Giardia Antigen (GIA Ag) Rapid Test Kit

Technical Manual

(GICA)

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Product Information

Intended Use

Giardia (GIA) is a common intestinal parasitic protozoan, and both humans and pets are susceptible to it. Giardia is more common in dogs, and cats are occasionally affected. The clinical manifestations are mild or severe diarrhea. The infection is persistent and prone to repeated occurrences, resulting in intractable diarrhea. The main route of transmission is oral - fecal.

This kit is intended for the detection of Giardia (GIA) antigen in feces or vomitus of dogs and cats. It can be used for GIA infection screening.

Principle

The kit uses colloidal gold immunochromatography assay (GICA) for the detection of GIA antigen. After adding the diluted sample to sample hole("S"), if GIA antigens are present in the sample, they will specifically bind to the colloidal gold-labeled monoclonal antibody against GIA, forming a complex that moves along the nitrocellulose membrane. It is then captured by the GIA monoclonal antibody coated on the membrane, which makes the test ("T") line colored. If there are no GIA antigens in the sample, the test("T") line will not appear. Regardless of a negative or positive result, the control("C") line should always appear, or else the result is considered invalid.

Content

Package specification	20T/Kit
Test device (with disposable dropper)	20
Assay diluent	20
Sampling Swab	20
Instruction	1

Storage Conditions

Store in a cool and dry place at temperatures between 2°C to 30°C (35.6°F to 86°F). Avoid freezing.

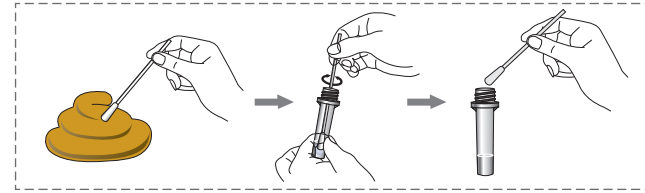
The shelf life is 24 months from the date of manufacture, which is indicated on the label of the box.

Preparation of Sample

1) After moistening the sampling swab with normal saline, swab the fresh feces or vomit (or swab sample from rectum directly).

2) Immediately insert the swab into the assay diluent tube. Agitate the swab thoroughly until the sample is fully dissolved in the diluent. Squeeze out the excess liquid from the swab against the wall of the tube and discard the swab. The liquid obtained after allowing it to stand within the tube is the treated sample.

Note: Excessive fecal samples may lead to erroneous results, such as the appearance of aberrant dark bands. It is recommended to reduce the sample volume prior to retesting.



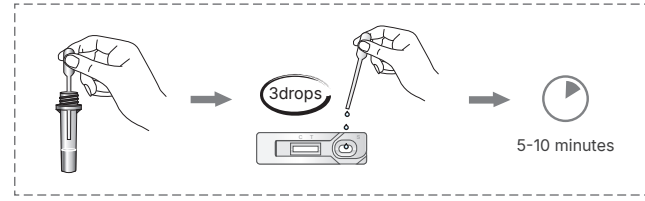
Test Methods

1) Open the foil pouch, take out the test card and put it on a flat and clean work surface.

2) Using the provided dropper, aspirate the clarified supernatant from the **treated sample.** Carefully and vertically dispense 3 drops into the sample hole("S").

3) Allow the test card to sit at room temperature for 5-10 minutes to determine the results. Results obtained after 15 minutes are considered invalid.

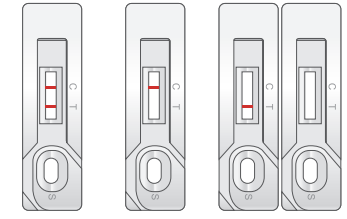
Note: If no lines migrate in the result window of the test card within 30 seconds, please add one more drop of the treated sample into the sample hole and start timing again.



Results Judgement

Negative: Only control ("C") line appears in the result window.

Positive: Both test("T") line and control("C") line appear in the result window.



Invalid: If the control(“C”) line does not appear, the result might be considered invalid.

Results Interpretation

1) A negative test result indicates that there are no GIA antigens detected in the sample, and GIA infection cannot be ruled out if there are corresponding acute symptoms.

2) A positive test result indicates the presence of GIA antigens in the sample tested, suggesting a potential infection by the GIA. Further analysis is required, integrating clinical data and other diagnostic methods.

Limitation of the Test Method

Although this Kit is highly accurate in detecting GIA antigens, there is still a possibility of occasional false results. If uncertain or questionable results are obtained, additional clinical or laboratory tests may be necessary. As with other diagnostic tests, a definitive clinical diagnosis should not rely solely on the outcome of a single test. Instead, it should be made by the veterinarian after evaluating all clinical and laboratory findings. By considering a comprehensive assessment, veterinarians can ensure a more reliable and accurate diagnosis and provide appropriate care and treatment for the animal.

Notice

1) Please read the instructions carefully before testing. And a variety of reagents are only used for this experiment.

2) Avoid using expired or damaged products.

3) The kit should be allowed to return to room temperature after being removed from the refrigerator before opening. Once opened, it should be used as quickly as possible to avoid becoming ineffective due to moisture.

4) Avoid touching the white nitrocellulose membrane in the middle of the test card.

5) Avoid touching the sample hole.

6) The waste shall be regarded as pollutants. Please dispose of them properly in accordance with the relevant local regulations.