*FAS*Test® LH ad us. vet.

LH determination
– castration control of found animals
– optimising the breeding success

Fast test for the qualitative detection
of luteinising hormone (LH) in serum of the dog and cat

Fertility status
→ castrated or uncastrated

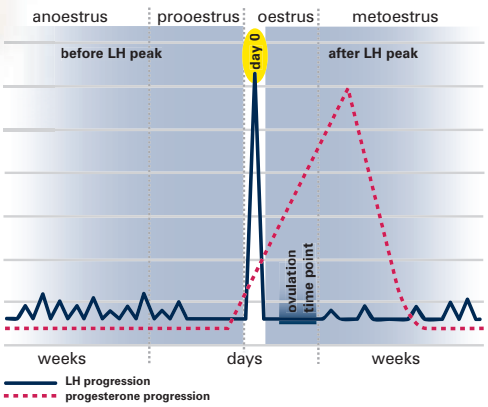
Detection of the LH peak
for ovulation prediction

Enhancement of conception rate
Timing of
→ Mating
→ Artificial insemination

Prognosis of day of whelping

Ovarian status
→ estrous cycle course

- Simple test procedure with serum
- Fast test interpretation after 20 minutes
- Reliable clinical diagnostics
- Sensitivity 88 % & Specificity 96 %
- Storage at room temperature (15–25 °C)
- Long shelf life
- Compact test box with 2, 5 or 25 tests



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The luteinising hormone (LH) is a peptide hormone belonging to the sex hormones. It has an influence in female (facilitation and initiation of ovulation) as well as in male animals (facilitation of sperm maturation). The on-site determination of LH is suitable for following **indications in female animals**:

Fertility status: ovariectomised – intact

♀	1st LH test	test repetition	2nd LH test	interpretation
	positive	after 2 h	positive	ovariectomised
	negative	after 2 h	positive	intact
	negative	optional	negative	intact

***FAST*est® LH** can differ between fertile (LH concentrations < 1 ng/ml, ***FAST*est® LH** negative) and infertile (LH concentration > 1 ng/ml, ***FAST*est® LH** positive) female cats and dogs and therefore is completely suitable for evaluation of the sex of unknown found animals or for the control of a completed ovariectomy.

Ovulation time point in bitches:

As an optimal starting time point for ***FAST*est® LH** testing day 4–5 of the prooestrus (vaginal cytology: 50 % cornification, progesterone ≥ 1,5 ng/ml) is recommended. The first positive ***FAST*est® LH** (LH > 1 ng/ml) after daily measurements in the interval of 12, maximum 24 hours, marks the LH peak and thereby day zero of the cycle. Because ovulation usually comes up 2 days after LH peak, the ovulation time (duration Ø 12–24 hours, progesterone amount ca. 4–10 ng/ml) can be exactly timed. Most important for breeders, the best date for mating (fertile period) normally follows 2–3 days later (progesterone > 10 ng/ml).

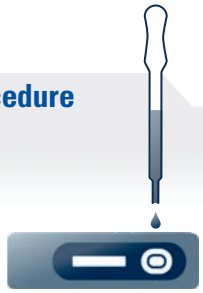
	before LH peak (prooestrus)		LH peak (oestrus)	after LH peak (metoestrus)	
LH test	variably negative - positive if positive, test repetition after 2 h → negative		positive test repetition after 24 h → positive	negative test repetition after 2 h → negative	
LH value ng/ml	pulsatile LH emission fluctuates between < 1 and > 1		praeovulatory LH↑ > 1	LH basal values < 1	
progesterone value ng/ml	basal value (early prooestrus): < 0,5	late prooestrus: ↑ to ca. 1	↑ increase > 2–4	ovulation (early metoestrus): 4–10	after ovulation (late metoestrus): > 10

Planning whelping date in bitches:

Determining LH peak, the date of birth can be predicted precisely on +/- one day by addition of 65 days of average duration of pregnancy. This enables the veterinarian and the breeder to prepare all necessary precautions for an easy and uncomplicated birth.

Therefore, ***FAST*est® LH** is qualified a reliable on-site screening test in cats and dogs **for differentiation between fertile** (intact ovaries) **and infertile** (ovariectomy or chemically castrated animals, respectively) as well as in the bitch for **optimal determination of ovulation time/mating time/artificial inseminating time and for determination of expected date of whelping.**

Test procedure



No buffer addition

Test interpretation

POSITIVE: LH > 1 ng/ml

NEGATIVE: LH ≤ 1 ng/ml

Evaluation by comparison of colour intensities of test and control lines

Based on the LH peak (ovulation point), ***FAST*est® RELAXIN** is perfectly suitable as a follow-up test for a reliable detection (from day 24 post ovulation on) or reliable exclusion (from day 26 post ovulation on) of pregnancy.

Distribution:

EN 10-2019