

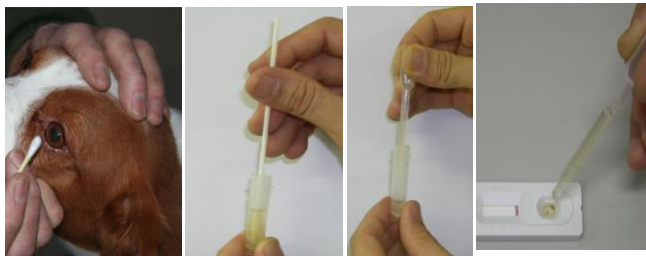


One step Rapid Immuno-chromatographic test for the detection of Canine Distemper Virus in respiratory tract secretions or eye mucus.

Canine Distemper is a highly contagious disease affecting dogs. The disease spreads through bodily secretions and excretions, especially respiratory secretions. The first symptom of distemper is eye discharge that appear watery to pus-like. Subsequently, dogs develop fever, nasal discharge, coughing, lethargy, reduced appetite, vomiting, and diarrhoea. In later stages, the virus may attack the nervous system, bringing about seizures, twitching, or partial or complete paralysis.

quickVET CDV Antigen Rapid Test utilizes Monoclonal anti CDV antibody to capture the antigen present in the canine respiratory tract secretions or blood. The captured viral antigens are detected using colloidal gold conjugated detection antibody.

Test Procedure



Eye Swab Collect suspension 3 drops to device

Assay Overview

- quickVET CDV Ag a test uses two Highly specific Monoclonal antibodies
- The Virus in the sample react with colloidal gold conjugated detection antibody on conjugate pad
- This labelled antigen-antibody complex is captured by the test area forming a red line.

Organism detected	Canine Distemper Virus
Sample type	Nasal/Ocular Secretions/Serum
Shelf Life	24 months
Storage	2-30 °C
Capture Antibody	Monoclonal Anti-CDV Antibodies
Sensitivity	99 %
Specificity	98.7 %
Comparison Test	RT-PCR
Species	Canine
Packing	1T,10T, Bulk, Uncut sheets
Detection Limit	10 ^{2.8} TCID ₅₀ /ml
Ref. No	Q003-01
Cross Reactivity	No Cross Reactivity with CPV, CAV, CCV, and Rota

Rapid CDV Testing

- Quick results available in a few minutes.
- Require no instrumentation.
- Easy to use.
- Kennel side/Point of Care test
- No capital expenditure.
- Do not require refrigerated storage.

Why CDV AntigenTest?

- Differential diagnosis of systemic illness: implementation of strict isolation and disinfection measures.
- Infection Control in Kennels and group boarding.
- Vigilance programs and epidemiological studies.
- Detect virus from the end of the incubation period (3 to 7 days).
- Can be used for Prognostic purpose during treatment



Positive



Negative



Invalid

Test Interpretation