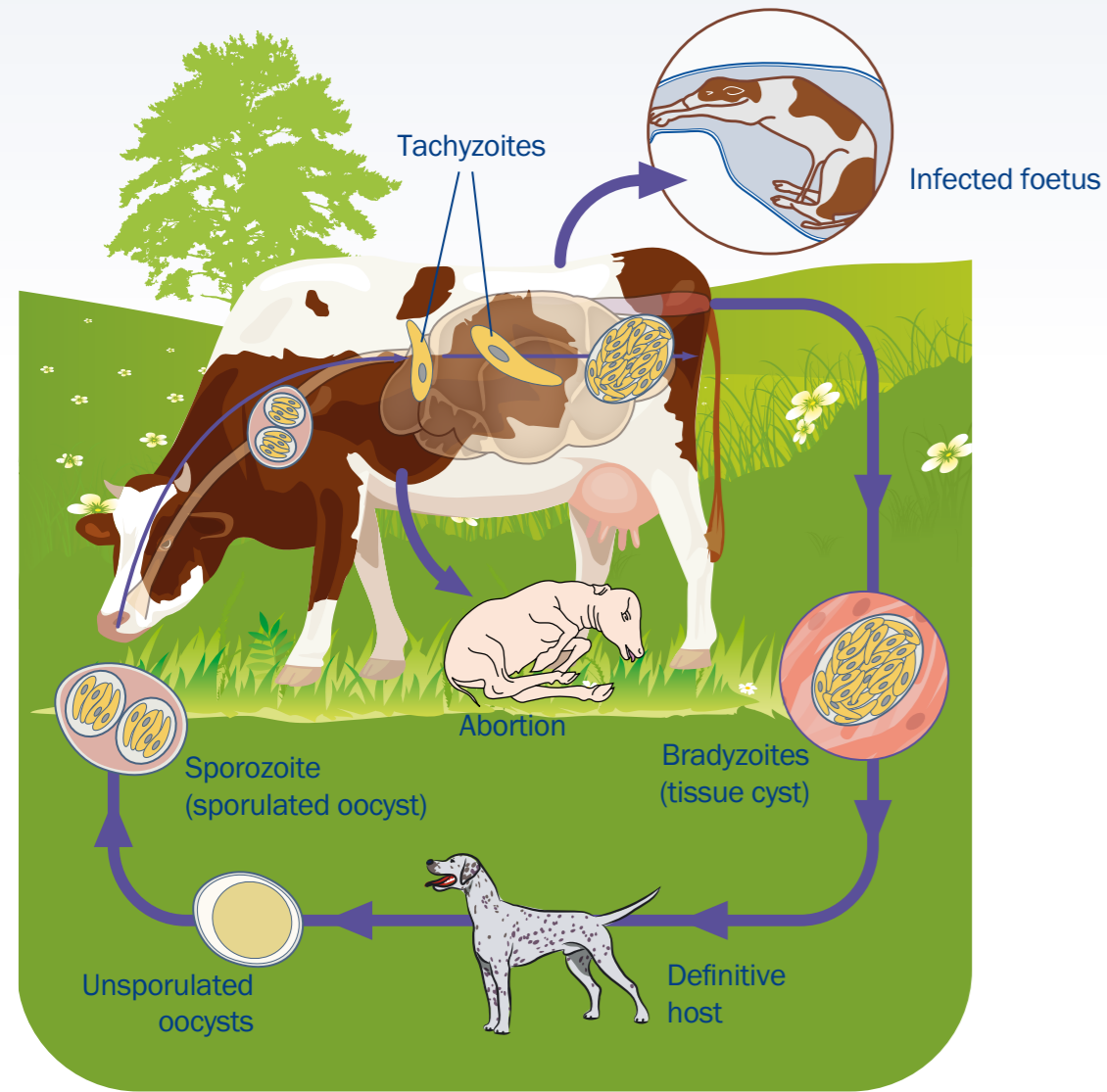


# No false positives



## Control horizontal transmission:

### Prevent transmission from dogs and other DH:

- Canine serological controls.
- Fencing in of the farm.
- Prevent access to pasture and fodder.

### Prevent transmission to dogs:

- Rapid and safe elimination of foetal and placental tissues.

### Prevent water transmission.

### Rodent control.

## Control endogenous transplacental transmission:

### Diagnosis and selective slaughter.

### Management of reproduction:

- Embryo transfer.
- Cross with meat breeds.

### Prevention of further outbreaks:

- Good animal health and welfare, avoid mouldy fodder, others (possible synergistic effects with BVD).

# CIVTEST® BOVIS NEOSPORA

provides quantitative information and is proven to be of great use in controlling neosporosis on the farm.



1. Dubey, J.P., Schares, G., Neosporosis in animals—the last five years. *Veterinary Parasitology* (2010), doi: 10.1016/j.vetpar.2011.05.031.
2. Alvarez-García, Gemma. Serological diagnosis of bovine neosporosis: a comparative study of commercial ELISA tests available in the market. XVI International Symposium of the World Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians 2013.



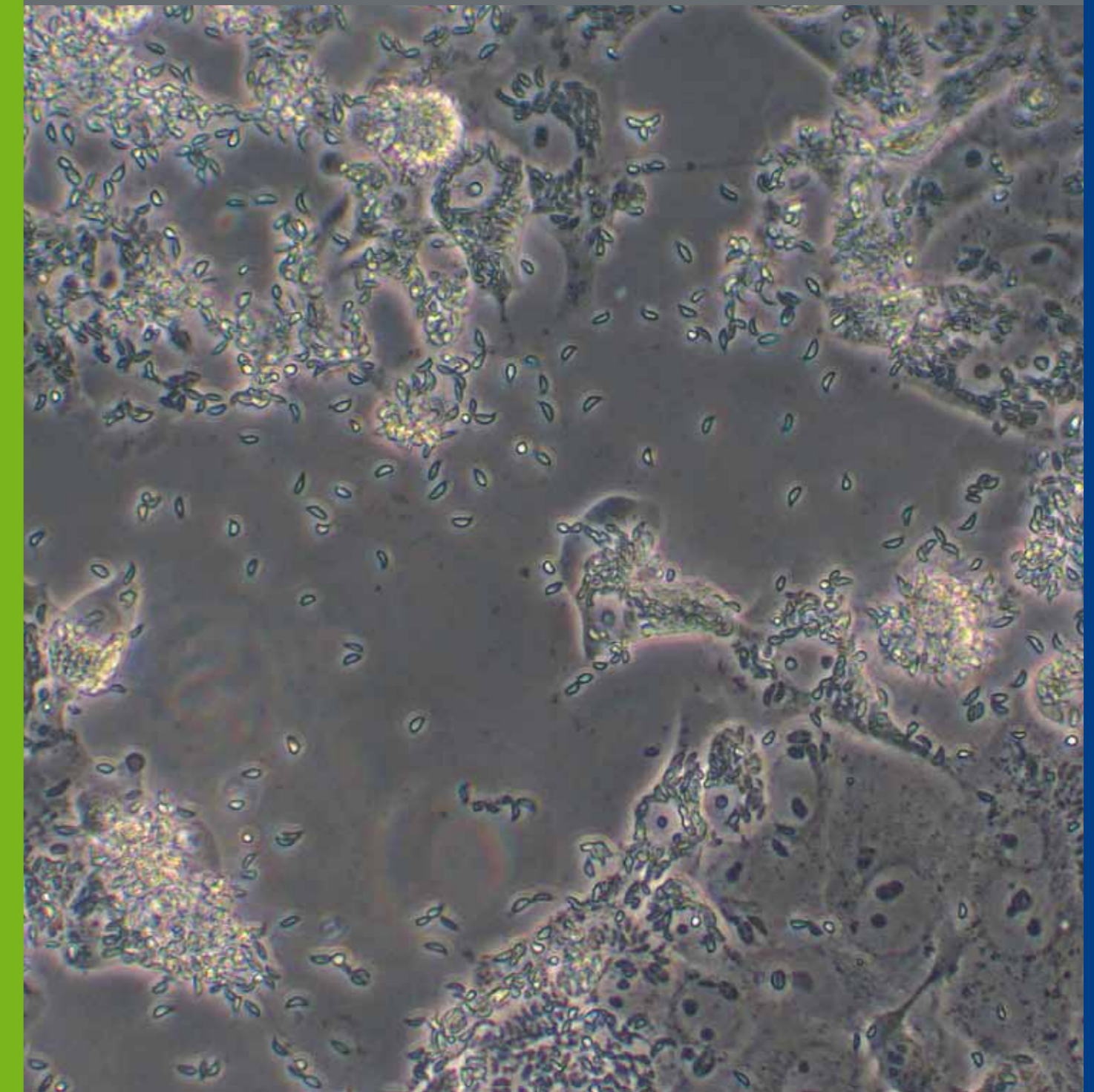
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www.hipra.com

# CIVTEST® BOVIS NEOSPORA

Indirect ELISA for the detection and quantification of specific antibodies against *Neospora caninum* tachyzoites, using milk or serum samples

# No false positives





# CIVTEST<sup>®</sup> BOVIS NEOSPORA



Filter: 405 nm (ABTS substrate, stable colour).

ELISA type: Indirect for the detection and quantification of specific antibodies to *Neospora caninum* tachyzoites, using milk or serum samples.

CIVTEST<sup>®</sup>

## A worldwide problem<sup>1</sup>

Country	Prevalence (%) in serum	Type of test
Algeria	3.9	ELISA
Argentina	14.2-80.9	IFAT
Brazil	12.7-97.2	IFAT
Egypt	20.4	ELISA
Iran	12.6-32	ELISA
Mexico	11.6-26	ELISA
Pakistan	43.8	ELISA
Peru	12.4	IFAT
China	5.7-43.4	ELISA
Philippines	16.7	ELISA
Romania	55.9	ELISA
Spain	7.3-25.6	ELISA
Slovakia	20.1	ELISA
Sweden	2.8	ELISA
Thailand	8	ELISA
Turkey	3.1-60	ELISA
United Kingdom	7.2-12.9	ELISA
USA	16.7	ELISA
Vietnam	41	ELISA

### Objective

Comparative with other diagnostic tests

Comparison of **CIVTEST<sup>®</sup> BOVIS NEOSPORA** with other commercial kits on the market

### Experimental design

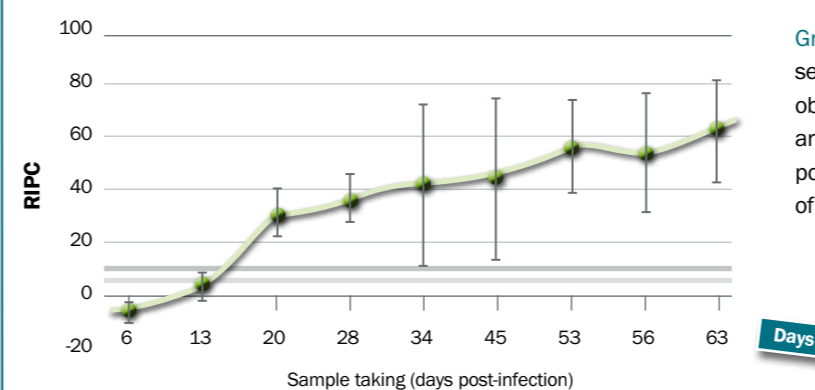
Animals not infected with *Neospora caninum* (groups A and B), infected naturally (group C) and infected experimentally (group D) were tested. All animals were over 6 months old

Group	Description	Number of samples
A	Uninfected animals	125
B	Animals infected with other Apicomplex parasites	9
	<i>Sarcocystis</i> spp	5
C	Animals infected naturally	136
	Samples from seropositive animals that have not aborted	21
	<i>Neospora</i> -induced endemic abortion pattern	12
D	Animals infected experimentally	55 (3 bulls)
	Bulls ( $10^8$ Nc-1 tachyzoites)	18 (3 heifers)
	Heifers ( $10^7$ Nc-1 tachyzoites, 70 days gestation)	44 (3 heifers)
	Heifers ( $4 \times 10^8$ Nc-1 tachyzoites, 135 days gestation)	

	Sensitivity	Specificity	Cross-reactions
CIVTEST-HIPRA	97.7	100	0/14
KIT A	96.1	100	0/14
KIT B	87.2	100	0/14
KIT C	98.9	98.9	1/14
KIT D	98.5	98.8	1/14
KIT E	98.9	98.3	0/14
KIT F	98.9	97.2	1/14
KIT G	99.3	96.6	0/14
KIT H	98.5	94	4/14
KIT I	98.5	66.5	3/14

### Good at detecting seroconversion

#### Monitoring of infection<sup>2</sup>



### Quantitative results

Significant differences between titres of aborted cows and non-aborted cows

### Good sensitivity and specificity

