

Fast + Simple
Focused on Veterinary Diagnostics

FASTest® ANAPLASMA-EHRlichIA^{ad us. vet.}

A tick bite with serious consequences

Fast test for the qualitative detection of antibodies against **Anaplasma spp.** (*A. phagocytophilum*, *A. platys*) and **Ehrlichia canis** in whole blood, plasma or serum of the dog

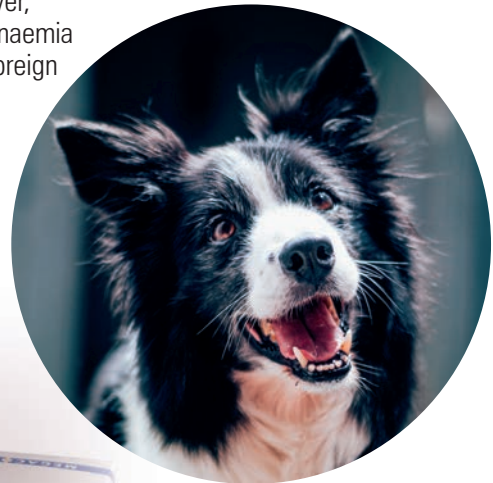
Unspecific clinic

acute lethargy, inappetence/anorexia, fever, thrombocytopenia, anaemia, hyperglobulinaemia
2–4 weeks after tick infestation and/or foreign travel

Routine check for imported dogs (esp. from the Mediterranean area)

Identification of asymptomatic carriers

Early initiation of therapy (optimally after additional titre determination by IFT)



- Simple test procedure with whole blood, plasma or serum
- Fast test interpretation after 10 minutes
- Reliable clinical diagnostics
- *Anaplasma*: Sensitivity 87.5% & Specificity 100%
- *Ehrlichia*: Sensitivity 98.2% & Specificity 100%
- Storage at room temperature (15–25 °C)
- Long shelf life
- Compact test box with 2 or 10 tests



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Canine Granulocytic Anaplasmosis (GA, *Anaplasma phagocytophilum* [A. p.], Thrombocytic Anaplasmosis (TA, *Anaplasma platys*) and Canine Monocytic Ehrlichiosis (CME, *Ehrlichia canis*) belong to the most important vector-borne infectious diseases induced by canine parasites. Co-infections play a major role in both pathogens, therefore, depending on the animals' place of origin and whereabouts, potential other pathogens (e. g. *Borrelia* spp., *Babesia* spp., *Leishmania* spp.) or laboratory values indicative of these pathogens (e. g. anaemia, leucocytosis/neutrophilia, hypalbuminaemia/hypergammaglobulinaemia, kidney values etc.) should be clarified.

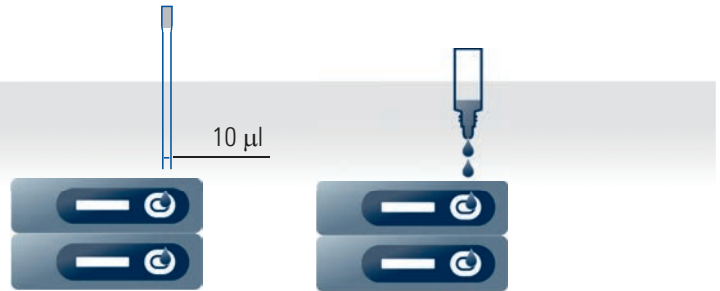
In principle, tick territories (endemic area) are potential breeding grounds. Seroprevalences for GA/TA and CME vary widely, depending on country (endemic or non-endemic) and study.

With an incubation time of 2–20 days, *A. phagocytophilum* infections are often subclinical or self-limiting. Clinical symptoms are fever, apathy, stiff muscle, polyarthritis with joint pain/swelling, lameness, weight loss, thrombocytopenia, anaemia, petechial haemorrhages and increasing inflammatory values (CRP, haptoglobin). Subarachnoid haemorrhage could lead to central nervous disorders. The cause of TA is *A. platys*. It occurs world-wide, mainly in the Southern Hemisphere. In most cases, the infection is asymptomatic with mild fever, uveitis, petechiae and ecchymoses. In the laboratory diagnostics, a thrombocytopenia is shown.

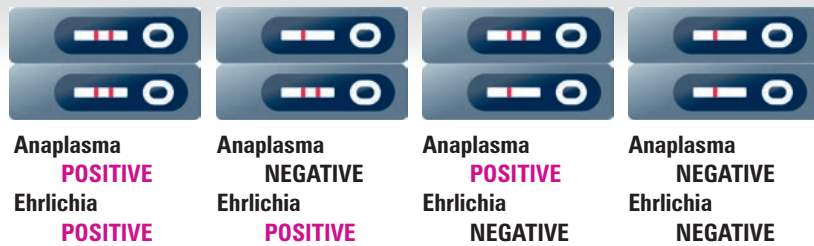
CME is characterised by a very long incubation period (Ø 4–5 up to 12–13 years) and an unspecific clinic. It is therefore also referred to as a "silent killer"!

Very few veterinarians are aware of the consequences of such a co-infection from an immunological, therapeutic and diagnostic point of view. Therefore, **FASTest[®] ANAPLASMA-EHRlichIA** is suitable as a quick, qualitative antibody (ab) detection if an anaplasmosis, ehrlichiosis or a co-infection is suspected. This enables to start immediately further diagnostic investigations as well as therapeutic and prophylactic measures.

Test procedure



Test interpretation



With a positive **FASTest[®] ANAPLASMA-EHRlichIA**, a laboratory confirmation test (second diagnostic step) like indirect immunofluorescence test (**MegaFLUO[®] ANAPLASMA** ph or **MegaFLUO[®] EHRlichIA** canis) should be done to determine the end titre or a seroconversion, respectively.

With vector-borne infections, coinfections with several pathogens are common. Therefore, testing on borreliosis with **MegaFLUO[®] LYME** or on leishmaniosis with **MegaFLUO[®] LEISH** is recommended.

Infections like leishmaniosis, ehrlichiosis, babesiosis, borreliosis etc. are accompanied with increasing inflammation activity and tissue damage and therefore increasing CRP (C-reactive protein) values. In case of unclear symptoms, **MegaFLUO[®] CRP** canine can give additional hints on an underlying inflammatory event.

Because infections with *Anaplasma* spp. often come along with thrombocytopenia (increased tendency to bleed), we recommend **SURGICUTT[®] Vet. H** to get a first hint for an infection.

Distribution:

EN 12-2021

