

PrioCHECK Porcine M. avium Plate Kit

Removing Mycobacterium avium from the herd

The Applied Biosystems™ PrioCHECK™ Porcine *M. avium* Plate Kit s a cost-effective and efficient ELISA diagnostic assay for the detection of antibodies against *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *avium* (MAA) in porcine serum and meat juice samples. Our test is considered a preferred alternative to pathological examination because it is designed to deliver relevant information about the MAA status in pig herds, facilitating implementation of correct measures to help reduce the occurrence of MAA in herds.

Convenient

- Use in risk-based surveillance schemes so that only a fraction of pigs need to be tested
- Helps save time and resources at the slaughterhouse over pathological examination
- Designed to deliver more accurate results of infections at the herd level, allowing efficient implementation of appropriate control measures

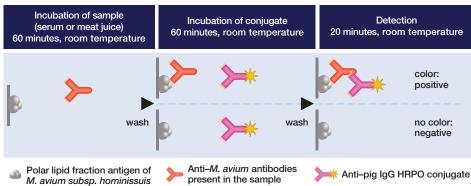
Preferred alternative to pathological examination

- No false positive results due to lesions caused by Rhodococcus equi or other infective agents
- More sensitive than the routine pathological examination performed at the slaughterhouse

Efficient

- Fast and robust test that follows a short four-step protocol
- Allows efficient testing of large numbers of samples
- The same sample can be used for other PrioCHECK tests for swine diseases; no additional sample has to be taken, allowing efficient addressing of the herd health status

PrioCHECK Porcine M. avium Plate Kit procedure







Performance

The PrioCHECK Porcine *M. avium* Plate Kit is a herd tool, offering sensitive and specific data at the herd level rather than at the level of the individual animal. The test has shown a very good herd sensitivity (~90% and higher) within implemented surveillance systems, which is crucial for the success of control programs.

Mycobacterium avium

Mycobacterium avium belongs to the M. avium complex (MAC), which comprises 28 serotypes. Serotypes 1–6, 8–11, and 21 belong to the Mycobacterium avium subsp. avium (MAA), most of which can infect both humans and pigs. Several studies have suggested zoonotic transmissions from pigs to humans, where the pathogen can induce a broad range of symptoms in immunodeficient individuals, as well as pulmonary disease in immunocompetent humans.

MAA infections in pigs are mostly subclinical. The only visible signs are granulomatous lesions that occur in the lymph nodes of most animals. Currently, diagnosis of MAA infections in pigs is based on palpation and the incision of lymph nodes at slaughter. This method is not reliable. MAA has been isolated from lymph nodes without lesions and these infected animals would thus not be detected. Additionally, infections with non-mycobacterial species such as *Rhodococcus equi* can induce granulomatous lesions as well and have resulted in misdiagnosed animals. Furthermore, the current detection method is both cumbersome and time consuming.

Risk-based surveillance for MAA based on serology can help improve MAA control. Serology testing for MAA is already accepted by the US government, and according to EC regulation 2004/854/EC, serology can be used in pigs that originate from a controlled production site.

Ordering information

Product	Туре	Quantity	Cat. No.
PrioCHECK Porcine M. avium Plate Kit	ELISA	5-strip plate kit (450 tests)	7610720
Related products			
PrioCHECK Porcine Trichinella Ab strip kit	ELISA	5-strip plate kit (450 tests)	7610150
PrioCHECK Porcine Toxoplasma Ab Kit	ELISA	5-strip plate kit (450 tests)	7610230
PrioCHECK Porcine HEV Ab Strip Kit	ELISA	5-strip plate kit (450 tests)	4600010
PrioCHECK Porc. Salmonella Ab 2.0 Strip Kit	ELISA	5-plate kit (450 tests)	7610660
PrioCHECK Porcine Salmonella Kit	ELISA	50-plate kit (4,500 tests)	7610670

