Newcastle Disease Virus Antigen (NDV Ag) Rapid Test Kit

Technical Manual

(GICA)

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Product Information

Intended Use

Newcastle disease, also known as pseudo-poultry plague, is an acute, highly contagious infection in poultry caused by the Newcastle Disease Virus (NDV). It is characterized by respiratory distress, diarrhea, neurological dysfunction, and mucosal hemorrhage.

This assay is designed for the detection of NDV antigens in avian tracheal and cloacal secretions. It can be utilized for the screening of NDV infections and as an adjunctive diagnostic tool.

Principle

The kit uses colloidal gold immunochromatography assay (GICA). After being added to sample hole(“S”), the sample will move along the nitrocellulose membrane with the gold markers. If NDV antigens are present in the sample, it will make the test (“T”) line colored. If not, no color reaction will be produced.

Content

Package specification	20T/Kit	40T/Kit
Test device (with disposable dropper)	20	40
Assay Diluent	20	40
Sampling Swab	20	40
Instruction	1	1

Storage Conditions

The kit shall be stored at 2°C to 30°C (35.6°F to 86°F) in dry environment. Avoid freezing.

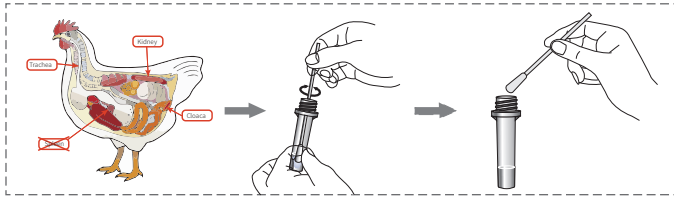
Shelf life: 24 months. The date of manufacture is presented in the label of the box.

Preparation of Sample

Collect approximately 0.1g or 100μL of fresh avian excrement or tracheal secretions using the provided swab. (The accuracy of the test results is directly influenced by the quality of the sample collection; ensure it is done correctly and adequately.

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 **processed 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.

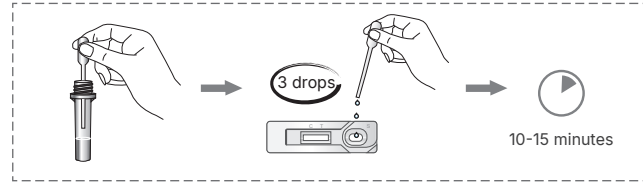


Test Methods

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 processed sample. Carefully and vertically dispense 3 drops (approximately 60 μL) into the sample hole(“S”).

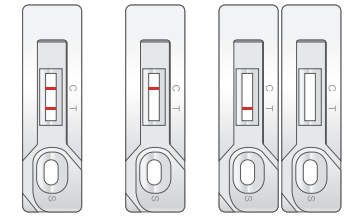
3)Allow the test card to sit at room temperature for 10-15 minutes to determine the results. Results obtained after 30 minutes are considered invalid.



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.

(Note: Deionized water, tap water, and normal saline cannot be used as negative controls.)

Results Interpretation

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

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

If an attenuated live vaccine has been administered, a transient increase in viral load within the body may result in a false-positive response during the immunization process. This phenomenon typically subsides within 3 to 10 days following vaccination.

Limitation of the Test Method

This test is intended solely for the detection of Newcastle Disease Virus antigens.

Although this kit is highly accurate in detecting antigens against Newcastle Disease Virus, 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 of the result window.

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.