

VIPIBAX GIARDIA TEST

FOR THE RAPID DETECTION OF GIARDIA ANTIGENS IN DOG AND CAT FECES AS WELL AS THE FECES OF OTHER ANIMALS

WHAT ARE GIARDIA?

GIARDIA DUODENALIS (GIARDIA LAMBLIA;GIARDIA INTESTINALIS)

Giardia are microscopic protozoa that occur as parasites in the small intestine. They are among the most common small intestinal parasites worldwide.

Giardia multiply in the small intestine in the form of trophozoites and are For this reason, contamination with fecal residues is the most important way for Giardia to spread,

Giardia can cause severe diarrhea in dogs, cats and other animals.

When this happens, it is also referred to as giardiasis, which can last for several weeks to months without treatment. adult animals can usually develop a certain degree of immune protection. giardiasis can lead to serious health complications, especially for young, old or immunocompromised animals.

If an animal develops diarrhea, it is important to determine the cause. Giardia can be detected as trophozoites and cysts via antigens in fresh feces.

It may be advisable to test at least three different fecal samples over a period of seven to ten days; if all tests are negative, it can be assumed that there is no Giardia infection.

PLEASE NOTE BEFORE USE

Each test cassette, cotton swab and sample tube is intended for single use only.use a new test cassette and sample tube for each test.

Please use only the supplied components for the test procedure. After opening the aluminum bag, the test cassette must be used within one hour.The test cassette must lie horizontally on a smooth surface during the entire test procedure.Please note the required sample quantity.Too much feces can interfere with the test procedure.Please observe the specified evaluation times.Do not use test cassettes after the expiry date.Feces can be infectious, so wear gloves and wash your hands carefully. Dispose of all contaminated materials in accordance with regulations and disinfect the work area with a suitable disinfectant (e.g. ViPiBaX Giardia Ex Hygiene Spray) after carrying out the test.

STORAGE OF THE TEST KIT

The ViPiBaX Giardia Test can be kept and stored at room temperature.

CONTENT OF THE TEST KIT

All materials are sufficient for two tests:

- 2 test cassettes
- 2 cotton buds
- 2 test puff solutions
- 2 pairs of gloves

SAMPLE MATERIAL FOR CARRYING OUT THE TEST

Fresh animal feces are ideal for carrying out the ViPiBaX Giardia test.

SENSITIVITY AND SPECIFICITY

Comparative test 2016/2017:
against EUSA(Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay)
Sensitivity:95.0%
Specificity:98.1%
TTP:96.7%

INTRODUCTIONS FOR USE

1.TEST PREPARATION

Remove the test cassette from its packaging.Place the test cassette on a clean and flat surface.Make sure that the surface is at room temperature.Check that the evaluation field of the test cassette and the sample field are clean and free of contamination.

NOTE: If blue lines are visible in the evaluation field, this does not mean that the test cassette is damaged; they are used for quality control and are washed away by the test buffer solution during the test run.

washed away

Open the storage container with the test buffer solution at the upper end where the cap is flat and hold it vertically; for easier handling, you can insert the sample tube into the punched hole on the top of the packaging box between the individual steps.

2a.FECAL SAMPLING

The feces must be at room temperature when you take a sample.

As Giardia cysts are excreted unevenly with the feces, it is advisable to take the sample from three different places.

To do this, carefully press the head of the cotton swab with its side into the feces so that the surface of the cotton swab is lightly covered with it. Take care to turn the cotton bud slightly so that its head is evenly covered with a thin layer of excrement all around, avoiding lateral movements so as not to break the cotton bud

Then repeat this process two more times in different places.

Please note: To ensure that not too little feces is used for the test, the head of the cotton swab should be visibly covered with feces all around.

At the same time, the amount of feces should not be too large so as not to clog the test tube, thus ensuring that the sample runs through the test cassette together with the buffer (see the next section) without interference and the result of the test is clear.

2b.TEST EXECUTION

Move the head of the cotton swab to the bottom of the sample tube so that it is clearly immersed in the test buffer solution.Move the cotton swab back and forth slightly to distribute the faecal sample in the buffer.Now move the cotton swab up and down approx. ten times so that the faecal sample is well distributed in the test buffer solution.

Break off the cotton swab at the marked point so that the head remains in the sample tube, close the sample tube with the cap provided and move the sample tube close to the prepared test cassette and carefully turn it over.

To start the test run, drop three drops of the solution from the sample tube into the sample field of the test cassette.

As soon as you can see sample liquid in the evaluation window, immediately start a timer of 10 minutes and do not move the test cassette during this time.

3. TEST RESULT

Read the result of the test after ten minutes by checking the lines in the evaluation field.

All results read later than 15 minutes are invalid.

Positive test result

If you see both a test line (marked with "T" in the evaluation field) and a control line (marked with "C" in the evaluation field), the test is to be interpreted as a positive test result.

Negative test result

If you only see a control line (marked with "C" in the evaluation field), the test is to be interpreted as a negative test result and no Giardia could be detected in the tested sample.

Invalid test result

If no control line (marked with "C" in the evaluation field) is visible, the test is invalid in any case and should be repeated.

What do I do if the test line is weak?

If the control line and the test line are visible, the test should be interpreted as a positive test result, even if the test line is only faintly visible.

What do I do if the control line is weak?

If too much feces is used during sampling, the control line may be weak, but this is very rare and the test result is still valid if the control line is weak.

Brownish test line

A brownish discoloration of the test line invalidates the test. The test should be repeated with less feces during sampling.

Waste disposal

Dispose of the capped sample tube, the used test cassette and the broken cotton swab according to your local disposal regulations.

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