

scil v-Giardia

Immunological Rapid Test

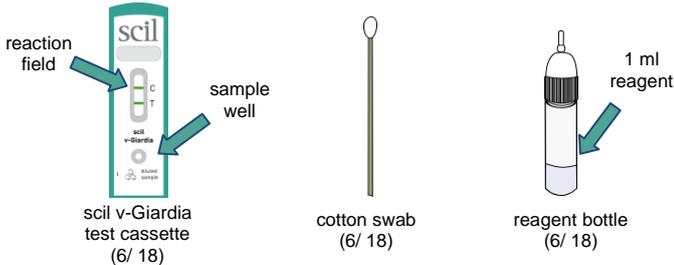


FOR VETERINARY USE ONLY!

TEST INFORMATION

scil Rapid Test for detection of *Giardia duodenalis* antigen in fecal samples. *Giardia* is a zoonotic, protozoal parasite which forms trophozoites in the intestine where they can lead to enterocyte apoptosis and diarrhea. Trophozoites and infectious cysts are intermittently shed with the feces. Clinically, *Giardia* infection can lead to acute or chronic diarrhea in dogs and cats, which may be self-limiting. Asymptomatic cases occur frequently as well as periodic-intermittent diseases. The latter one is attributed to the persistence of cysts for months in the environment as they are very resistant. These facts favor reinfection of patients, which is especially in households with multiple animals problematic. Screening should therefore always include all animals present in the family.

TEST COMPONENTS



Note: Prior to the test usage, the reaction field shows a green line in the test and control line region. These are quality indicators and will be washed away by the sample fluid during the test procedure.

PLEASE NOTE PRIOR TO USE

Please use a new test cartridge for every individual test as cartridges are for single-use only.
scil Rapid Test kits are for veterinary use only.
Use only test components provided by scil animal care company.
Use the test cassette within 60 minutes after opening the pouch and place the test cassette in a horizontal position on a smooth surface while the test is performed.
Note the amount of sample material needed. A too high amount of feces may disturb the test procedure.
After opening the pouch, use the test cassette within one hour. Consider the test results as invalid after the read out time.
Do not use the test after the expiration date on the pouch.
Fecal samples may be infectious. Dispose all contaminated materials properly and disinfect the work area after the test execution.

STORAGE

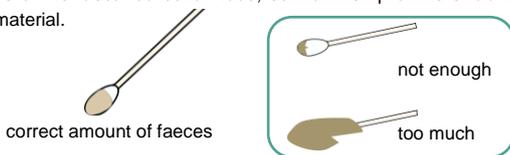
scil Rapid Test kit should be stored between 2-30°C.

SAMPLE MATERIAL

Best sample material are fresh dog or cat faeces. Pooled faecal samples are possible. Then the sample must be stirred well prior to testing. If it is impossible to test on the day of sample collection, the faecal sample can be stored max. 6 days at 2-8°C. The faecal sample must have obtained room temperature (18-25°C) before test execution. **Stir the faecal sample thoroughly prior to testing.**
Avoid picking up cat litter or other coarse particles.

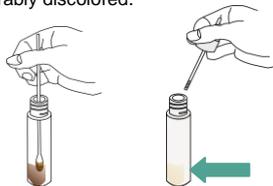
CORRECT SAMPLING

Use the swab to stir the faecal sample well. Wipe off excessive faecal material on the walls of the faecal collection tube, so that the tip of the swab is coated with faecal material.



TEST PROCEDURE

Open the sample tube. Take the cotton swab and put the cotton swab with the faecal sample into the sample tube, containing the reagent. Stir up well the fluid with the cotton swab so that the sample material dissolves. The reagent should become considerably discolored.



Close the sample tube with the reagent tightly. The reagent in the sample tube will treat and conserve the sample. Shake the sample tube well. Open the aluminum pouch of the test cassette and place the cassette on a horizontal surface.

Break up the tip of the sample tube by pressing it firmly. Hold the sample tube with the lid down over the sample well of the test cassette.



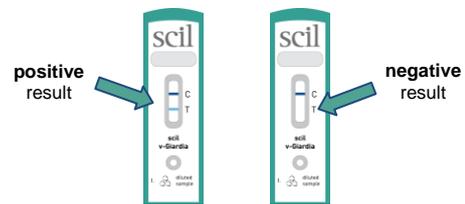
Apply **three (3) drops** to the **sample well** of the test cassette. If the liquid does not run up the test strip after a few seconds, add another drop to the sample well until the liquid starts running.



Note: If too much faeces or mucus got into the sample well, so that the liquid does not run up the test strip after a few seconds, you can press with the upper tip of the cotton swab into the sample well to reactivate the run of the test.

TEST EVALUATION

The result of the test can be read after 10 minutes.



For a positive result, two blue lines appear in the reaction field of the test cassette. **A blue line in the T-region (T) of the reaction field indicates a positive test result.** The second blue line in the C-region (C) indicates the control line, which is consistent with the correct performance of the test. The C-line is not a reference line and may have a different line intensity than the T-Line.

Invalid Result:

If no control line appears after 10 minutes, the test is invalid. In this case, the test was maybe not properly conducted or the test is expired. If this occurs, a new test must be conducted.

An excessive amount of sample faeces can cause a brown line in the T-region (T), which must not be seen as a positive result. The test is invalid and should be repeated.

TEST PERFORMANCE

| | Sensitivity | Specificity | Reference | n |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|----|
| Giardia | 91.89% | 97.87% | ELISA | 84 |

*Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay

REFERENCE

Heusinger T., Galian M., Müller E. (2010): *Giardia* sp. bei Hunden und Katzen in Deutschland. Vergleich der Ergebnisse von der mikroskopischen Untersuchung und einem Antigen Nachweis mittels ELISA. Proceedings DVG-Fachgruppen-tagung Parasitologie und parasitäre Krankheiten, München.
Rishniw M., Loitta J., Bellosa M., Bowman D., Simpson KW. (2010): Comparison of 4 *Giardia* Diagnostic Tests in Diagnosis of Naturally Acquired Canine Chronic Subclinical Giardiasis. J. Vet. Intern Med.

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SYMBOLLOGY

