

+Introduction

Feline herpesvirus (FHV) is a local infectious agent that causes acute upper respiratory infection in cats. The clinical features were keratoconjunctivitis, upper respiratory tract infection and abortion, but the above respiratory tract symptoms were mainly. The clinical incidence can reach 100%, mainly affecting young cats, and the mortality rate is 50%. Feline calicivirus is a multiple oral and respiratory infectious disease caused by Feline calicivirus (FCV) in the family caliciviraceae. It is characterized by fever, mouth ulcer, rhinitis or joint pain, claudication (rheumatic type), etc. All felines are susceptible to the disease with high morbidity and low mortality.

The FHV/FCV Ag Rapid Test Kit use chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of Feline herpesvirus and Feline caliciviraceae virus antigen in Nasal cavity or pharynx. Sample to be tested is loaded to each sample pad respectively, and then capillary flow along on the test strip. The detection antibody is coupled with colloidal gold as conjugate will mix with the sample fluid. Where FHV (or FCV) antigen is present, a complex is formed by FHV (or FCV) antigen and colloidal gold labelled antibody. The labelled antigen-antibody complex is then bound by a second 'capture-antibody' that recognizes the complex, and which is immobilized as T line on the test strip. A positive result therefore generates a visible wine-red line of antigen-antibody complex. A wine-red C line will appear to confirm the test is operated correctly.

+Components

| | | |
|---|------------------------------|----|
| 1 | FCV+FHV Ag Test Device | 10 |
| 2 | Flocked Swab | 10 |
| 3 | Dilution Buffer with Dropper | 10 |
| 4 | Reagent Rack | 1 |
| 5 | Instruction | 1 |

+Notice

- 1) Use for in-vitro diagnostic purposes only.
- 2) Collected sample should be test as soon as possible.
- 3) Make sure sample is collected and extracted correctly, to avoid false result.
- 4) Use within 10 minutes after opening the pouch because the test kit is very sensitive to moisture and its effect may diminish. DO NOT use the test device if its foil pouch is broken.
- 5) Be careful of not touching the result window.
- 6) Every specimen should be used with different droppers.
- 7) For testing, the buffer included should be used.
- 8) Avoid bubble when dropping sample to the device.
- 9) Deal with specimen carefully. They can deliver unknown virus or infectious bacteria.
- 10) Use disposable gloves when you suspect the infection caused by specimen. And wash your hands later.
- 11) Make sure the used test device is treated properly accord to the local biosafety regulations.

+Storage and Stability

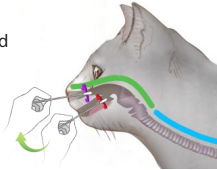
- 1) Store the test kit at 2~30°C. DO NOT FREEZE.
- 2) Do not store the test kit in the direct sunlight.
- 3) The test kit is stable within the expiration date marked on the package label.

+Collection and Preparation of Sample

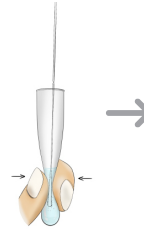
- 1) Canine conjunctiva, urine, serum or plasma should be used for this test.
- 2) The samples should be tested immediately after collection. If samples are not tested immediately, they should be stored at 2~8°C for 24 hours. For longer storage, freeze at -20°C or below. Frozen samples should be brought to room temperature (15~30°C) prior to use.

+Test Procedure

1) Insert swab into deep nose and throat, rotate and scrape on the surface to collect the secretion.



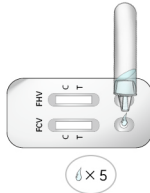
2) Insert swab into buffer tube and stir to make sample released sufficiently.



3) Mount the dropper on the buffer tube.



4) Take out the test device from the foil pouch and put on a flat surface, add 5 drops of samples into sample well marked "S" on the device.



5) Place the device on a flat surface upward and wait for 10-15 minutes. During this period, wine-red fluid flow over the membrane inside the window can be observed. If no flow is observed, gently press the position between sample well and window to help the fluid flow.



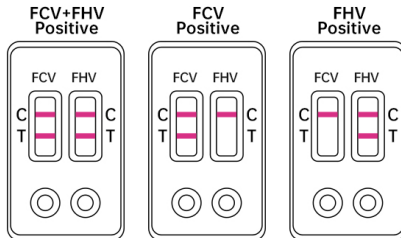
6) Read the result of color change in T line and C line within 15 minutes. Color change after 15 minutes is not valid result.



+Interpretation of the Result

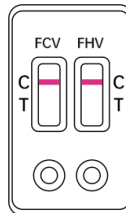
1) Positive result

Wine-red color line appeared on both T and C line. Indicate specimen contains FCV or FHV antigen.



2) Negative result

No color appeared on T line, wine-red color appeared on C Line. Indicate FCV/FHV antigen concentration is out of test's limit, further clinical approach may be considered.



3) Invalid result

No color appears on C Line. Indicate something wrong with the test kit or operation. The result shall not be considered as valid.

