

# Strategies for successful Lyme disease management

## Tools and tips to diagnose, manage, and monitor Lyme-infected dogs

### Screen and quantify

- Identify dogs exposed to Lyme-infected ticks by screening with the SNAP® 4Dx® Plus Test.
- Request the Lyme Quant C<sub>6</sub>® Test when SNAP® results are positive.
- Use Lyme Quant C<sub>6</sub>® Test results to determine if an infection is active and if treatment is warranted.
  - C<sub>6</sub> antibody levels correlate with organism load and viability.
  - Dogs with high C<sub>6</sub> levels are likely to benefit from treatment.

### Recheck and protect

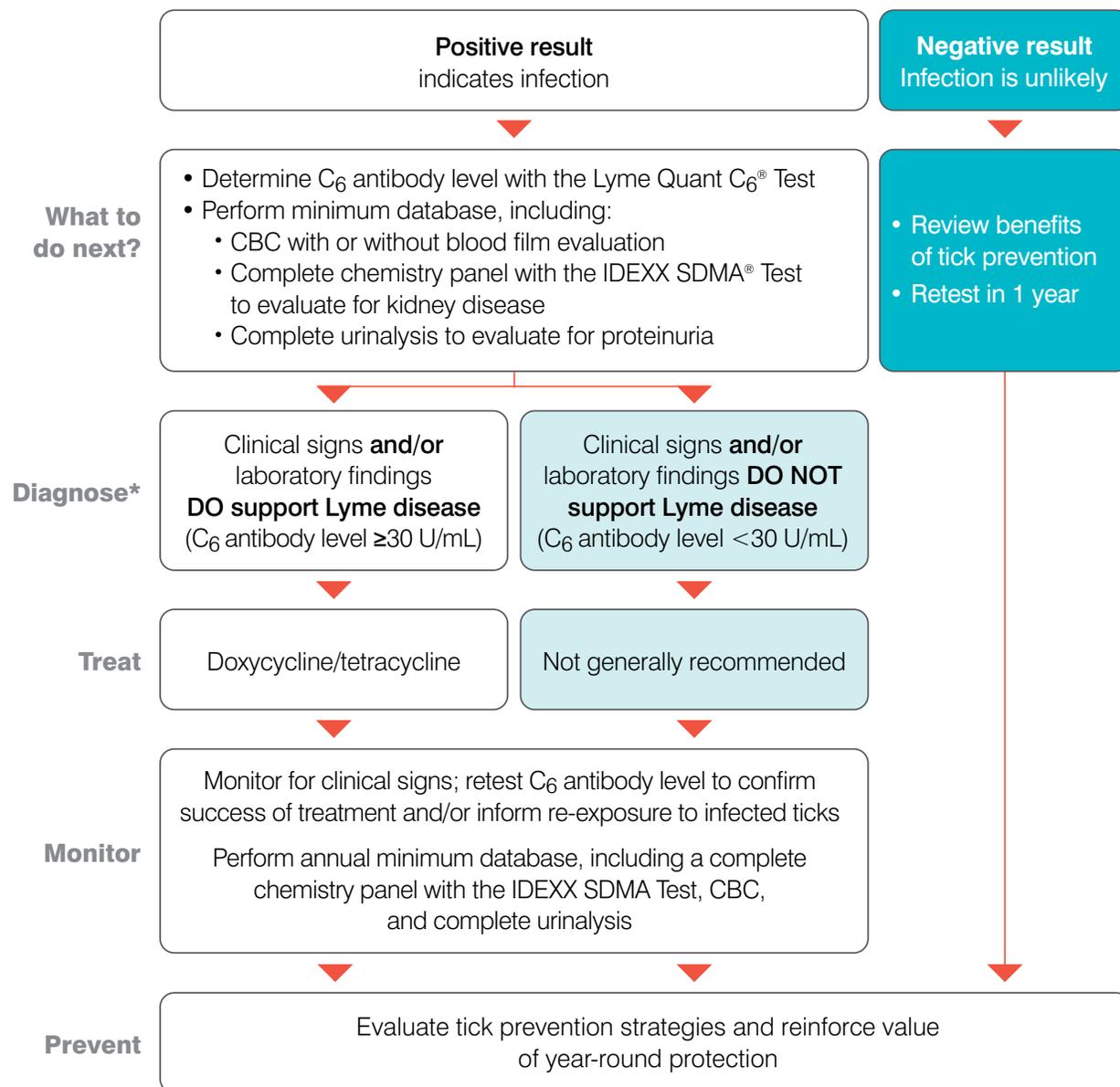
- Request the Lyme Quant C<sub>6</sub>® Test 6 months after completing antibiotic treatment.
- Use results to assess response to treatment and obtain a new baseline in the event of reinfection.
  - C<sub>6</sub> antibody levels decline sharply after treatment, unlike other disease markers.
- Reinforce with clients the importance of routine testing as well as year-round prevention.
- Encourage clients to stock up on tick prevention products during their 6-month recheck.



### Did you know?

The C<sub>6</sub> peptide used in the SNAP® 4Dx® Plus and Lyme Quant C<sub>6</sub>® tests does not cross-react with the antibody response to commercially available Lyme vaccines.<sup>1</sup>

# What to do with your SNAP® test result



**Ask your Veterinary Diagnostic Consultant about the Lyme Quant C<sub>6</sub>® Test today.**

Strengthen the bonds.®

\*Serology is typically used to diagnose Lyme disease. *Borrelia burgdorferi* localizes to the tissues and is therefore rarely detectable in the blood by PCR.<sup>2</sup>

**References**

1. O'Connor TP, Esty KJ, Hanscom JL, Shields P, Philipp MT. Dogs vaccinated with common Lyme disease vaccines do not respond to IR<sub>6</sub>, the conserved immunodominant region of the VlsE surface protein of *Borrelia burgdorferi*. *Clin Diagn Lab Immunol*. 2004;11(3):458-462.
2. Straubinger RK. PCR-based quantification of *Borrelia burgdorferi* organisms in canine tissues over a 500-day postinfection period. *J Clin Microbiol*. 2000;38(6):2191-2199.

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