



Precise Diagnostics for Improved Care



CANINE HEARTWORM

Rapid Antigen Test

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:	99.5%
Specificity:	94.0%

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

1. 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.

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

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
 - Dark bloody or coffee-colored urine
 - Pale gums

Transmission

