INTENDED USE
The VetScan Canine Borrelia Burgdorferi Antibody Test Kit is a visual and rapid test for the qualitative detection of antibodies to Borrelia burgdorferi in canine whole blood, serum or plasma. This test is for veterinary use only. B. burgdorferi is a spirochete that causes Lyme disease in dogs, and some other animals. The disease is transmitted by ticks and it has a world-wide distribution. Clinical signs of Lyme disease include fever, arthritis and less commonly glomerulonephritis, uveitis, myocarditis and neurologic signs.

The VetScan Canine Borrelia Burgdorferi Antibody Test Kit uses peptides that bind antibodies elicited in response to certain Borrelia antigens in an amplified lateral flow sandwich assay. Antigen-coated colloidal gold particles bind to B. burgdorferi antibody in the sample. The bound antibody flows through the strip and is then captured by immobilized antigen on the test strip. The accumulation of the captured gold particle/antibody complex causes a color to become visible on the Test line (T). The intensity of the colored line is further enhanced by an amplification mechanism. A procedural Control line (C) will always appear whether the sample is positive or negative.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE
• This Test is for the detection of Borrelia Burgdorferi antibodies in canine samples.
• Refrigerated or frozen samples must be at room temperature 15°C to 27°C (59°F to 80°F) before running the assay—DO NOT HEAT.
• Whole canine blood collected in any type of EDTA, heparin, or citrate tubes may be used within one day of collection, provided no visual clotting has occurred. Do not freeze whole blood or use whole blood that has been frozen. If whole blood is not used within two hours of draw, store refrigerated.
• Serum or plasma, either fresh, previously frozen, or stored at 2°C to 8°C (35°F to 46°F), may be used in this test. Serum or plasma may be stored for use up to 7 days at 2°C to 8°C (35°F to 46°F). For longer storage, sample should be frozen at -20°C (-4°F) or colder.
• Previously frozen or older serum or plasma samples must be centrifuged at >1600g to remove any particulate material before use.
• Excessive hemolysis may obscure the results.
• EDTA, heparin, or ACD in plasma will not affect the results.

STORAGE
• The Test Devices and Chase Buffer must be stored at 2°C to 27°C (35°F to 80°F) and never frozen.
• Test Devices and Chase Buffer are stable until expiration when stored at recommended temperatures.

KIT COMPONENTS
1. Test Devices
2. Chase Buffer Bottle
3. Transfer Pipettes
4. Instruction for Use

TEST PROCEDURE
1. Remove the Test Device from the protective pouch and place on a flat surface. Label the Test Device with the patient I.D. or control identification.
2. Gently mix the sample by inverting.
3. Using the Transfer Pipette provided, transfer one drop of sample (whole blood, serum or plasma) in to the sample well.
4. Let the sample absorb for 30-60 seconds.
5. Holding the Chase Buffer Bottle vertically, add 3 drops of the chase buffer into the sample well. Read the results within 8-10 minutes. High positive results may appear as soon as 1 minute, and low positive results may take up to 8-10 minutes to appear. Do not read results after 15 minutes. Colored lines which appear after 15 minutes are not diagnostic and should be ignored.

INTERPRETATION OF TEST RESULTS
Positive results
The test is positive if two colored lines appear. One colored line will appear at the
LYME TEST PROCEDURE

1. Add 1 drop of blood, serum or plasma to the sample well and wait 30-60 seconds.

2. Add 3 drops of Chase Buffer to the sample well.

3. Read results within 8 to 10 minutes.

Positive Example

Negative Example

Invalid Example

Invalid Example

References