

P-TEST™

Equine Pregnancy Test

INDICATIONS

For pregnancy diagnosis in horses

TEST

Colorimetric - 1.5 ml of urine per test

RELIABILITY

90 days – term (post-breeding).

NOTICE

P-TEST is an on-farm bio-analytical test for pregnancy in equine species. Federal law (US) does not require that this product be used by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian. Please consult local regulations.

DESCRIPTION

P-TEST is a simple and quick colorimetric assay for monitoring pregnancy using a urine sample. Packaged in kit form, each test is sealed in a vial to maintain potency during storage. The test is run by adding urine directly into the P-TEST vial. At 10 minutes, the results can be visually read.

MODE OF ACTION

The P-TEST works by rapid analysis of the pregnancy hormone, estrone sulfate in urine using a simple colorimetric reaction. Pregnancy can be monitored in the 2nd and 3rd trimesters after breeding without palpation or ultrasound. The accuracy in predicting pregnancy is 97.4%. The accuracy of predicting non-pregnancy is 94.4%. The sensitivity of this test is >95% in cycling females.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- When collection urine, do not use in animals which are known to be infected with or are carriers of *Leptospirosis*. Consult your veterinarian.
- When handling urine, be sure to protect yourself by wearing rubber/latex gloves.
- Do not expose open cuts or wounds to blood or urine.
- Results are not reliable within the first 60 days of breeding.
- Do not use in maiden mares that are not yet cycling.

COLLECTION OF URINE

The following methods of urine collection can be used. Store the sample at room temperature (68°F; 20°C) until assay. Run test within 2 hours of collection. If delay in testing is necessary, urine samples can be stored in a clean container and immediately frozen for up to 7 days. Be certain stored samples are completely warmed to room temperature before testing.

1. **Manual stimulation.** Ensure sufficient restraint to prevent the beast from moving away during the procedure. Gently massage the skin under the vulva (escutcheon) in an upward motion. In most cases this will result in urine flow in one minute. Collect several milliliters of urine. Use a clean, dry, urine cup (or similar receptacle) as a sampling container. Try to collect urine mid-stream. Use a clean technique to minimize exposure to feces, dust, and insects. After collection, place urine at room temperature in a seal container protected from direct sunlight, moisture and insects.
2. **Casual collection.** Horses urinate 3-4 times per day. Knowledge of urination habits can be helpful. Some mares will urinate after exercise, feeding, removal of saddle, harness, or from a transport float. Collect urine directly into a clean container.
3. **Collection device.** Attaching a collection container below the vulva can work very well. A simple device can be made from a clean plastic bottle held in place by netting + straps. The open container can be attached to a blanket, cover, or harness. If using absorbent material in the container (to prevent splashing), use only 100% pure cotton.

NOTE: The following methods are not recommended as the urine can become contaminated by chemicals and/or debris that can interfere with the test.

- Sanitary pads
- Paper towels
- Collecting urine from the ground or barn floor.






TEST PROCEDURE

When testing single samples, run P-TEST immediately after urine collection. When testing multiple mares, seal samples in a clean container and equilibrate to room temperature (72-80 degrees F) for 30 minutes before testing. Test vials should be warmed to room temperature for at least 15 minutes before use.

- A. Introduction of urine sample into the P-TEST vial
 1. Using a syringe fitted with a 16-18 G needle, slowly and gently transfer 1.5 ml of urine sample into the P-TEST vial. Avoid introducing air bubbles. (Hint: The sample should reach the 1.5 ml mark on the vial.)
 2. Mix by gentle inversion 3 or 4X. The solution will immediately turn dark blue/purple. (Hint: Be sure the entire blue pellet is dissolved. Do not shake.)
 3. Allow to stand at room temperature (72-80°F; 22-27°C). Do not disturb.
 4. Read results at 10 minutes according to the Table A below.
 5. Record the results with animal ID #.
 6. Dispose of used test vials in a responsible manner.

NOTE: To avoid cross-contamination, rinse syringe and needle with clean water between samples.

A. Results of P-TEST

Color		Time (minutes)	Result
AMBER		10	NOT PREGNANT
LIGHT GREEN			Pregnant VERY EARLY TERM (3-4 months)
GREEN			Pregnant EARLY TERM (4-5 months)
BLUE-GREEN			Pregnant MID TERM (5-6 months)
DARK BLUE			Pregnant LATE TERM (6 months–full term)

The following conditions can show false positives (dark blue) to this test:

- estrus
- non-cycling, pubertal females
- anoestrus females
- retained *corpus lutei*
- testing within 3 weeks after parturition
- testing of suckling foal
- fetal loss or fetal adsorption
- urinary tract infections

The following conditions can show false negatives (amber) to this test:

- cystic ovarian disease
- placentitis
- severe stress

The following condition will show a true negative (amber) to this test:

- false pregnancy caused by persistence of fetal membranes

READING TEST RESULTS

When reading test results, hold vial against a white background with oblique lighting and compare with the color chart. NOTE: When assessing term duration, the color is an estimate only. There can be considerable variation between individuals in the amount of hormone at different stages of pregnancy. Estrone levels may also reduce as the mare approaches parturition.

ESTIMATION OF TERM: The color of a positive test at 10 minutes is an estimation of term. As the fetus grows, more estrone sulfate is produced. From day 0-60 days, the hormone remains below detectable levels and the test shows AMBER. From day 60-90, the hormone level rises rapidly and the color will transition from AMBER to VERY LIGHT BLUE-GREEN. Maximum hormone levels occur from day 90-280 days indicated by BLUE. After 280 days, the hormone levels slowly decline, transitioning back to LIGHT BLUE. As foaling nears, hormone levels rapidly drop and the test will show AMBER.

CONFIRMING TEST RESULTS

To confirm a POSITIVE test result, repeat in 10 days. To confirm a NEGATIVE test, repeat in 10 days. If test is QUESTIONABLE, repeat as soon as possible with a fresh urine sample. (Note: Uncertain results are more common with early term pregnancies, maiden, and older females. Perform test only on reproductively-sound cycling females).

STORAGE CONDITIONS

Store in cool, dry, tightly sealed container at or below 20°C (68°F). Reseal unused product in container during storage.

HOW SUPPLIED

P-TEST (Equine) is supplied in the following package sizes: 1 and 5

WARNINGS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Manufactured by:



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