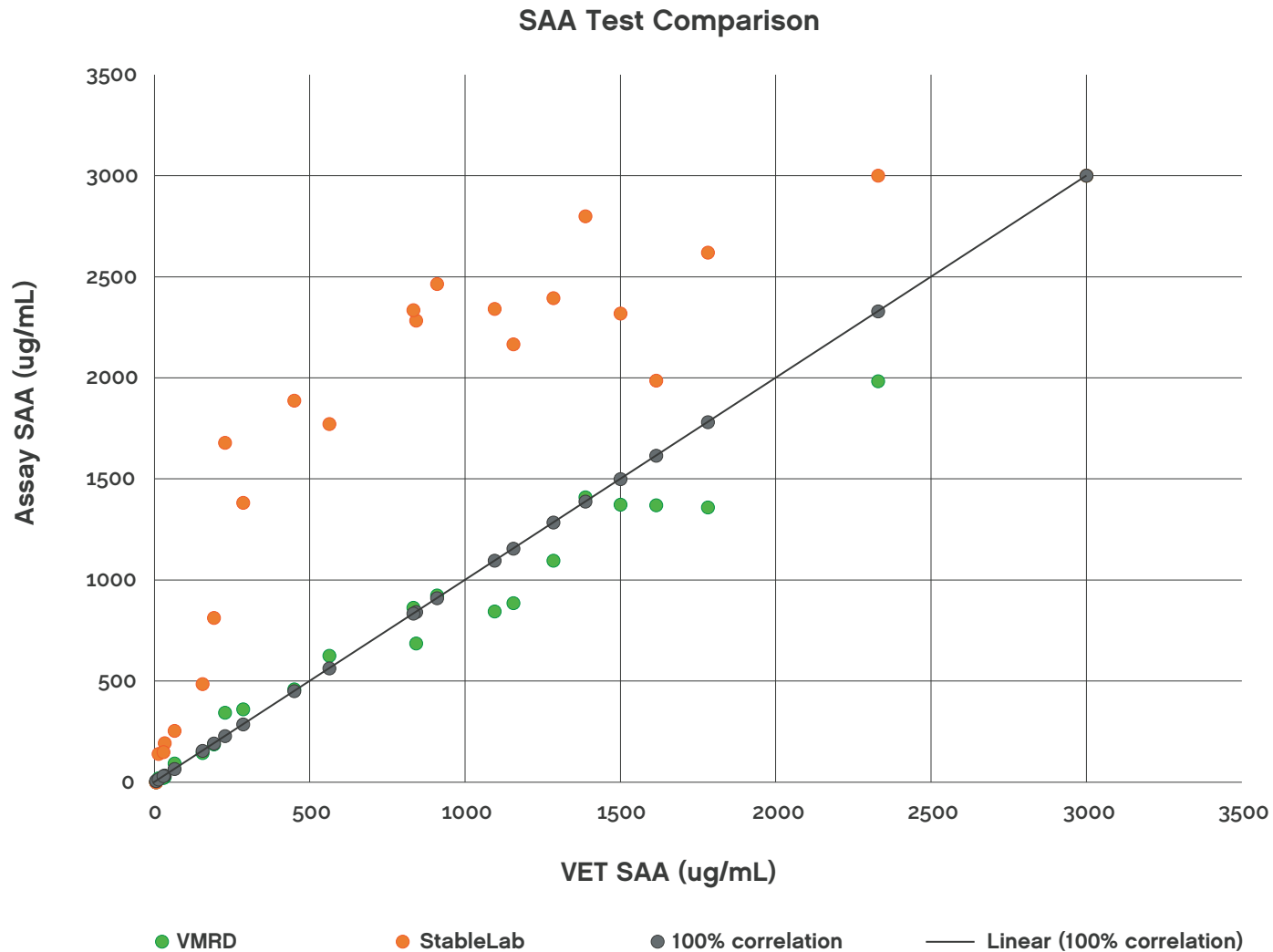


In a comparative study conducted by VMRD, 24 serum samples from 9 different horses were reference tested by the Cornell Animal Health Diagnostic Center using the Eiken VET-SAA test to determine their serum amyloid A concentration. Those samples were then tested in VMRD's SAA test as well as another common commercially available point-of-care test. Our data shows results from VMRD's new assay correspond much more closely with the reference test results from Cornell compared to the alternative commercial test.



This study tracked SAA values in a 10-year-old Arabian gelding over the course of an infection, and shows how VMRD SAA follows the expected trend of rapidly increasing and then dropping over time after appropriate treatment was instituted.

A submandibular abscess of unknown cause was discovered by the owner on Day 0 and initially treated conservatively with hot packing and NSAIDs. SAA was elevated with the first assessment on Day 1, and despite rupture and drainage of the abscess on Day 2, the horse did not improve and SAA increased further on Day 4. Antibiotic therapy was then started, and subsequent SAA measurements showed the value gradually decreasing over time until it normalized at Day 11, with conclusion of antibiotics on Day 14.

Clinical course

