

Fast + Simple
Focused on Veterinary Diagnostics

FASTest® RELAXIN ad us. vet.

In-clinic pregnancy test for the dog and cat

Fast test for the qualitative detection of the pregnancy hormone relaxin in plasma or serum of the dog and cat

Reduction of the false negative rate by immediate relaxin testing in clinic (relaxin depletion over time and temperature)

Dog:
Detection of a pregnancy from day 24 post ovulation

Reliable exclusion of a pregnancy from day 26 post ovulation

Distinction between pregnancy and pseudopregnancy (relaxin constantly below detection level)

Cat:
Reliable detection of a pregnancy from day 26-29



- Simple test procedure with plasma or serum
- Fast test interpretation after 10-30 minutes
- Reliable clinical diagnostics
- Sensitivity 97.8% & Specificity 99.9%
- Storage at room temperature (15-25°C)
- Long shelf life
- Compact test box with 2, 5 or 25 tests

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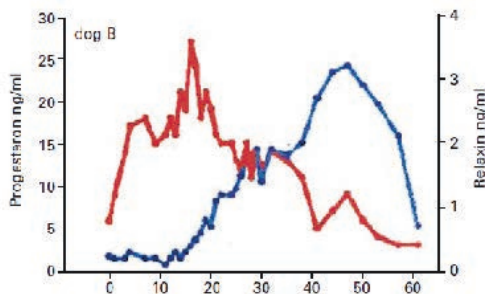
Relaxin is the only known pregnancy-specific hormone of the carnivores (dog and cat) that informs about the presence of relaxin producing placenta tissue. Therefore, it is perfectly suitable for an indirect proof of pregnancy in the female dog and cat.

In all carnivores, relaxin production is performed mainly by the placenta (syncytiotrophoblast). In pregnant bitches, relaxin production starts with the nidation of the fertilized egg in the uterus wall (15 days after ovulation). In the female dog, relaxin can be detected in the serum for the first time in the 4th week of pregnancy (soonest from day 22-28 post ovulation), in the cat for the first time from day 15 of pregnancy on, then increases very fast and remains on a high level during the pregnancy.

The relaxin concentration can remain demonstrably increased up to 14 days after beginning of foetus resorption (up to day 28-30 post ovulation, without clinical symptoms) or abort (from day 28-30 post ovulation on, with clinical symptoms) due to active trophoblast leftovers, then it still leads to positive test results. Therefore, the test cannot make a statement about the number of puppies, their vitality or about beginning resorption of one or more puppies.

Due to the exclusive incidence of measurable relaxin amounts in serum or plasma of gravid dogs and cats, **FASTest® RELAXIN** can be applied as indicator for both an existing pregnancy and for monitoring of the pregnancy during suspicion of spontaneous abort as well as for ruling out a pseudogravidity.

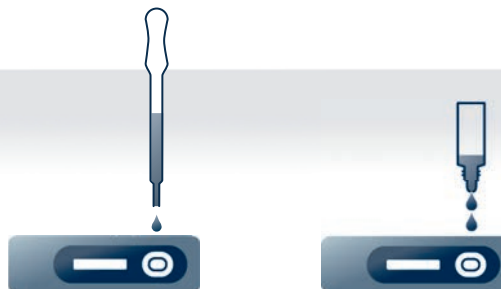
Despite all that, pregnant bitches should be under the supervision of a veterinarian, meaning regular control supported by ultrasound and/or X-rays in order to monitor the pregnancy or the determine the number of foetuses that are present.



Study Schöne, J., Einspanier, A., Kern, A., Günzel-Apel, A.R.: Untersuchungen zur Eignung des **FASTest® RELAXIN** Test für den Trächtignachweis beim Hund, Tierärztliche Praxis Kleintiere 2004; 32: 118-123.

Figure: Concentration of progesterone (ng/ml, red) and relaxin (ng/ml, blue) in a gravid dog (physiological birth) from: Einspanier, A., *et al.*: Relaxin: an important gravidity factor in the female dog, 2002.

Test procedure



Test interpretation



POSITIVE



NEGATIVE



LH peak today is considered as the most exact method for detection of the canine time of ovulation and therefore is used for determination of the optimal mating time. That is why the **FASTest® LH** is useful as reliable on-site screening test for optimal determination of ovulation time/mating time/artificial inseminating time and for determination of expected date of delivery.

Distribution:

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