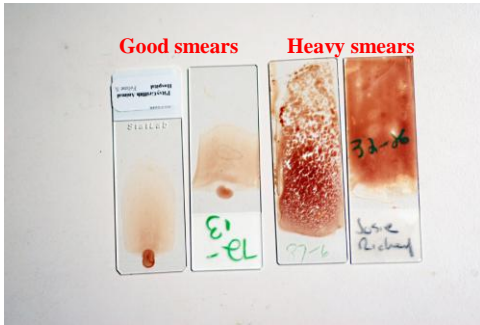
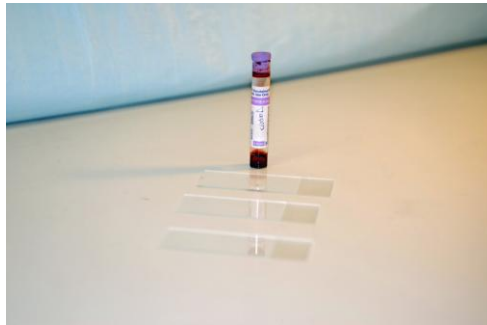


FeLeuk[®] FeLV IFA Test Blood Slide Preparation

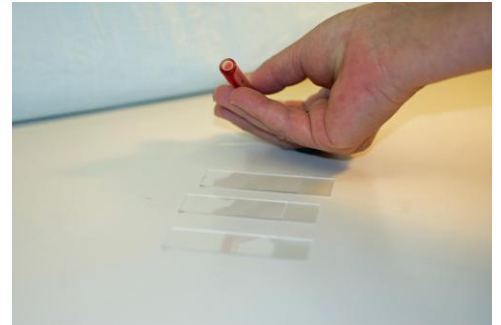
National Veterinary Laboratory, Inc
 PO Box 239 Franklin Lakes, NJ 07417
 201-891-2992 www.natvetlab.com



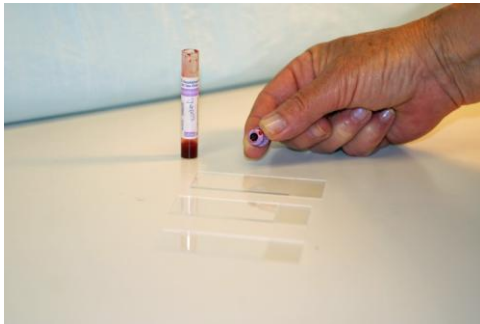
Left 2 smears are excellent, right 2 smears- poor



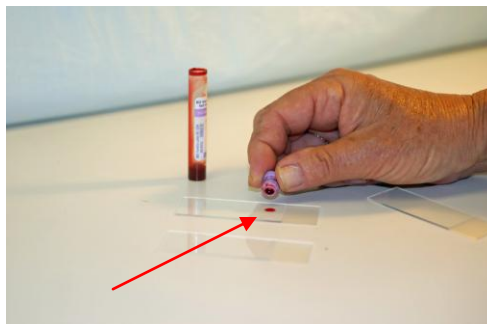
1. EDTA blood tube and 3 clean blank slides



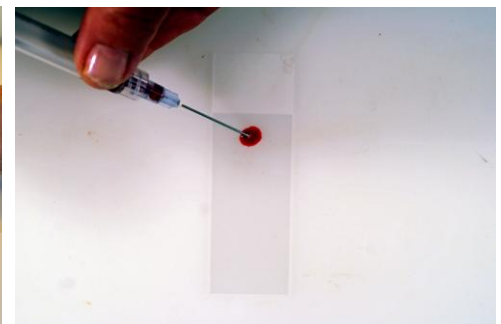
2. Rock EDTA blood tube GENTLY to suspend blood



3. Remove cap containing **SMALL** amount of blood



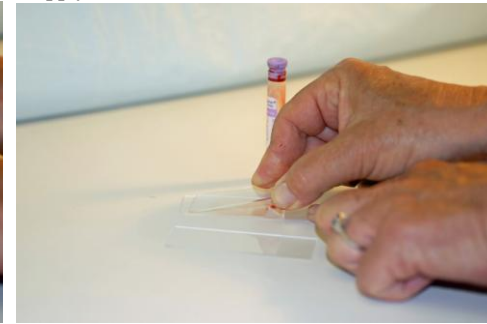
4. Apply **SMALL** amount of EDTA blood to the slide



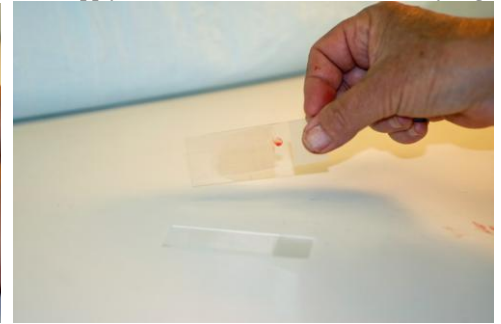
5. Or apply **SMALL** amount of blood from a syringe



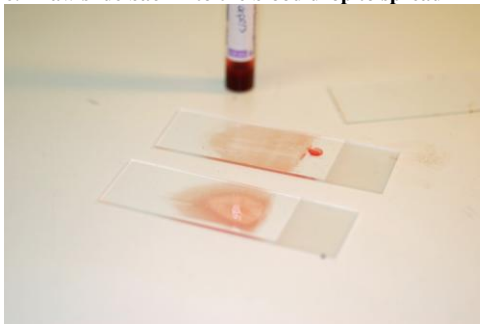
6. Draw slide back into the blood drop to spread



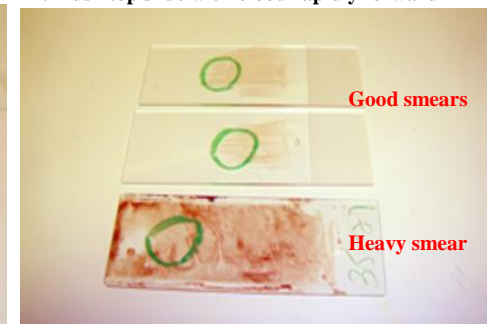
7. Push top slide with blood rapidly forward



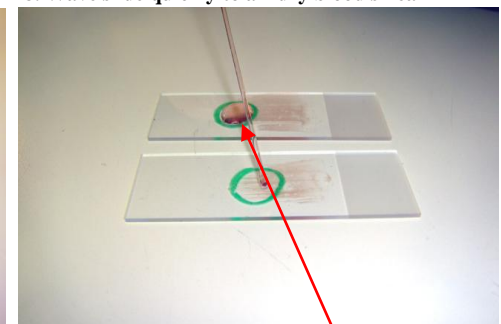
8. Wave slide quickly to air dry blood smear



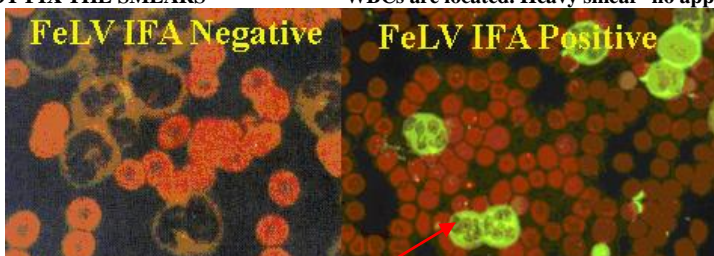
9. Two excellent thin, "feathered edge" smears
 DO NOT FIX THE SMEARS



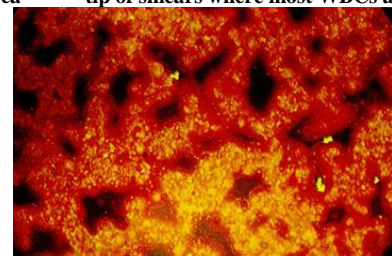
10. Reaction wells placed at tip of smears where most WBCs are located. Heavy smear- no appropriate area



11. Reaction wells, with anti-FeLV serum, placed at tip of smears where most WBCs are located



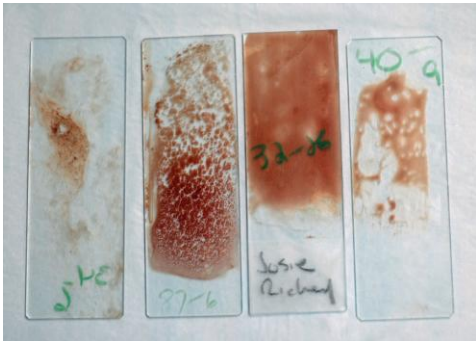
FeLeuk[®] IFA test- excellent WBC morphology in thin, good quality, smears.
 Detection of FeLV antigens in cytoplasm of WBCs



Smear too thick- non-specific result- no WBCs visible

---See Back Side---

A Method to Prepare Good Quality Blood Smears When Too Much Blood is Placed on the Slide



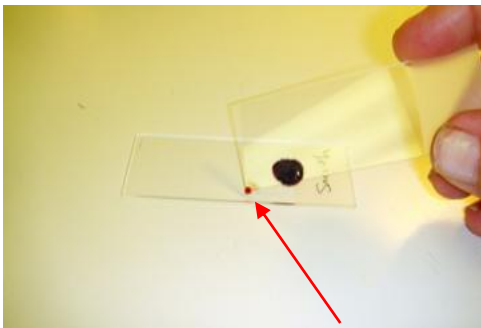
1. Poor smears- too much blood applied



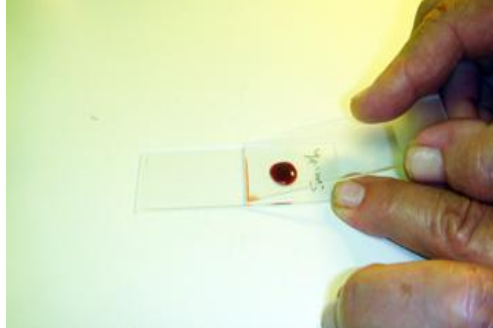
2. Too much blood placed on slide



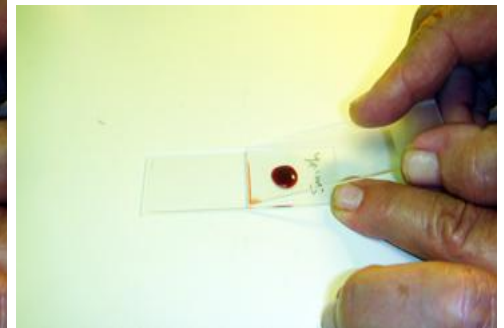
3. Rescue by placing corner of top slide in the blood



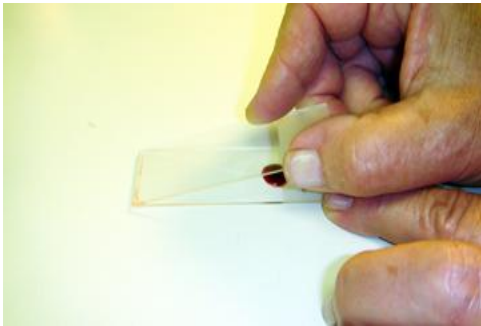
4. Move the corner with blood forward- touch slide



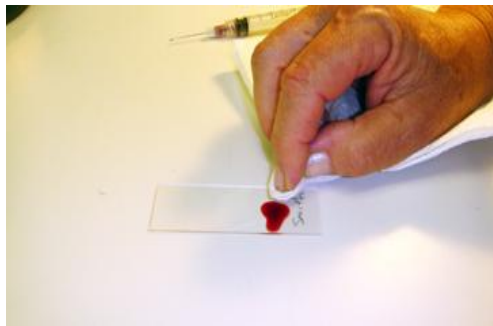
5. Smear blood across the front edge of the top slide



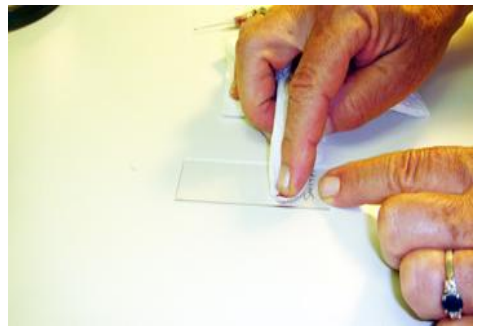
6. Start to push the top slide forward to spread blood



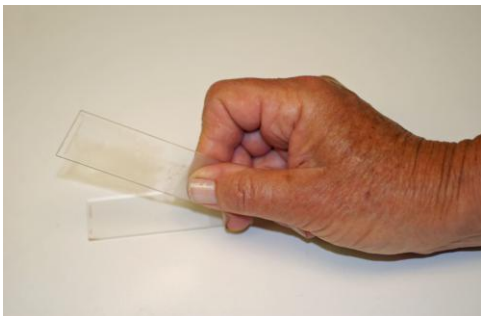
7. Blood smear is complete



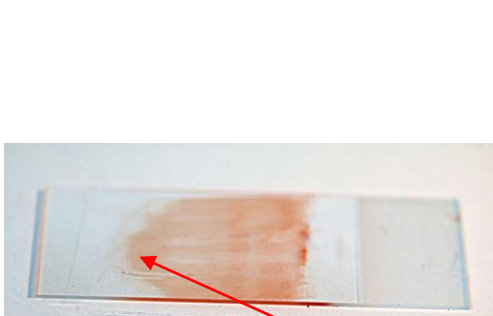
8. Blot the excess blood drop from the slide



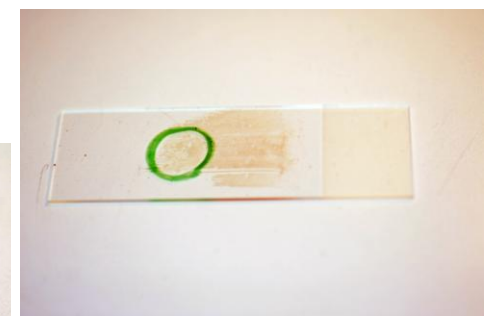
9. Clean the excess blood drop completely



10. Wave the slide to rapidly air dry the smear



11. Good quality thin, feathered edge smear



12. Reaction well placed where most WBCs exist

Important Factors:

Apply only a **SMALL** amount of EDTA or whole blood from a syringe- size of a pencil eraser. Smear whole blood quickly to avoid the blood clotting before spreading.

Air-dry the smear quickly to preserve WBC morphology.

DO NOT FIX THE SMEARS.

Do not place blood smears in rectangular slide mailer with moist blood collection papers.

Only place slides in the plastic slide mailer.

---See Front Side---