





Serum Amyloid A (SAA) is a highly sensitive inflammatory marker in horses.

In healthy animals, SAA levels are very low. However, they can increase rapidly and dramatically, even up to 1000 times higher, in response to inflammation, infection, tumors or tissue damage.

Due to its short half-life, SAA responds quickly to inflammatory changes, making it ideal for early diagnosis, treatment monitoring, and follow-up. Elevated levels have been observed in gastrointestinal, respiratory, and reproductive diseases, as well as after surgery.

The test provides quantitative results in just 6 minutes to support:

- Early detection of inflammation
- Monitoring treatment response
- Post-operative follow-up
- Evaluating a horse's condition prior to training or competition

#### SPECIFICATION OF THE TEST

SAMPLE TYPE Whole blood, Serum/Plasma

SAMPLE VOLUME 10 µL MEASURING TIME 6 minutes

MEASURING RANGE 10–3200 mg/L (Whole blood)

10-1920 mg/L (Serum/Plasma)

STORAGE +2 - +8 °C

## **FIBRINOGEN**



Fibrinogen is an acute-phase protein involved in inflammation, trauma, stress responses, and blood clotting.

Fibrinogen levels typically begin to rise 24–72 hours after the onset of inflammation and peak between 72 and 144 hours. Elevated levels are often associated with inflammation and tissue damage.

Fibrinogen has been successfully used to monitor the course of bacterial infections such as those caused by Escherichia coli endotoxins (i). It is also useful in the early detection of Rhodococcus equi infections in foals (ii), and in monitoring training-related health changes in horses (iii).

Serial fibrinogen measurements are especially valuable for assessing the dynamics of the inflammatory response and evaluating the effectiveness of treatment.

(i) Burrowes 1981 (ii) Heidmann et al. 2006 (iii) Anhold et al. 2014

## SPECIFICATION OF THE TEST

SAMPLE TYPE Whole blood, Plasma

SAMPLE VOLUME 10 μL MEASURING TIME 6 minutes

MEASURING RANGE 100–5000 mg/dL (Whole blood)

100–3600 mg/dL (Plasma)

STORAGE  $+2 - +8 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

# Labmaster LUCIA™ Vet Rapid Tests Reliable Quantitative Result in 6 Minutes

Point-of-Care (POC) testing supports early disease recognition and helps determine the need for further laboratory investigations.

The Labmaster LUCIA™ Vet Analyzer measures whole blood, serum, or plasma samples and delivers quantitative results in just minutes — directly on-site at clinics, practices, or stables.

Compact and portable, the analyzer supports rapid decisions right at the point of need.



# **FOAL IgG**



The Labmaster LUCIA™ Foal IgG Test measures the IgG concentration in newborn foals to assess passive transfer of immunity.

Foals are born without infection-fighting antibodies in their blood, so the absorption of antibodies from the mare's colostrum during the first hours of life is essential. Failure of passive transfer (FPT) occurs in approximately 10–20% of foals (i), leaving them vulnerable to infections.

It is recommended to measure IgG levels 18–24 hours after birth to ensure that sufficient antibodies have been absorbed.

- ≥800 mg/dL Adequate passive transfer
- 400-800 mg/dL Partial transfer
- <400 mg/dL Inadequate transfer (ii)

The test provides quantitative results in just 6 minutes and can be performed conveniently at the stable, enabling fast decisions and timely treatment.

(i) see e.g. McGuire, T. et al. (1977) (ii) Metzger, N. et al. (2020)

### SPECIFICATION OF THE TEST

SAMPLE TYPE Whole blood, Serum/Plasma

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{SAMPLE VOLUME} & 10~\mu\text{L} \\ \text{MEASURING TIME} & 6~\text{minutes} \end{array}$ 

MEASURING RANGE 100–2500 mg/dL (Whole blood)

100-1500 mg/dL (Serum/Plasma)

STORAGE  $+2 - +8 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

