

Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis antibody test

IBR-Ab

Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis (IBR) is a severe respiratory disease caused by bovine herpesvirus type 1 (BHV-1). The virus is distributed worldwide and will affect domestic as well as wild cattle. The clinical disease caused by the IBR virus can cause many different kinds of infections grouped as (1) respiratory tract infections (2) eye infection (3) abortions (4) genital infections (5) brain infections (6) a generalised infection of newborn calves. Signs of general illness are fever, depression and reduced milk yield. IBR also acts as immunosuppressive, predisposing individuals to secondary bacterial infections. Animals showing clinical signs of infection spread the virus via secretion of the eye, nose and reproduction. Economic losses can be high due to reduced feed efficiency, milk yield and reproduction. Therefore it is recommended that herds should be monitored for the presence of infection. Through a programme based on non-vaccination, the virus was eradicated from Denmark and Switzerland during 1980s. Several other countries, including Sweden, have followed their example.

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

Article No.:	10-2100-02, 10-2100-10, 10-2100-50
Kit format::	2- and 10-plate package sizes, as well as a 10-plate screening kit format (10-2100-50)
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
Standardised against EU reference serum EU 1, EU 2 and EU 3

Relative sensitivity to SNT:	97,4%
Relative specificity to SNT:	92,4%
Sensitivity, milk vs serum:	92.8%
Specificity, milk vs serum:	100%