



STUD BOOK AUTHORITY OF INDIA

Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd.

Monthly Circular

No. SBAI / CIRC / 2 / 2026 / 0287

Pune, 06 Feb 2026

ALL BREEDING ESTABLISHMENTS

Certificates of Identity and Hair Samples – FOALS OF 2025

1. The Stud Book Authority of India (SBAI) thanks all breeders for co-operating by sending Certificates of Identity (COI) and hair samples of foals of 2025 by the specified date of 31st October 2025.
2. This co-operation by majority of breeders will allow SBAI to meet the ISBC international deadline and publishing our Return of Mares in due course.
3. We request all breeders, without any exceptions, for similar co-operation in future too, to help maintain India's position as a reviewer of the International Stud Book Committee (ISBC).

Statutory Publication - The Return of Mares 2025

4. The Return of Mares 2025 is scheduled to be published by 15 Mar 2026, after the foal crop is DNA-tested and International requirements and guidelines are complied with.
5. The cost of the same is ₹ 250/- + GST @ 18%. Postage charges (by Courier / Speed Post) will be extra. Soft copies will be sent by email on request and postage charges will not be applicable.
6. Breeding Establishments may place their orders for the above mentioned publication enclosing their remittance or ensuring sufficient credit balance in their Stud Accounts.

Forms for Use by Breeding Establishments

7. Blank forms viz. Pink Forms, Sale / Transfer Forms, etc for the year 2025-2026 may be downloaded from the official website of Stud Book Authority of India. Please click on this link <https://www.indianstudbook.com/download.php>

Debit in Stud Account

8. It may kindly be noted that the documents for registration received from Breeding Establishments whose Stud Accounts are in debit will be processed only upon clearance of the debit and maintenance of sufficient funds in the Stud Account to register documents submitted by them.

Indemnity Bond for Registration of Imported Horses


9. It may be noted that the Indemnity Bond for Registration of Imported Horses is required to be prepared on a bond paper of value of ₹ 1000/- and submitted duly notarised. The text for the bond is available in Appendix A of the Rules and Requirements for Registration of Thoroughbred and Half-bred Horses in India – Effective from 30 Jan 2025.

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Blood Collection and Serum Separation

10. At the request of the Technical Director of the Diagnostic Research Laboratory (DRL) Pune, **Dr. Vinayak Limaye**, please find attached herewith a ***SOP for Blood Collection and Serum Separation as Appendix - A.***

Sd/-

Satish R. Iyer
Keeper & Registrar
Indian Stud Book

	<p>DIAGNOSTIC AND RESEARCH LABORATORY (Approved by Government of India) ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB LIMITED (RWITC)</p>
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE	
Department: Glanders Testing Laboratory.	

TITLE:					
Collection of Blood Sample from Horse, Serum Separation, and Dispatch for Laboratory Testing.					
Issue Date	:	01.02.2026	SOP No.	:	QA-01
Effective Date	:	01.02.2026	Supersedes No.	:	Nil
Next Review Date	:	31.01.2027	Version No.	:	1

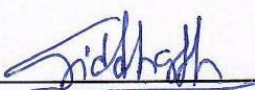

1	<p>PURPOSE:</p> <p>This SOP describes the standardized procedure for safe collection of blood from the horses, separation of serum and dispatch of samples to a laboratory for laboratory tests.</p>
2	<p>SCOPE:</p> <p>The SOP is applicable to Veterinarians, Animal health technicians, Diagnostic laboratory personnel and sampling staff at all race clubs, stud farms, equine breeding establishments and riding clubs.</p>
3	<p>RESPONSIBILITY:</p> <p>The Microbiologist DRL, is responsible for preparation of this SOP. Technical Director, DRL is responsible for review and approval of this SOP.</p> <p>The Veterinarian/Technician is responsible for proper blood collection, labeling, and documentation.</p> <p>The Laboratory staff is responsible for serum separation, storage, dispatch and documentation.</p>
4	<p>SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wear PPE: gloves, lab coat, mask, and closed shoes. 2. Use only sterile disposable needles and syringes or vacutainers with needle holders 3. Avoid needle-stick injuries. 4. Proper restraint of the horse to prevent injury. 5. Dispose of sharps in puncture-proof containers. 6. Follow biosafety and bio-waste disposal guidelines.

5	<p>MATERIAL REQUIRED :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sterile syringes (10 mL) or vacutainer system 2. Plain (red-top) serum clot activator blood collection tubes 6ml / 10 ml without anticoagulant. 3. 70% alcohol or spirit swabs 4. Cotton and antiseptic solution 5. Tourniquet (if needed) 6. Centrifuge 7. Serum storage screw capped vials 8. Ice packs and insulated transport box (Thermocol box) 9. Permanent marker and labels. 10. Sample description list / form
6.0	<p>PROCEDURE:</p> <p>6.1 Identification of the horse :</p> <p>The horse from which the blood is to be collected for laboratory tests, should first be identified by a microchip reader and the details be confirmed with its passport.</p> <p>6.2 Animal Restraint :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Properly restrain the horse using a halter and lead rope. 2. Ensure calm environment to reduce stress. 3. An assistant should hold the head securely. <p>6.3 Site of Blood Collection : Jugular vein is the preferred site</p> <p>Blood Collection Method:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean the collection site with 70% alcohol. 2. Allow skin to dry. 3. Occlude the jugular vein by manual pressure. 4. Insert sterile needle at a 30–45° angle. 5. Collect 8–10 mL of blood into a plain (red-top) tube, serum clot activator. 6. Release pressure and remove needle gently. 7. Apply gentle pressure with cotton to stop bleeding. 8. Dispose of needle immediately in sharps container

6.4	<p>Labeling of the Sample:</p> <p>Each tube must be clearly labeled with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Animal ID / Name. 2. Date & time of collection. 3. Type of test requested.
7.0	<p>SERUM SEPARATION</p> <p>7.1 Clot Formation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keep blood samples upright at room temperature (20–25°C) 2. Allow to clot for 30–60 minutes. 3. Do NOT shake the tube. <p>7.2 Centrifugation: (Wherever Possible)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 10 minutes. 2. After centrifugation, clear serum will separate on top. <p>7.3 Serum Transfer.:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Using sterile pipette, transfer 2 ml of serum into labelled vials 2. Avoid transferring RBC's <p>7.4 Storage :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Store the serum samples at 2–8°C till dispatch, if the samples are dispatched within 48 hours. 2. Long-term: Store at –20°C.
8.0	<p>DISPATCH TO LABORATORY</p> <p>8.1 Packaging :</p> <p>Follow triple-layer packaging system:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Primary container: Sealed serum vials in vial box or for a few vials a leak proof zip pouch can be used. 2. Secondary container: Leak-proof zip pouch 3. Outer container: Insulated transport box (Thermocol box) with ice packs or dry ice (solid CO₂). 4. Properly pack the container and label the package with proper destination address and mobile contact no. 5. Inform the laboratory after dispatching the samples via email or what's app.

9.0	<p>Documentation:</p> <p>The forwarding letter should include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Senders name, address and contact nos. 2. Disease for which serological test is required and no of samples sent. 3. Date and time of collection 4. Payment details 5. Sample list with Sr. Nos. and No., Name & other details of the horse. The Sr. No on the vial should exactly match with the Sr. No. in the forwarded sample list.
10.0	<p>Transport Time :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dispatch samples within 24 to 48 hours of serum separation and ensure that they reach the laboratory within 48 hours of dispatch. 2. If delay is going to be more than 48 hours, ensure there are sufficient ice packs or solid CO₂ in packing box.
11.0	<p>Sample Rejection Criteria :</p> <p>Samples may be rejected if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They are hemolyzed. 2. Leaking vials or containers. 3. Improper labelling. 4. No cold chain maintained. 5. Insufficient quantity of the sample in the vial.
12.0	<p>WASTE DISPOSAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Used needles in Sharps container 2. Blood-contaminated waste in Biohazard bag 3. Dispose according to Biomedical Waste Management Rules.

13.0	RECORD KEEPING 1. Maintain records of: 2. Sample collection details in sample collection register. 3. Dispatch details in Dispatch register 4. Office copy of letter dispatched to the laboratory and acknowledgement received from laboratory in a separate file
14.	REFERENCES : 1. Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, thirteenth edition 2024. 2. WHO Laboratory biosafety manual, 4th edition, 2021 3. National Veterinary Diagnostic Guidelines.

Prepared by	Reviewed and Approved by
Microbiologist.	Technical Director.
	
01/02/2026	01.02.2026