

Fast + Simple  
**Focused on Veterinary Diagnostics**

# FASTest® CVBD 4T ad us. vet.

## Canine vector-borne infectious diseases

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

**On-site detection**

**In case of clinical suspicion**

**Routine check in case of unclear clinic after tick infestation, stay abroad or in dogs of unknown origin**

**Identification of asymptomatic carriers**

**Early initiation of therapeutic measures**



	Anaplasma	Ehrlichia	Dirofilaria	Leishmania
Sensitivity	93.6 %	92.5 %	94.1 %	95.2 %
Specificity	97.6 %	96.7 %	100 %	100 %

- Simple test procedure with whole blood, plasma or serum
- Fast test interpretation after 10 minutes
- Reliable clinical diagnostics
- Storage at room temperature (15–25 °C)
- Long shelf life
- Compact test box with 2, 6, 15, 25 or 50 tests



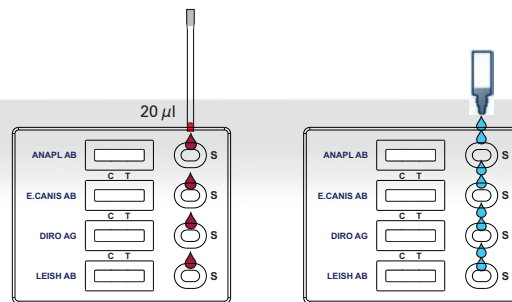
# FASTest<sup>®</sup> CVBD 4T ad us. vet.

Vector-borne parasitic diseases (e. g. leishmaniosis, anaplasmosis, ehrlichiosis and dirofilariosis) are of increasing diagnostic importance in dogs and cats due to climatic, ecological and cultural changes. In addition to vector-borne transmission, mainly by arthropods (especially ticks) and dipterans (especially mosquitoes and sandflies/butterflies), these can also be transmitted directly via blood (especially transfusions). The spread of these vectors and pathogens into previously non-endemic areas is constantly increasing. Therefore, testing for these pathogens (antigen detection and/or antibody detection) is recommended in suspected cases (routine check in case of travel/import history, presence of clinical symptoms, persistent infections, etc.).

Further detailed background information on these diseases can be found under the individual diseases or under the headings "Vector-borne diseases", "CVBD", e.g. the ESCCAP, the ABCD guidelines, the WHO and others.

Co-infections are not uncommon in vector-borne diseases. In suspected cases of (travel) parasitosis, the **FASTest<sup>®</sup> CVBD 4T** is therefore suitable for the rapid, qualitative detection of antigens (dirofilariosis) or antibodies (leishmaniosis, anaplasmosis, ehrlichiosis). Therefore, it enables further diagnostic, therapeutic and prophylactic measures to be taken immediately.

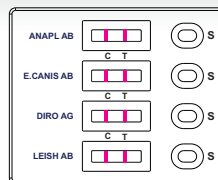
## Test procedure



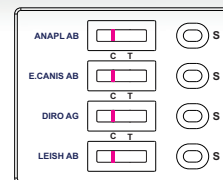
## Test interpretation



### POSITIVE



### NEGATIVE



With a positive test result for Anaplasma, Ehrlichia and Leishmania, a laboratory confirmation test (second diagnostic step) like indirect immunofluorescence test (**MegaFLUO<sup>®</sup> ANAPLASMA ph**, **MegaFLUO<sup>®</sup> EHRLICHIA canis** or **MegaFLUO<sup>®</sup> LEISH**) should be done to determine the end titre or a seroconversion, respectively.

Parasitic 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, **FASTest<sup>®</sup> CRP** canine can give additional hints on an underlying inflammatory event.

Because anaplasmosis, ehrlichiosis, leishmaniosis or dirofilariosis often come along with thrombocytopenia (increased tendency to bleed), we recommend **BMBT-Vet. Dog** to get a first hint for an infection.

Distribution:

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