

EGT™ KIT

ETHYLENE GLYCOL TEST KIT

WHEN 30 MINUTES CAN SAVE A PET'S LIFE...

Time is of the essence. Symptoms may include vomiting, tremor, loss of appetite, dehydration - all of which could be attributed to many diagnoses. But you don't have time to wait for more definitive symptoms. Ethylene glycol toxicosis can end the life of a pet very quickly. You need an answer now.

The answer is PRN's EGT (Ethylene Glycol Test) Kit. This simple diagnostic test can be completed in just 30 minutes - by your staff, right now.

Treatment can then be administered immediately with sequential tests to track ethylene glycol blood levels during treatment.

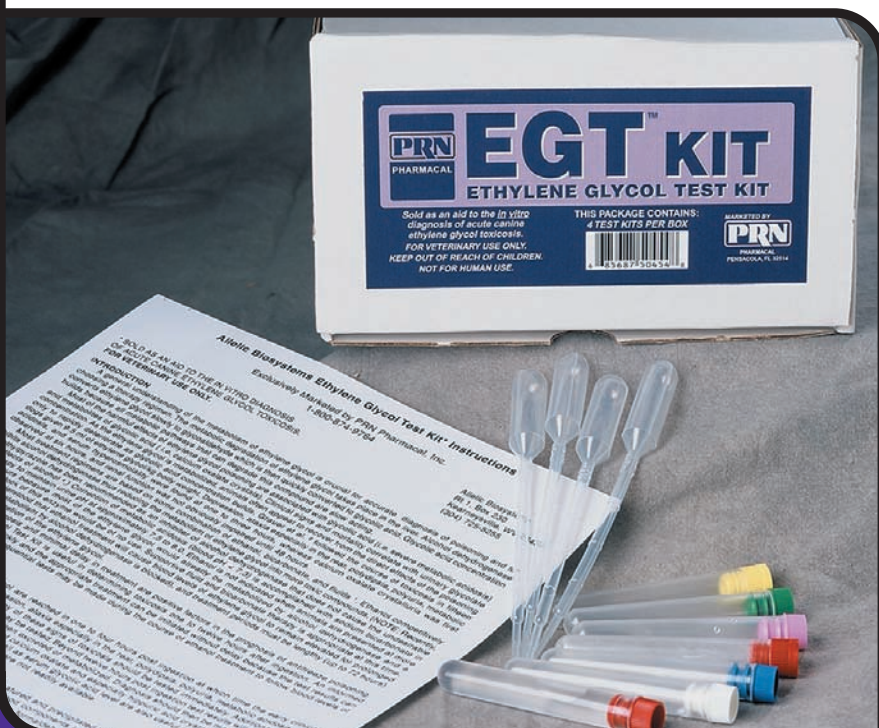
The EGT Kit contains everything your staff requires to complete four tests for ethylene glycol toxicity.

- Simple and reliable
- Materials for four tests in each kit
- 2 year expiration date
- Test requires availability of centrifuge



Ethylene Glycol Toxicity Levels

Species	Oral LD50
Dog	6.6 ml/kg body weight
Cat	1.5 ml/kg body weight (approximately)
Guinea Pig	6.61 g/kg body weight
Rat	8.54 g/kg body weight
Mouse	13.79 ml/kg body weight



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EGTTM KIT

ETHYLENE GLYCOL TEST KIT

Sold as an aid to the in vitro diagnosis of acute canine ethylene glycol toxicosis.

FOR VETERINARY USE ONLY

INDICATIONS: Peak blood levels of ethylene glycol are reached in one to four hours post ingestion at which time the early clinical signs of intoxication are apparent (depression, ataxia, especially in the rear, polydipsia, polyuria, metabolic acidosis, and serum hyperosmolality). Dogs exhibiting any of these signs of toxicosis should be tested immediately. Additionally, dogs presented up to twelve hours post ingestion may be tested. Beyond twelve hours post ingestion test results will be marginal because most of the ethylene glycol will have been excreted or metabolized. Diagnosis should then be made on the basis of history, metabolic acidosis, and the presence of calcium oxalate and especially hippuric acid crystals in the urine. The determinations of the anion and osmolal gaps as well as serum glycolic acid level are also useful in belated diagnosis of antifreeze poisoning. Unfortunately, these tests often are not readily available.

PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST: Blood cells are lysed in water and blood proteins are denatured and precipitated by the addition of sodium tungstate and dilute sulfuric acid. Centrifugation removes precipitated blood components leaving ethylene glycol and other small molecules in solution. Ethylene glycol is oxidized by periodate to formaldehyde which forms a colored complex with 4-amino-3-hydrazino-5-mercapto-1,2,4-triazole at alkaline pH.¹

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KIT:

Tubes: Note that each test pack contains several tubes with colored caps. It may be advisable for the first-time user to mark the tubes to correspond with cap color to avoid any possible confusion.

Pipets: Several calibrated (1 ml with 0.25 ml divisions) plastic pipets are included in each test pack that are to be used for transfer operations. Dispose of all pipets when instructed to do so in order to avoid cross contamination.

SOME OF THE MATERIALS IN THE KIT ARE CAUSTIC. NO SOLUTIONS SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO COME IN CONTACT WITH THE SKIN OR EYES. IF CONTACT SHOULD OCCUR, FLUSH WITH COPIOUS AMOUNTS OF WATER. USE THE PIPETS PROVIDED FOR ALL OPERATION — DO NOT MOUTH PIPET.

The EGT Kit from PRN Pharmacal contains sufficient materials to complete four tests for ethylene glycol toxicosis, plus complete instructions for the administration of the test and a Material Safety Data Sheet.

¹Grafe, I. And H. Engelhardt, Chromatographia, 5:307

Manufactured by
Allelic Biosystems,
Kearneysville, WV

MARKETED BY

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