

Ostertagia ostertagi antibody ELISA *O. osteragi*-Ab

Ostertagia ostertagi is one of the most important gastrointestinal nematodes for cattle worldwide. The parasite has a direct life cycle with two different phases: the first free-living phase on pasture and the second phase as a parasite in the host, infesting the abomasum. As *Ostertagia ostertagi* is present on pasture, all grazing cattle in temperate climate regions are exposed to the parasite.

First-stage larvae develop from parasite eggs in the faecal pats and through moulting develop to second-stage larvae. Ingestion of grass contaminated with third stage larvae, that have developed from the second stage larvae but still enclosed in a sheath, will lead to the actual infestation. Third stage larvae are typically penetrating the gastric glands of the abomasums within 6 hours after ingestion, where development to the fourth adult stage occurs. These adult worms then emerge to the abomasal lumen.

Nematode infestations in adult cows are predominantly subclinical, but may lead to a decrease in milk production. Therefore it is important to determine the infestation level and the necessity for anthelmintic treatment. The screening for *Ostertagia ostertagi* antibodies in cattle milk samples have been demonstrated to be a promising parameter to determine the infestation level, thus becoming an instrument to determine the need for anthelmintic control.

SVANOVIR® *O. ostertagi*-Ab ELISA is developed to detect *Ostertagia ostertagi* specific antibodies in milk. The test has been developed in co-operation with the Department of Virology, Parasitology and Immunology-Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Ghent University, Belgium.

Article No.:	10-2940-02
Kit format:	2-plate package size
No of tests:	192
No of samples:	180 (wells for kit controls excluded)

Application Area: Herd health monitoring

Characteristics: Indirect ELISA