

Why Check Inflammatory Status?

Monitoring inflammatory status can be important in many situations; as part of a routine health check, where there is suspicion of an infection and monitoring recovery after administration of antibiotics or steroids. Often there are no obvious signs, but a problem may be brewing. Where there is inflammation, muscle generation can be compromised, which will impact potential performance.

SAA-Chek™ Serum Amyloid A rapid assay provides a rapid and simple way to find out if there is a problem caused by some underlying inflammatory condition, be it infection or musculo-skeletal.

An SAA test shows a much greater and faster response than fibrinogen or a white blood cell count.

SAA increases when there is a problem and it also falls very quickly if the problem is resolved. So if treated with antibiotics, SAA-Chek™ can help monitor effectiveness and recovery.

SAA is important in a veterinarian's health screening for any horse.

Storage

The entire kit and components should be stored at room temperature in order to have the labelled shelf life. Avoid direct sunlight.

Sample Preparation

For Whole Blood:

Collect ~ 1-2 ml of whole blood using a syringe or a needle and collection tube containing EDTA or heparin. Sample can be stored in refrigerator for up to 7 days.

For Serum:

Collect ~ 1-2 ml of whole blood in a plain syringe

Kit Components

- 5 or 10 cassettes
- 5 or 10 pipettes
- 5 or 10 dilution bottles

The entire risk due to the performance of this product is assumed by the purchaser. The manufacture shall not be liable for any indirect special or consequential damages of any kind resulting from use of this product.



Rapid Equine Inflammation and Infection Test

SAA-Chek™ is a simple on-site tool that tests for any inflammatory condition, including infections in a horse.



BioMetallics, Princeton, NJ

1-609-275-0133

www.targetvet.com

SAA-CHEK FOR WHOLE BLOOD OR SERA - QUANTITATIVE

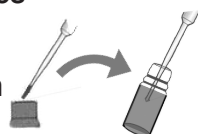
TEST PREPARATION

Label one Sample Dilution bottle with horse ID. Collect 1-2 ml anticoagulated whole blood sample (heparin or EDTA).
MIX blood sample by inverting 3 times.

1 Transfer 10 μ L whole blood sample (from stopper as shown) using a pipette (SLOWLY squeeze bulb to fill only thin long plastic tip) into an uncapped Sample Dilution bottle.

Squeeze the plastic bulb several times to mix solution.

Or, for sera, add 5 μ L Sera to dilution vial and mix.

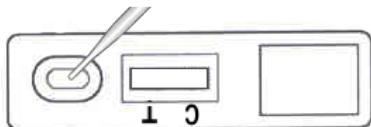


2 Recap Sample Dilution bottle.
Mix sample by inverting 4x.

Let it stand while preparing cassette.

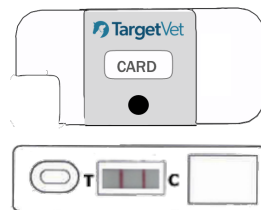
Remove the cassette from the foil pouch.

3 Using a pipette transfer 4 drops into the cassette.



Wait for liquid to flow into cassette.

4 Place holder over the cassette so it is flat.
Place Cube correctly on top of holder (with Cube notch in holder notch.)




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

6 Place CARD on top of Cube reader;
Timer displays 10:00, 9:59...

SAA-Chek EQ

Lot 013 conc μ g/ml

Timer beeps at 10 min. **SAVES LAST** reading.
(Press button 1X to see Last reading.)

7 Cassette lines are analyzed.
T  C
SAA concentration μ g/ml is displayed.

1250

< 20 μ g/ml **NORMAL**
75-200 **MILD to Moderate** Inflammation
>200 -10,000 **HIGH** Inflammation

A Control line must be present in a valid cassette.