

Bovine Virus Diarrhoea Virus antibody test

BVDV-Ab

The Bovine Virus Diarrhoea Virus (BVDV), belongs to the family pestivirus, which are associated with a range of diseases affecting the alimentary tract of cattle. Clinical signs include pyrexia, diarrhoea and reduced milk yield. There is a high morbidity but low mortality of infected animals. Infection of pregnant cows may result in transplacental foetal infection. Foetuses may be aborted, mummified, stillborn or born with severe anomalies. Some immunotolerant calves are born unaffected but with persistent viraemia resulting in a transmission source of the virus as a persistently infected animal, i.e. PI-animal. Moreover, recurrent infection of such calves may result in mucosal disease, a condition with low morbidity but high mortality, which is characterised by extensive erosions in the oral and gastrointestinal mucosa. BVDV has also been shown to have an immunosuppressive effect, which predisposes animals to infection, by other microorganisms. Economic losses can be high due to these factors which is why herds should be monitored for the presence of infection.

SVANOVIR® BVDV-Ab ELISA is developed to detect Bovine Virus Diarrhoea Virus specific antibodies (IgG₁) in bovine serum, plasma and milk samples, individual and bulk tank milk.

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Kit format:	2- and 10-plate package sizes, as well as a 10-plate screening kit format (10-2200-50)
No of tests:	96, 480 and 960, respectively
No of samples:	88, 440 and 920, respectively (wells for kit controls excluded)

Application Area: Diagnostics as well as control and eradication program
Screening/Confirmation

Characteristics: Indirect ELISA
Adapted for serum and milk samples, individual as well as pooled
Semiquantitative results (correlation with SNT)
Detection of persistently infected cows

Relative sensitivity to SNT:	100%
Relative specificity to SNT:	98.2%
Sensitivity milk vs serum:	95.2%
Specificity milk vs serum:	100%
Agreement milk vs serum:	0.95