Mycoplasma gallisepticum is the causative agent of chronic respiratory disease in chickens and infectious sinusitis in turkeys, chickens, game birds, pigeons, and passerine birds of all ages. *M. gallisepticum* is transmitted through the eggs of carrier hens. Most commercial flocks are *M. gallisepticum* free, however, the disease is most frequently introduced from non-commercial birds being brought into the flock.

The use of live vaccines is widespread to control the disease. The 6/85 vaccine strain of *M. gallisepticum* is non-pathogenic and is considered to be safer than other strains, with negligible bird-to-bird transmission. So, the *M. gallisepticum* strain 6/85 is the most widely used live vaccine.

Current molecular DNA-based methods allow detection with high sensitivity of pathogenic *M. gallisepticum*, but can lead to false positive results when the vaccine strain 6/85 is present on the sample. Identification and differentiation of vaccine strain from field strains is essential for the disease control in farms.

In the A panel, a poultry yard sample of a pathogenic strain of *M. gallisepticum*. Showed specific amplification with the MycGal dtec-qPCR Test but negative for the vaccine strain with the Mg685 dtec-qPCR Test. In the B panel, a poultry yard sample of the vaccine strain 6/85. Showed amplification for *M. gallisepticum* and vaccine strain 6/85.

Genetic PCR solutions™ provides high quality assays to solve the problem: MycGal dtec-qPCR Test for the detection of *M. gallisepticum* species and Mg685 dtec-qPCR Test for the detection of the specific vaccine strain 6/85 of *M. gallisepticum*. Both tests are also available by duplex reaction in the kit MycGal-Mg6/85-Dx dtec-qPCR Test. The tests have been validated by using real farm samples.