



## Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (BVD) Antigen ELISA

BVD antigen ELISA is used to detect BVD virus in individual animals. On the ELISA test, a numerical optical density value, called S-N (sample value minus negative control value) is created. Transiently infected (TI) animals have S-N values of  $< 1.2$  and PIs have S-N values  $> 2$ . Reporting shows weak positive (S-N  $< 1.2$ ), positive (S-N 1.2-2), and high positive (S-N  $> 2$ ) results against individual animal results. A weak positive result can be taken to indicate an animal is TI while a high positive result indicates the animal is PI. A positive result could be TI or PI so retesting is indicated. Values are proportionately lower in skin samples. Pooling is not possible with antigen ELISA testing.

See also "Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (BVD) Testing Guidelines".



Species:  
Bovine



Specimen:  
Serum ( 10ml )  
Skin Sample  
(3mm diameter  
minimum)



Container:  
Serum or gel tube  
(serum)  
Sterile plain pot  
(skin)



Collection  
Protocol:  
Standard  
venepuncture  
Skin – punch  
biopsy from ear



Special  
handling/  
shipping  
requirements:  
Ship chilled