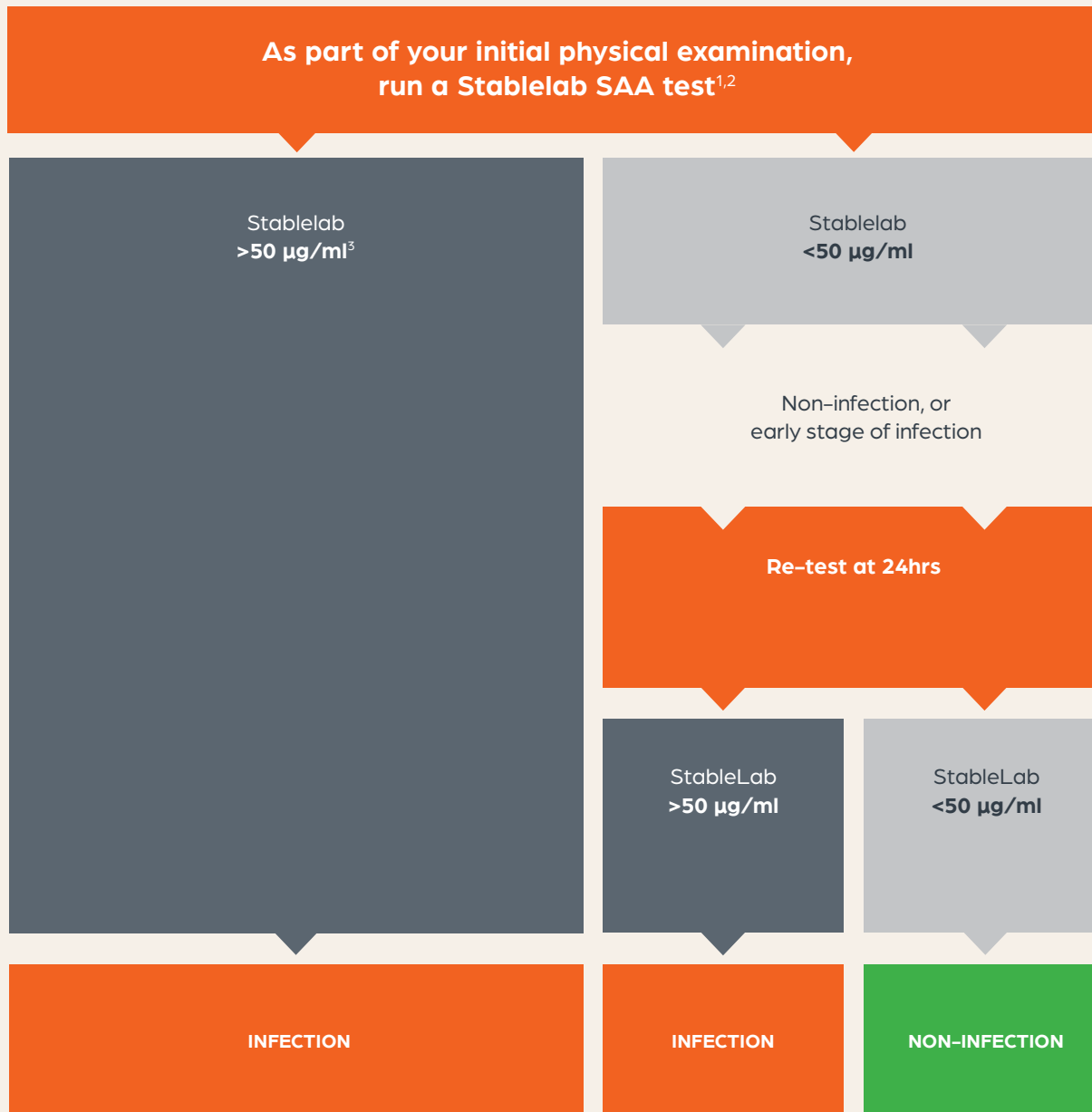


# Biosecurity Screening Protocol



## What do I do if SAA is >50 μg/ml?

Always conduct a thorough physical examination and take all clinical examination and test findings into account prior to initiating treatment or running additional diagnostics. Run a Stablelab SAA test every 24–48 hours to monitor the horse's response to treatment. If the infection is resolved, SAA will drop by 50% every 24 hours.

## What does it mean if Stablelab is between 0 – 50 μg/ml?

SAA should be zero, but readings up to 20 μg/ml are considered insignificant.<sup>4</sup> Repeat Stablelab SAA test every 24 hours to monitor the trend.



References:

- <sup>1</sup> Oertly, et al. The accuracy of Serum Amyloid A in determining early inflammation in horses following long-distance transportation by air. AAEP Proceedings, 2017 460-461.
- <sup>2</sup> Belgrave, R. et al. Assessment of Serum Amyloid A testing of horses and its clinical application in a specialized equine practice. JAVMA, Vol 243 no 1, July 1, 2013. Pages 113-120.
- <sup>3</sup> Viner, M et al. Comparison of Serum Amyloid A in horses with Infectious and noninfectious respiratory diseases. Journal of Equine Veterinary Science. 2017 (49) 11-13.
- <sup>4</sup> Jacobsen, S and Anderson, P. Tutorial article: Acute phase protein Serum Amyloid A (SAA) as a marker for inflammation in the horse. Equine vet Educ. 2007 19(1) 38-46.