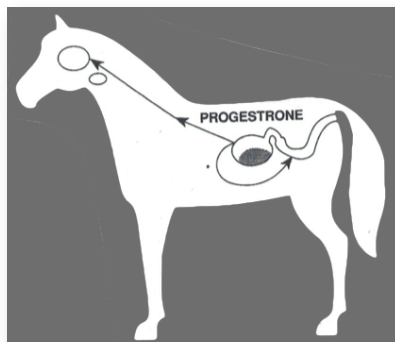


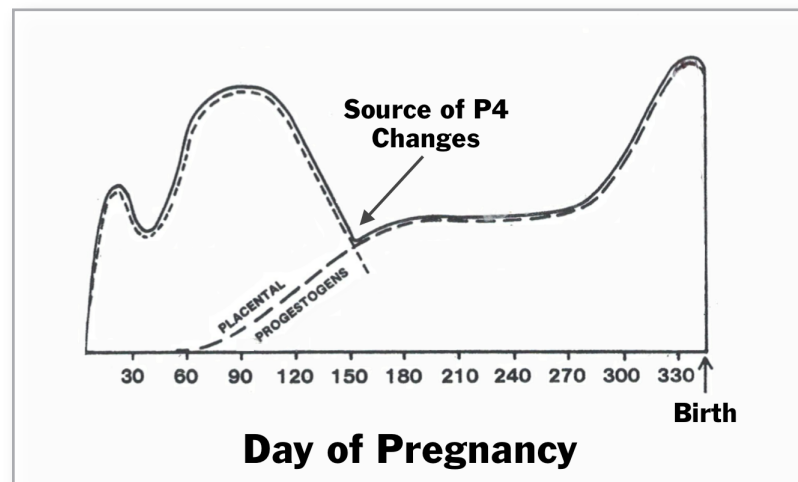
USING QUICK P4 TO MONITOR P4 DURING PREGNANCY

Low levels of P4 at any stage of pregnancy are a major cause of early embryo loss or late-term abortion. To determine if P4 levels are adequate for pregnancy, test a sample 12-14 days after ovulation. Retest at various intervals during pregnancy to insure adequate P4 levels are being maintained.

- The minimum safe level to maintain pregnancy is $> \sim 4-5$ ng/ml P4.
- < 1 ng/ml indicates a P4-deficient mare.



EQUINE PROFILE DURING PREGNANCY



Initially Progesterone is produced by the CL (ovary) and at \sim day 90, progesterone is produced by the Placenta.

Endogenous progesterone levels ≥ 4.0 ng/ml are generally considered adequate to maintain pregnancy. Mares with progesterone concentrations below 4.0 may be at increased risk of pregnancy loss.

USING QUICK P4 WITH REGU-MATE

QUICK P4 is designed to recognize only the natural progesterone hormone.

REGU-MATE is a synthetic hormone and will not be detected by Quick P4. When using Quick P4 to monitor pregnancy while REGU-MATE is being given, a high result indicates the progesterone deficient mare is producing enough progesterone to be taken off therapy.

PREGNANCY DETERMINATION

Quick P4 can be used for pregnancy detection. A high P4 result obtained 21-23 days after breeding indicates pregnancy. Note: Quick P4 indicates the presence of P4 not specifically pregnancy. A positive indication of pregnancy should be confirmed by palpation or ultrasound.

USING QUICK P4 FOR EMBRYO TRANSFER

Quick P4 can be especially useful in embryo transfer programs where following the estrous cycles closely is essential in synchronizing the donor with a recipient mare. It is important for P4 to be $> 4-5$ ng/ml prior to flushing embryos in donor mare in order to have viable embryos. Likewise P4 should be $> 4-5$ ng/ml in recipient mare.

Intended for veterinary use only. Not for human use.
The manufacturer warrants the kit for its intended use.
BioMetallics' liability is limited to the value of the kit.

QUICK P4 EQUINE PROTOCOL USING CUBE READER

Test Preparation

Collect blood in a Red top or **Monovette tube**. Spin blood in centrifuge for 10 min at 2500 rpm. Use fresh, not frozen sera. Use clear, non-hemolyzed sample for accurate results.

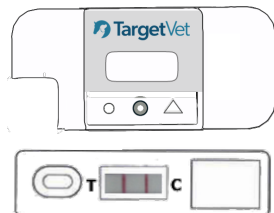
- 1** Have Push Buffer uncapped, ready to add.
Add **1 drop** of freshly collected Sera to a cassette using pipette.
Make sure there are no air bubbles.

- 2** **Immediately** add 2 drops of Push Buffer.



Wait for solution to flow into cassette.

- 3** Place holder and Cube over cassette as shown.
Cassette is flat. (Cube notch fit in holder notch).



- 4** Press button 1X. - displays "LAST" Reading. Press button 2nd X, displays ON. Press & "HOLD" button for 3s; until displays CARD.

- 5** Place CARD on top of Cube reader
Timer displays 15:00, 14:59...
Timer beeps at 15 min.
SAVES LAST reading.

(Press button 1X to see Last reading.)

- 6** Cassette lines analyzed.
Progesterone (P4) concentration is displayed on the screen in ng/ml.



INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Test results correspond to the free (active) progesterone level present in sera.

Progesterone Level	Interpretation
	All values refer to "free" progesterone
0 - 5 ng/ml	Low Progesterone, supplement needed.
5 - 15 ng/ml	CL is producing sufficient P4
> 15 ng/ml	CL is producing sufficient P4

Quick P4™



**FOR DETERMINING QUANTITATIVE
PROGESTERONE IN MINUTES
USING CUBE READER**

Measuring progesterone during pregnancy helps maintain a healthy foal and avoids excess supplementation.

Knowing the progesterone allows:

- diagnosis of a functional or persistent corpus luteum;
- monitoring progesterone during the course of pregnancy

TargetVet

BioMetallics, Inc.

1-800-999-1961 or 1-609-275-0133

Fax 1-609-275-9485

www.targetvet.com