

+Introduction

Canine parvovirus is a highly contagious virus that commonly causes GI disease in young, unvaccinated dogs. Presenting signs include anorexia, lethargy, vomiting, and diarrhea, which is often hemorrhagic. Canine distemper virus is a highly contagious, often fatal viral disease that affects the respiratory, gastrointestinal (GI), and nervous system of dogs in all life stages. Distemper in dogs usually presents as yellow- to green-colored eye discharge, followed by: nasal discharge, coughing, depression, vomiting, eating less than usual.

The CPV Ag + CDV Ag Combo Rapid Test Kit use chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of canine parvo virus antigen and canine distemper virus antigen in sample. Sample to be tested is loaded to each sample pad, 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 CPV (or CDV) antigen is present, a complex is formed by CPV (or CDV) 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	CPV Ag +CDV Ag Test Device	10
2	Flocked Swab	20
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

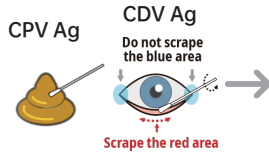
- 1) Store the test kit at 2~30°C. DO NOT FREEZE.
- 2) Do not store the test kit in the direct sunlight.
- 3) The test kit is stable within the expiration date marked on the package label.

+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

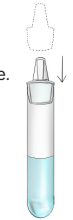
1) Collect fresh feces samples by swab, avoid dry feces. To test parvovirus in dogs without diarrhea symptom, collect sample from rectum directly. Soak another swab in saline, and then collect eye discharge.



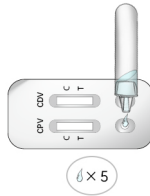
2) Insert two swabs into buffer tube and stir to make sample released sufficiently, squeeze out the fluid in swab on the test tube wall as much as possible and discard the swabs.



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 each 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.



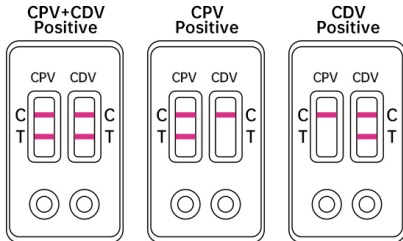
6) Read the result of color change in T line and C line within 15 minutes. Color change after 15 minutes is not valid result.



+Interpretation of the Result

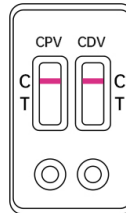
1) Positive result

Wine-red color line appeared on both T and C line, indicate specimen contains CPV (or CDV) virus antigen.



2) Negative result

No color appeared on T line, wine-red color appeared on C Line. Indicate CPV (or CDV) 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.

