pathology only). **Additional information:** from SP, Appendix 2

TIER FOUR (PATHOLOGY)- pathologist, vet or zoologist experienced in cetacean dissection (including understanding of zoonoses). Tiers 1,2,3 must be completed

External	Description	Labelled (tick)	Photo #	Fluid	Tissue	Swab
Eye						
Blowhole						
Mouth						
Anus						
External lesions						
Other						

Superficial	Description	Labelled (tick)	Photo #	Fluid	Tissue	Swab
Mammary						
Subcutis						
Muscle						
AxillaryLN						
Brachial nerve						

Open	Description	Labelled (tick)	Photo #	Fluid	Tissue	Swab
Pleural cavity						
Abdominal cavity						

Thorax	Description	Labelled (tick)	Photo #	Fluid	Tissue	Swab
Pericardium						
Heart/ blood						
Thyroid						
Oesophagus						
Trachea						
Lung						
Thoracic LN						
Thymus						

Abdomen	Description	Labelled (tick)	Photo #	Fluid	Tissue	Swab
Liver						
Spleen						
Pancreas						
Mesenteric LN						
Kidneys						
Adrenals						
Bladder						
Reproductive tract	See tier three					
Gastro-intestinal						

Additional description of lesions:

Recommend: Collect all tissues and edges of lesions and chill for placement in 10x vol 10% formalin off beach (not thicker than 15mm). Additionally, excise lesions, kidney lung and spleen as 6cmx6cmx6cm pieces and place in sterile container and chill, then, off beach, sear surface, cut through with sterile swab, and swab inside cut. Swab to lab chilled <72hours. Request aerobic and anaerobic culture. Make impression smears with cut surfaces. Cut remainder in half- freeze half, other half in formalin.

*Incise through the blubber to the muscle according to the diagram above and measure **blubber thickness** (in mm) at the specified locations. Ensure thicknesses mid-dorsal just in front of dorsal fin (D) and mid-ventral just in front of umbilicus (F) are measured as a Minimum.*

- If time is of the essence make sure that at least a total length is taken (measurement #1).
- ALL MEASUREMENTS TO BE TAKEN IN STRAIGHT LINE- DO NOT FOLLOW CURVE.

TEAM FOUR DATA SHEET MASS STRANDING (2 PAGES plus PATHOLOGY)

One per animal

Necessary Equipment: Form, pen, camera (prefer digital), large/ flensing knives, meat hooks, ruler/ callipers, plastic bags, ice/ refrigeration. Preservation: 100% ethanol for cleaning, Teflon sheeting/ bags or glass jars. Zip-lock bags, aluminium foil, freezer. Cutting board, stainless/ titanium blades. 10% formalin. 100% ethanol for stomach contents (or freeze if don't want algae). Accurate weighing scales. labelling pen, dymo labels or pencil on card for internal labels **Necessary personnel:** > two people, dissection, safety skill required, including understanding of zoonoses. **Carcass code:** Code 2-3, some to 4 (repro tract, stomach contents). **Additional information:** Appendix 2, form SP

Stranding ref# _____ **Carcass code** _____

(note step 1 for code 2-3 only- remainder 2-4)

Animal ID _____ **Sex** _____ **Adult/ Juv** _____ **Seen alive?** ___ **Died** ___ : ___

Time/ date of this record ___ : ___ **D** ___ / **M** ___ / **Y** _____,

collected by (name) _____ **(contact)** _____

Species _____ **confirmed by** _____

1. Chilled organs: (CODE 2-3 ONLY). Label with ID and organ and chill- to be trimmed later.

Liver (left hind) 500g _____, **Kidney (left hind)** 500g _____, **Spleen** 500g _____,

Heart blood 20-50 ml _____

2. Fetus samples: **Skin** _____ **Blubber** _____ **Muscle** _____ **Other** _____

Fetus measurements: (if small enough freeze whole after measuring and labelling)

Total length _____ **Nose to anus** _____

Flipper length _____ **Fluke tip-tip** _____ **Max Girth** _____

3. Reproductive organs: (CODE 2-4)

Remove entire reproductive tract and mammary glands for processing later (label and chill) OR if too large: collect **gonads**- weigh and measure both (Testis- weigh and measure testis and epididymis separately; Examine ovaries for CL/ follicles, weigh and measure, label and keep chilled for preservation later)

Rt Gonad: Weight _____, _____ **x** _____ **x** _____, **Features** _____

L Gonad: Weight _____, _____ **x** _____ **x** _____, **Features** _____

Rt Uterine horn: **Diameter** _____ **Wall thickness** _____ **length** _____

L Uterine horn: **Diameter** _____ **Wall thickness** _____ **length** _____

Label and store in 10x vol 10% formalin. If testis or uterus are very large, take a cross- and longitudinal section of the testis and representative portions (1cm thick) of the uterus (vagina, cervix, uterine horn, fallopian tube)

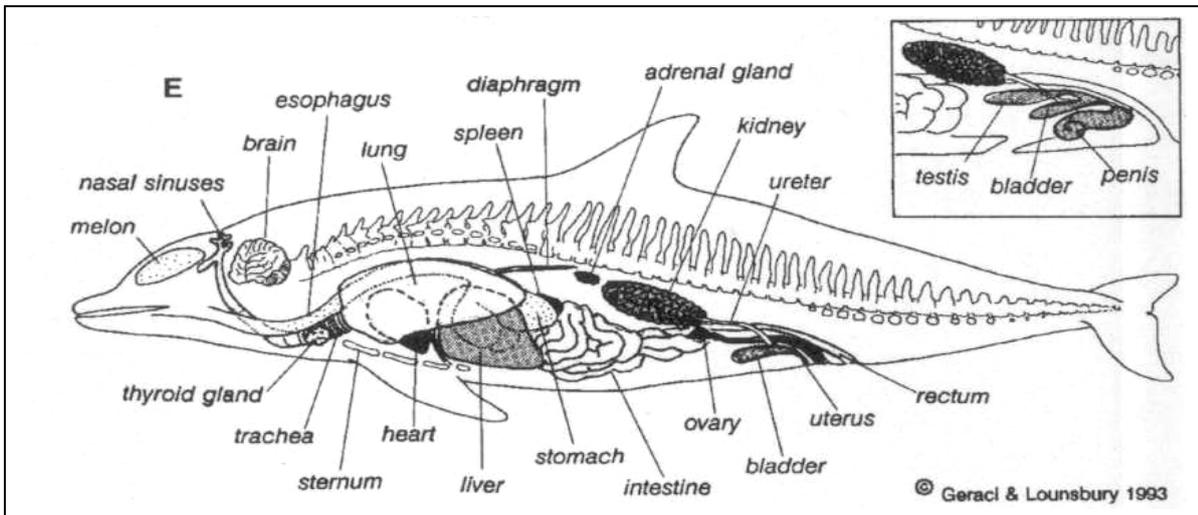
4. Stomach contents **first stomach sampled** _____ **second stomach**
sampled _____

100g freeze. 100g in ethanol (3 parts digesta, 1 part 100% ethanol). Bag and freeze remainder (in stomach) or if too large, weigh all and store some as described. **weight of contents first** _____

second _____

5. Faeces (code 2 only) label and freeze some. _____

6. Internal parasites. Relax in fresh water, then preserve in 80% ethanol or 10% formalin. Label with ID and where found _____



Sample details: Remove samples to clean environment .For toxins: Rinse Teflon sheeting/ glass jars/ blades/ cutting surface with 100% ethanol between tissues. Trim off contaminated outer surface. 100g in glass or wrap in Teflon/ alfoil then in plastic zip lock- Liver (organics). 20g in plastic (no metal, note blade type)- Liver, Kidney, Spleen (heavy metals).. 100g in plastic- Liver, Kidney (biotoxins). 1cmx1cmx3cm in plastic- Liver Kidney, Spleen (stable isotopes). Remove as much air as possible (label inside and out). Freeze -20C (-80 if possible). Freeze remainder of Liver, Kidney, Spleen in plastic (virology). NO internal labels to contact specimens (double bag and put label between). Blood- centrifuge 3000rpm 10 min, freeze serum (liquid). Repro tract samples in 10% formalin (10x vol, no thicker than 15mm, slice larger tissues).

TEAM FOUR (PATHOLOGY)- pathologist, vet or zoologist experienced in cetacean dissection (including understanding of zoonoses). (ONE FORM PER ANIMAL)

Necessary Equipment: Form, pen, camera (prefer digital), large/ flensing knives, meat hooks, ruler/ callipers, plastic bags, ice/ refrigeration. Bacto swabs, blood tubes, sample pots, ziplock bags, forceps, scissors, scalpels, labelling pen, dymo labels or pencil on card for internal labels.

Preservation: 10% formalin. 100% ethanol for stomach contents.

Necessary personnel: > two people. Pathologist, vet or zoologist experienced in cetacean dissection (including understanding of zoonoses).

External	Description	Labelled (tick)	Photo #	Fluid	Tissue	Swab
Eye						
Blowhole						
Mouth						
Anus						
External lesions						
Other						

Superficial	Description	Labelled (tick)	Photo #	Fluid	Tissue	Swab
Mammary						
Subcutis						
Muscle						
AxillaryLN						
Brachial nerve						

Open	Description	Labelled (tick)	Photo #	Fluid	Tissue	Swab
Pleural cavity						
Abdominal cavity						

Thorax	Description	Labelled (tick)	Photo #	Fluid	Tissue	Swab
Pericardium						
Heart/ blood						
Thyroid						
Oesophagus						
Trachea						
Lung						
Thoracic LN						
Thymus						

Abdomen	Description	Labelled (tick)	Photo #	Fluid	Tissue	Swab
Liver						
Spleen						
Pancreas						
Mesenteric LN						
Kidneys						
Adrenals						
Bladder						
Reproductive tract	See tier three					
Gastro-intestinal						

Additional description of lesions:

Recommend: Collect all tissues and edges of lesions and chill for placement in 10x vol 10% formalin off beach (not thicker than 15mm). Additionally, excise lesions, kidney lung and spleen as 6cmx6cmx6cm pieces and place in sterile container and chill, then, off beach, sear surface, cut through with sterile swab, and swab inside cut. Swab to lab chilled <72hours. Request aerobic and anaerobic culture. Make impression smears with cut surfaces. Cut remainder in half- freeze half, other half in formalin.

SHIPPING INFORMATION

Additional information is contained within the IATA regulations for shipping dangerous goods. The following is a guide only. You should check with the relevant shipping/ customs/ environmental/ quarantine agents or sample recipients for the relevant permitting/ packaging and storage requirements of your state or agent. (NB: IATA approved shipping containers can be purchased)

- Make arrangements for samples to be maintained at storage temperature during shipping. Especially avoid freeze/ thaw.
- Ensure the recipient will be there to receive the samples
- For samples in liquid preservative (eg formaldehyde), preserve for approx 1 week then remove the liquid and wrap sample in gauze swab or cloth moistened with the preservative and seal container well.
- Double-bag samples with a label between (paper tag, pencil) and outside (lab marker) the bags.
- Place in a robust container (with dry ice if appropriate).
- Place in Styrofoam packed box or esky with appropriate coolant.
- **In general, sample must be within 2 sealed, impact resistant containers with sufficient absorbent material to absorb all liquid enclosed in case of leakage.**
- Enclose copies of relevant data forms. (**keep a copy**)
- Complete tracking form and enclose a copy (**keep a copy**)
- Ensure copies of relevant permits are attached on the **outside** of the package for inspection by authorities

64 Limited classes of dangerous goods which may be carried (Australia Post)

64.1 Dangerous goods specified in clauses 64.2 to 64.3 inclusive, may be lodged and carried by post providing they are properly packed and comply with such terms and conditions governing their carriage.

64.2 **Infectious perishable biological substance** which are dangerous goods may be lodged and carried by post within Australia providing:

64.2.1 an article containing such a substance is:

- (i) addressed to a recognised laboratory, hospital, clinic or regulatory body;
- (ii) lodged at an office for delivery within Australia by:-
 - 1 a qualified medical practitioner or veterinary surgeon;
 - 2 hospital, clinic, regulatory body or recognised laboratory;
 - 3 a member of a Commonwealth, State or Territory police force; or
 - 4 a person who has the authority of the agencies in clause (ii) above;
- (iii) sent at the perishable infectious biological substances rates determined by Australia Post; and
- (iv) packaged and presented in the manner prescribed in the current Technical Instructions of the Civil Aviation Organisation as reflected in the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations;

64.3 **Non-infectious perishable biological substances and solid carbon dioxide (dry ice)**, when used as a refrigerant, may be lodged and carried by post within Australia providing:

64.3.1 an article containing such a substance is:

- (i) addressed to a recognised laboratory, hospital, clinic or regulatory body;
- (ii) lodged at an office by:-
 - 1 a qualified medical practitioner or veterinary surgeon;
 - 2 hospital, clinic, regulatory body or recognised laboratory;
 - 3 a member of a Commonwealth, State or Territory police force; or
 - 4 a person who has the authority of the agencies in clause (ii) above; and
- (iii) packaged and presented in the manner prescribed in the current Technical Instructions of the Civil Aviation Organisation as reflected in the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.

