

Fast + Simple
Focused on Veterinary Diagnostics

FASTest® CCoV Strip ad us. vet.

CCoV – common agent of viral enteritis in the dog

Fast test for the qualitative detection of canine Coronavirus (CCoV) antigen in feces of the dog

Fast aetiological diagnostics of the highly contagious pathogen

Fast initiation of treatment, prophylaxis and hygiene arrangements

Testing of all contact animals in case of CCoV outbreak

Identification of asymptomatic chronic carriers (multiple animal households, breeders, animal shelter)

Exclusion of an infection before vaccination



- Simple test procedure with feces
- Fast test interpretation after 5 minutes
- Reliable clinical diagnostics
- Sensitivity 93.6% & Specificity 97.4%
- Storage at room temperature (15-25°C)
- Long shelf life
- Compact test box with 2 or 10 tests

... **FASTest[®] CCoV Strip** ad us. vet.

The Canine Coronavirus (CCoV) belongs to the most common causal agents of viral enteritides in dogs of all ages. Due to its high infectiveness, group husbandry encourages the onset of a CCoV infection with clinical symptoms. The antibody prevalence is indicated with up to 54% for pet dogs and 80% for kennel dogs.

Infection takes place orally via infected feces (elimination ca. 3-14 days post infection) or via direct contact with infected animals.

A pure CCoV infection is characterized by a mild, often self-limiting course with anorexia, apathy and more or less severe diarrhoea. Newborn puppies often show a severe course of the disease. Unspecific signs of enteritis like diarrhoea, respiratory or central nervous symptoms can occur.

Clinically, CCoV infection can hardly be differentiated from a mild CPV infection, but a CCoV infection never shows a leukopenia. The infection course can be transient (shedding ceases after several months, healthy dog) as well as persistent (life-long elimination in case of dogs with or without chronic diarrhoea).

Due to co-infections (25% of all cases of canine enteritis) of CCoV with Canine Parvovirus (CPV), fatal courses with a mortality of 80% occur. In these cases, the fast on-site identification of the pathogen is inevitable.

With the **FASTest[®] CCoV Strip** the veterinarian is able to detect or exclude a CCoV infection fast and specifically on-site. In case of co-infection with CPV, a prognosis for the further progress of disease should be made carefully.

Test procedure



Test interpretation



POSITIVE



NEGATIVE



To exclude a co-infection with the Canine Parvovirus, the **FASTest[®] PARVO Strip** should be carried out in all cases of diarrhoea. Furthermore, with diarrhoea, other pathogens should also be tested (**FASTest[®] GIARDIA Strip**, **FASTest[®] ROTA Strip**).

EN 08-2015



Distribution: