

Easy and Rapid Heartworm Results

The Canine Heartworm (CHW) test is a one-step antigen testing strip that indicates whether heartworms are present without requiring use of an analyzer. Antigen testing is the most sensitive diagnostic method for detection of Canine *Dirofilaria immitis* antigen, with positive results occurring within 5-6 months of the initial infection. This CHW rapid testing strip has proven to be particularly sensitive and specific in detecting up to two heartworms of any type.

Specifications

Species: Canine

Sample Type: Whole blood, plasma or serum

Measurement: Positive/Negative

Testing Time: 5-10 minutes

Storage Condition: 2-30° C Sensitivity: 94.4% Specificity: 100%

Clinical Applications

- Detection of up to two heartworms of any type, including:
 - Male
 - Adult female
 - Immature female
 - Non-propagated female worms
- · Screening asymptomatic dogs
- · Seeking verification of suspected heartworm

How It Works

- Prepare sample and add two drops of the blood, plasma or serum into the sample hole on the test device.
- After 5-10 minutes, results should appear on the testing strip.

Product Name	Product Number	Product Type	Packing Unit
Heartworm Antigen Test Kit 2.0	RG1133DD	Rapid Test	10 Tests/Kit
Heartworm Antigen Test Kit 2.0	RG1133DM	Rapid Test	100 Tests/Kit

Specimen Collection and Prep

- The test can be performed with serum, plasma, or anti-coagulated whole blood. When using the
 included EDTA Anti-coagulant tube, you should first collect the blood sample in a syringe and then put
 into the EDTA Anti-coagulant tube. Mix this before using the disposable dropper to draw the sample
 out and drop it into the test device.
- 2. If specimens are not immediately tested, they should be refrigerated at 2-8°C. For storage more than 48 hours, freeze the specimen at -10°C or below.

Clinical Signs

Early Stage

- Mild cough
- Depression
- Fatigue

- Anorexia
- Weight loss

Late Stage

- · Abnormal heart/lung sounds
- · Dyspnea, fever
- Hemoptysis from PTE (Pulmonary

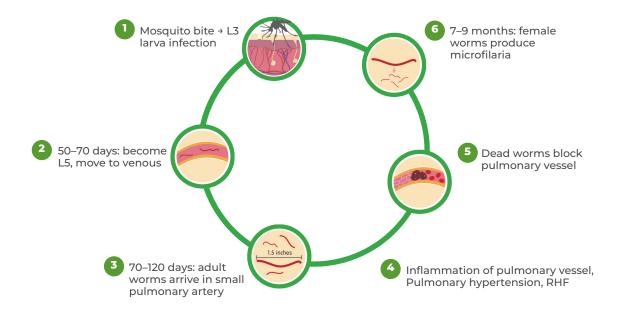
- Thromboembolism)
- Swollen belly due to excess
 - fluid in abdomen
- Hepatomegaly

Emergency

- Caval syndrome = cardiovascular collapse marked by:
 - Sudden labored breathing
 - Pale gums

- Dark bloody or coffeecolored urine

Transmission







^{*}Note: Blood samples should not be frozen prior to testing.