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# Rapid test for the detection of canine parvovirus antigen in dogs.

# Instructions for use / protocol

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### Intended Use of the Rapid Test

This rapid test is designed as a practical/routine test that can be performed in just a few minutes. Using a quick immuno-chromatographic test, the Canine Parvovirus antigen can be detected in your sample.

## Contents

- 1x pouch, each containing 1 test strip, 1 pipette, and 1 swab
- 1x microtube with buffer
- 1x instructions for use / protocol

### Storage and Use

The rapid test can be stored at temperatures between 4°C and 21°C. An unopened package can be used until the stated expiration date. An opened rapid test must be used immediately. Avoid freezing or heating the rapid test. Extended exposure to undesirable environmental temperatures may result in reduced effectiveness of the rapid test.

### Test Material

It is recommended to collect the sample from the feces or a rectal swab sample of the animal being tested. Tissue culture samples can also be tested. It is advised to test the samples as concentrated as possible. Testing should ideally be performed immediately after sampling. If samples need to be stored for a longer period, they should be kept at a temperature below -20°C.

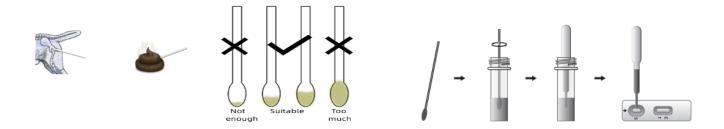
### **Precautions**

- Handle all samples as if they could transmit infectious diseases.
- Avoid contact between the pipette and the mouth/eyes.
- Avoid eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics around the work area with the sample/test strip.
- Do not use components that have passed their expiration date, and do not mix components from different batches.
- Optimal results are achieved by strictly following this protocol. Careful pipetting and sampling according to the protocol are essential to ensure accuracy.
- The test strip is used as an optical reference after application. Therefore, do not touch the surface of the test strip, and protect it from damage and contamination.

# Test protocol

- 1. Open the packaging and ensure the rapid test kit is complete (test strip, pipette, and swab). Only take the pouches needed for immediate use, as an opened package must be used right away.
- 2. Collect a single sample using the swab.
- 3. Place the swab in the microtube and dissolve the sample in the buffer solution.
- 4. Squeeze the swab to drain as much liquid as possible, leaving the maximum amount of fluid in the microtube.
- 5. Allow the solution to stand briefly so that solid particles settle at the bottom. If this takes too long, centrifuging the solution is recommended.
- 6. Use the pipette to draw up as much liquid as possible from the upper, clear layer of the solution, avoiding solid particles.
- 7. Dispense 3 to 4 drops of the liquid onto the test strip in the "S" zone.
- 8. Allow the liquid to react for 5-10 minutes, then read the results (see: interpretation of test results). Results are unreliable after 20 minutes.





Animal Species: Felines Sample Type: Feces

Sample Volume: 3-4 drops Reaction Time: 5-10 minutes

Features: Accuracy: 98.6%, Sensitivity: 99.0%, Specificity: 98.4%

### Interpretation of the test results

Confirm the presence/absence of the Canine Parvovirus antigen, a control line must always be present in the control zone (C). If no control line is visible, the test should be considered invalid. The results must be read within the specified time. Invalid tests must be repeated with a new test.

### Positive result (Parvovirus is present):

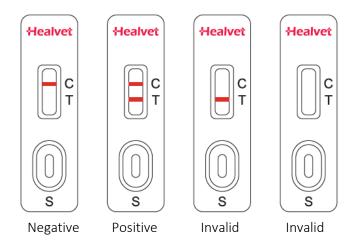
There are two lines visible in zone 'T' and zone 'C' (see Fig. 4). The sample contains the Canine Parvovirus antigen.

# Negative result (Parvovirus is absent):

There is only one line visible in zone 'C' (see Fig. 6). The sample does not contain the Canine Parvovirus antigen.

# Invalid result:

There is no line visible in zone 'C'. The result is invalid. Repeat the rapid test.



**Important**: Sick animals that tested negative should be retested within 2-3 weeks.