CANINE

Vcheck CRP

A Simple Test to Check for C-Reactive Protein in Dogs

C-Reactive Protein (CRP) normally exists at a very low concentration in healthy dogs. After an inflammatory stimulation such as infection, trauma or illness, the CRP can increase in just 4 hours. Testing at the onset of an inflammatory stimulation can guide critical, proper treatment in canine care. The Vcheck cCRP is a valuable test that provides a real-time inflammatory marker. The ability to have follow-up results can indicate the canine's condition, helping determine recovery or if further treatments are necessary.

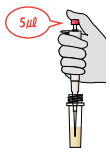
Clinical Applications

- To confirm the presence of underlying inflammation
- To monitor response to therapy
- To monitor post-operative effects and recovery

Specifications

Species	Canine
Sample Type	Serum, Plasma (heparin) 5µl
Measurement	Quantitative
Range	10 - 200 mg/L
Testing Time	5 minutes
Storage Condition	1 - 30° C

Simple Testing Procedure

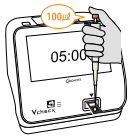


Dilute Sample

Use a 5µl pipette to draw 5µl of serum or plasma (heparinized) and add into an assay diluent bottle.

Mix

Close the bottle cap and shake 5 - 6 time to mix thoroughly.



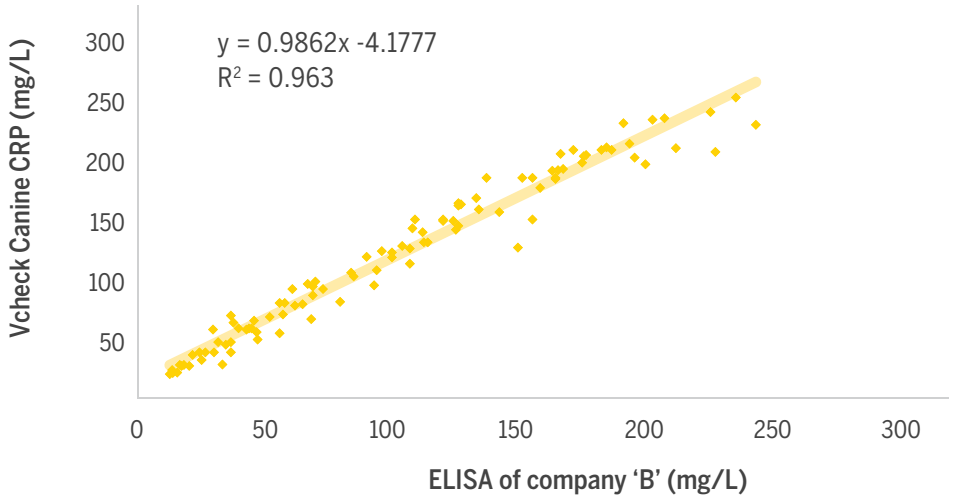
Measure

Add 100 µl of the mixed sample to the sample well of the test device and press [START].

Product Name	Product Number	Product Type	Packing Unit
Vcheck cCRP 2.0	VCF109DD	Device	10 Tests/Kit

A Closer Look: cCRP

Vcheck cCRP has a strong laboratory high correlation (R^2 = 0.963) with 'B' ELISA, which is considered the gold standard. This analyzer allows you to perform in-clinic, quantitative measurements for an accurate diagnosis.



*Internal Evaluation Data

Specific Clinical Application

The Vcheck cCRP analyzer provides in-clinic results for canine C-Reactive Protein, useful at various stages in canine care. The cCRP can confirm the presence of underlying inflammation during a regular check-up. If therapy is needed, it can continuously monitor the efficacy of treatment to determine disease severity and response. After surgery, it is a useful marker of surgery-related systemic inflammation and can help with clinical decision-making during recovery.

Regular Check-ups

CRP can be useful to detect inflammation that cannot be detected by other inflammatory markers, such as WBC, neutrophil or ALB, suggesting that the examination of CRP concentration is essential as a routine diagnostic test.

Continuous Monitoring

The CRP level promptly reflects the inflammatory extent of the body measurement of the CRP concentration. In dogs, it will be clinically valuable for detection of inflammation, as well as determination of disease severity and evaluation of response to treatment.

After Surgery

CRP is a useful marker of surgery-related systemic inflammation in dogs. Routine measurements of CRP concentrations could improve the assessment of post-operative inflammation and clinical decision-making in dogs during post-surgery recovery.

Vcheck from BIONOTE

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