



SVANOVIR® PRV gE-Ab

A parallel test for DIVA vaccines

SUMMARY | SVANOVIR® PRV gE-Ab enables the detection of Pseudorabies/Aujeszky disease in vaccinated swine populations. The high specificity enables the discrimination of serological response to gE-deleted vaccinal strains from that of field virus. Qualified diagnostic test for driving eradication procedures effectively and for certifying swine for import and export.



Your challenge is a persisting herpes virus

The severity of the clinical manifestation in swine is age dependent, where severe disease with fatal outcome is seen in young piglets. In adults the disease is fairly mild and after clinical recovery persistently infected animals are a major risk for virus transmission. Control of this globally occurring disease is achieved by stamping out infected animals and/or by vaccinating swine populations at risk.

Your goal is the discrimination between antibodies from vaccination vs. field infection

Efficient vaccines reduce or prevent clinical signs without necessarily preventing virus replication in individuals. Marker vaccines are part of the DIVA concept (differentiating infected from vaccinated individuals) and specific diagnostic tests are the essential complement to discriminate serological response induced by vaccination from those of field virus infection.

ASSAY OVERVIEW

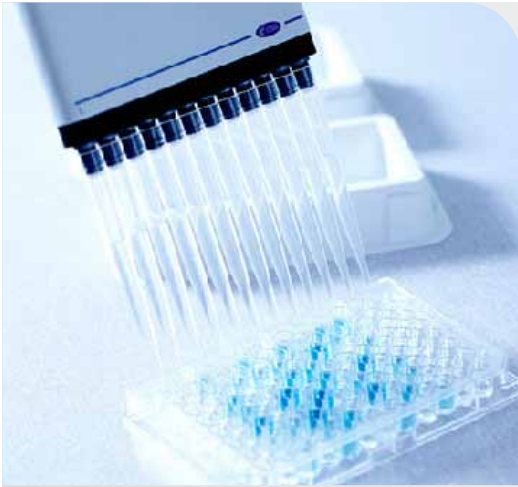
SVANOVIR® PRV gE-Ab



Species	Porcine		
Samples	Serum, plasma, whole blood (filter paper)*		
Type	Blocking ELISA based on full antigen, anti-gE(gl) monoclonal antibodies		
Article number	Plates	Tests	Samples
10-7161-02	2	192	184
10-7161-10	10	960	920

Tests: Number of tests **Samples:** Number of samples, wells for kit controls excluded.
* Extra protocol available on request

- Reliable test results
- High performing test with high sensitivity and specificity figures
- Discriminates vaccinated animals from naturally infected
- Standardised against the reference serum ADV-1
- Detects carrier animals in vaccinated populations
- Field approved- used in eradication and control programmes in Europe



The SVANOVIR® PRV gE-Ab has shown excellent performance and is a field-proven tool in the control of Aujeszky disease in vaccinated swine populations.

- Easy and flexible protocol – ready to use reagents and alternative incubation time
- Flexible format – for large scale testing and low throughput
- Multilingual kit insert

YOUR SUPPORT

From 9-16 CET call:

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PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS SVANOVIR® PRV gE-Ab

SVANOVIR® PRV gE-Ab has demonstrated superior performance in several studies based on well-defined samples from different epidemiological subpopulations. The test will discriminate between antibodies from vaccination and field infection. False positive results are minimised due to the high specificity of the test. The high sensitivity allows correct detection of positive animals.

Serum	Sensitivity	Specificity	Reference method
Commercial pigs n= 1362 ^a	100%	99.6%	VNT*
Naturally infected, vaccinated, Non vaccinated herds n= 999 ^b	98.9%	99.6%	Danish blocking ELISA**
Vaccinated pigs n= 155 ^c	n.a.	100%	VNT*

Samples originating from ^(a) Sweden, Yugoslavia, Germany, ^(b) Denmark, ^(c) Germany
* Virus neutralisation test. ** Sørensen & Lei (1986), J. Virol. Methods.

In a study performed by the National Reference Centre for Aujeszky Disease in Italy, on 46 well-defined samples, SVANOVIR® PRVgE-Ab showed excellent agreement with their reference method (in-house ELISA).

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**Complementary product for controlling
Aujeszky disease in non-vaccinated swine
populations**

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