scil v-Ehrlichia

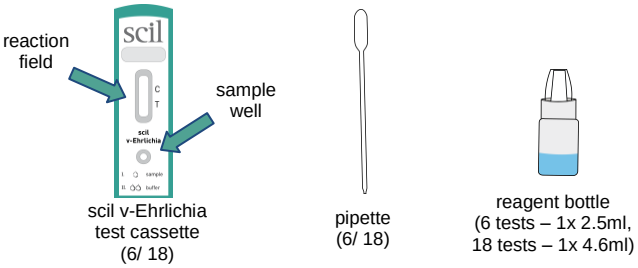
Immunological Rapid Test

FOR VETERINARY USE ONLY!

TEST INFORMATION

Canine monocytotropic ehrlichiosis is caused by the rickettsial organism Ehrlichia canis in dogs and transmitted by ticks. Infection leads to multisystemic disease in dogs characterized by acute disease with unspecific signs, coagulation disorders and ophthalmological lesions. Subclinical disease is common with minimal clinical illness and thrombocytopenia. Some patients develop chronic disease which often resembles similar clinical disease than in the acute phase. Antibodies against Ehrlichia canis start to develop within 6-28 days post infection and should be interpreted together with the clinical picture. Detection of antibodies present is rapidly performed using the easy scil v-Ehrlichia rapid test kit.

TEST COMPONENTS



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. An incorrect number of drops or too small drops may lead to false test results.
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.
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.

REFERENCE

Kordick SK, et al. Coinfection with multiple tick-borne pathogens in a Walker Hound kennel in North Carolina. J Clin Microbiol. 1999 Aug; 37(8):2631-8.

Waner T, Harrus S, Jongejan F, Bark H, Keysary A, Cornelissen AW. Review Significance of serological testing for ehrlichial diseases in dogs with special emphasis on the diagnosis of canine monocytic ehrlichiosis caused by Ehrlichia canis.Vet Parasitol. 2001 Feb; 95(1):1-15.

Waner T, Strenger C, Keysary A. Comparison of a clinic-based ELISA test kit with the immunofluorescence test for the assay of Ehrlichia canis antibodies in dogs. J Vet Diagn Invest. 2000 May; 12(3):240-4.

McBride JW, Corstvet RE, Breitschwerdt EB, Walker DH. Immunodiagnosis of Ehrlichia canis infection with recombinant proteins. J Clin Microbiol. 2001 Jan; 39(1):315-22.

MANUFACTURER

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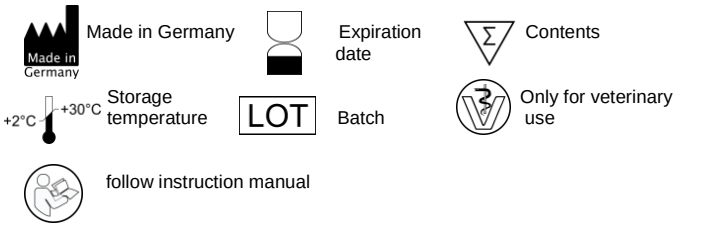
SYMBOLOGY



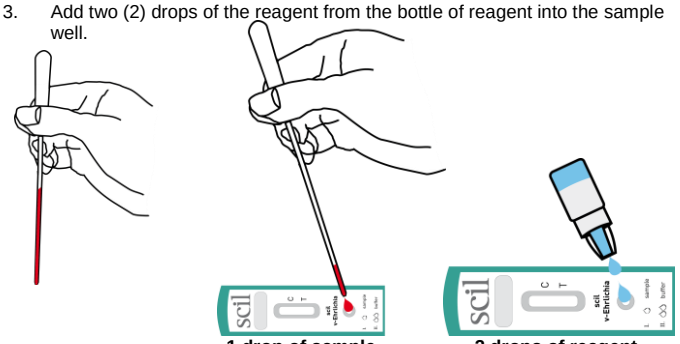
SAMPLE MATERIAL

Best sample material is a **freshly collected serum, plasma, supernatant of whole blood or whole blood.**
Separate the **serum or plasma** from whole blood as quickly as possible. Clear, non-hemolyzed specimens can prevent a slight background staining. **Supernatant of whole blood:** Let the whole blood sample stand for some time, so that the blood sediments. The supernatant of the sedimented blood can be carefully taken up with the pipette and be used for test procedure.
A **whole blood sample** should be used as quickly as possible. **Heparin or EDTA** blood may also be used.
The sample must be at room temperature (15-25°C) and should be mixed well before used for testing.

TEST PROCEDURE

Open the aluminium pouch, remove the test cassette. Place the test cassette on a flat surface and unscrew the bottle of reagent and place it aside.

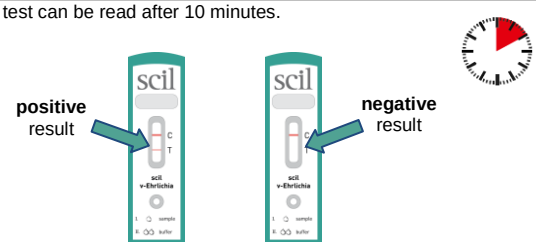
1. Take up the sample with the pipette.
2. Carefully put one (1) drop (30 µl) of sample material into the sample well
3. Add two (2) drops of the reagent from the bottle of reagent into the sample well.



Ensure that no air bubbles are formed. If air bubbles occur, pop them with the pipette. The liquid starts running up the test strip after a short time (< 60 seconds). If whole blood is used, the fluid first needs to permeate into the test. This may take a little bit longer time than for serum. If the fluid does not run up the test strips after 90 seconds, add an additional drop of the **reagent** into the sample well, or press with the tip of the pipette 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 red lines** appear in the reaction field of the test cassette. A red line in the **T-region (T)** of the reaction field indicates a positive test result. Also a faint test line is considered as a positive test result.
The second red line in the **C-region (C)** indicates the control line, which indicates 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.
The **use of whole blood samples may lead to a lower detection sensitivity.** In case of a negative test result with whole blood, despite an existing suspicion of an infection, the test should be repeated with a serum or plasma sample from the whole blood, to obtain the maximum detection sensitivity.

Invalid Result:
If no control line appears after the test is conducted, the test is invalid. In this case, it is likely that the test was not properly conducted or that the expiration date had already lapsed. If this occurs, a new test must be conducted.

TEST PERFORMANCE

	Sensitivity	Specificity	Reference	n
Ehrlichia	96.88%	92.31%	IFAT*	58

*Indirect fluorescent-antibody test