SNAP® BVDV Ag Test

Improve performance in just 20 minutes
Test all new introductions

**Vaccination is not enough to effectively manage BVDV**

**IDEXX recommends a simple three-step plan:**
1. Determine PI status of all incoming cattle.
2. Remove and quarantine all positive animals.
3. Work with your veterinarian or consultant to design a vaccination program.

**The SNAP® BVDV Ag Test helps identify BVDV-infected cattle in only 20 minutes to prevent the spread of BVDV**

**It’s quick and easy to run on farm:**
• Large ear-notch samples are easy to collect.
• The test is simple to run.
• Accurate ELISA results are available in 20 minutes.

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**Using the SNAP® BVDV Ag Test**

**Before you begin**
Allow the test to come to room temperature (65–85°F).

**Test procedure for large ear notches (≥1 cm)**

1. **Dispense 1.5 mL of conjugate into a tube containing a single ear notch.**
2. **Close the tube and swirl gently to coat ear notch.**
3. **Let sample soak at room temperature (65–85°F) for at least 10 minutes (range: 10–60 minutes).**

**Pour liquid contents of the vial into the sample well of the SNAP® device.**

**When sample first appears in the activation circle (may take 15–60 seconds), press firmly to activate. You will hear a “snap” sound. Note: Some liquid may remain in the sample well.**

**Wait 10 minutes, then read results (time range to wait: 10–15 minutes).**

**Result interpretation**

- **Test is valid if:**
  - Positive control spot is blue.
  - Negative control spot has no color development.

- **Sample is POSITIVE if**
  - Sample spot is blue.
  - To confirm persistently infected status, run a second test 3 weeks later, using a fresh sample.

- **Sample is NEGATIVE if**
  - Sample spot has no color development.
Removing BVDV PI-infected cattle can reduce performance losses by as much as 42 dollars per head.\(^1\)

Remove PI animals, which continually shed virus and threaten the health of the entire pen.

Improve animal health with the test that has been shown to reduce costly antibiotic use by up to 40%\(^2\).

Eliminate a major cause of a respiratory wreck in feeder cattle.\(^3\)
