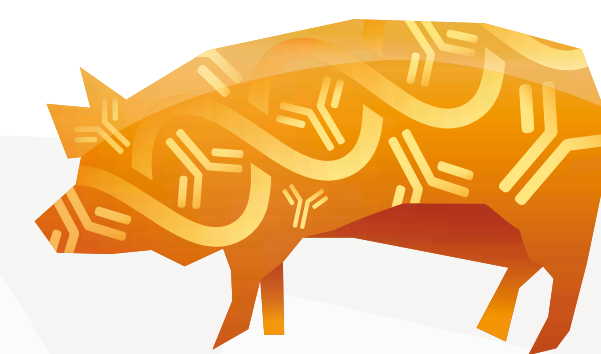


BioChek Diagnostics Software: the 24/7 Link between Laboratory and Practitioner

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Introduction

BioChek II Diagnostic Software connects sample submitters with diagnostic laboratories. The software generates a bar-coded submission form, which is used by the submitter and contains fixed data like name, address and (unit of a-) farm. Variable data like requested assays are filled in manually. The software system uses a cloud to communicate with any device connected to the internet. The barcode is scanned by the laboratory and the fixed data is transferred. When the requested assays are performed and released the submitter receives a notification and has direct access to the data on a 24/7 basis. The BioChek Software generates tailor made reports in which historical data can be in-cooperated.

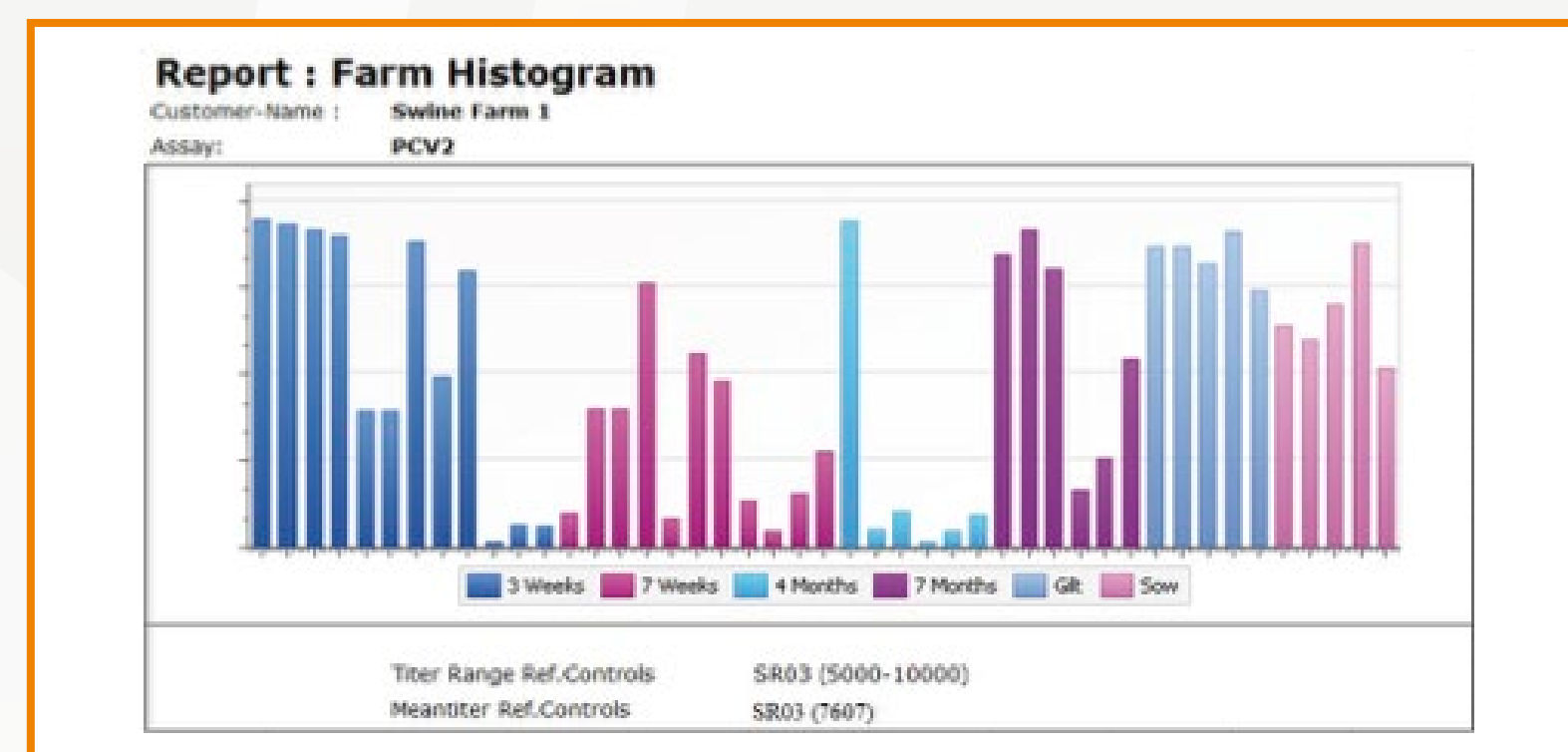
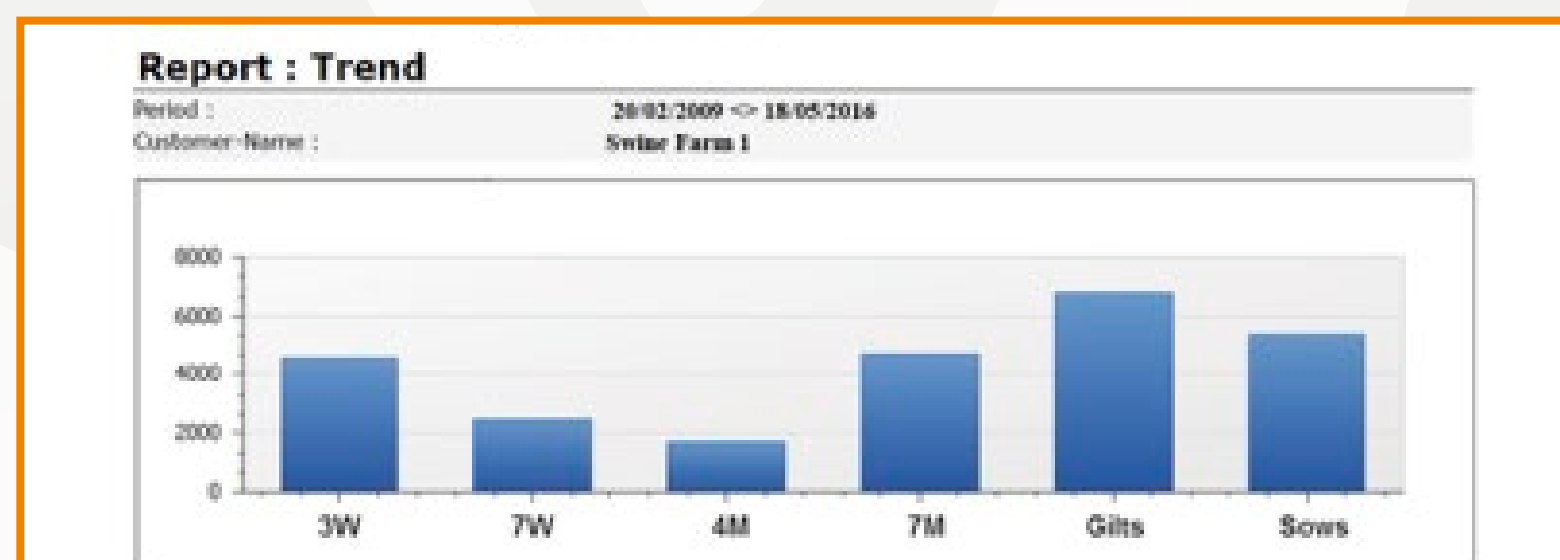
PCV2 field case

As a proof of principle the PCV2 situation on a multiplier farm was studied. The suspicion was that a PCV2 vaccination at 3 weeks of age was not giving sufficient protection. Different age groups present at the farm were sampled. The samples were analyzed using the BioChek PCV2 ELISA. Data are presented using the BioChek II Diagnostic Software in the manner desired by the veterinarian.

Presentation of results

The BioChek software offers the user different ways of displaying the results. Two examples are shown here. The trend report will give the user an overview of average titers in each age group, making it easy to spot trends.

The Farm Histogram displays the individual results of each sample, divided by age group. This allows for better understanding of variation within each group, and at the same time provides an overview of the entire farm.



Conclusion

BioChek II Diagnostic Software offers easy access to the results, and gives the user different options for visualization, which can help with the interpretation. In this field case the BioChek Software helped the veterinarian to better understand the dynamics of PCV2 field infection and vaccination on the farm. The high levels of maternally derived antibodies (MDA) in the piglets interfered with the vaccination, which resulted in the absence of seroconversion after vaccination. This left the 4 month old pigs susceptible to PCV2 field infection, during the period that protection by vaccination was expected. This field infection is both the result of the interference of MDA with vaccination, and the cause of the high MDA levels in the gilts. BioChek II Diagnostic Software provides an essential tool in modern herd health management. The report style can be chosen to suit the needs of the user.