



To Diagnose Exocrine Pancreatic Insufficiency

The Frequency of a Pancreatic Disease in Dogs is Often Underdiagnosed...

With the **ScheBo® • Elastase 1 - Canine Feces Test** you can easily diagnose exocrine pancreatic insufficiency at an early stage and significantly improve the patient's outcome.

What is ScheBo® • Elastase 1 - Canine?

- **ScheBo® • Elastase 1 - Canine** is a **non radioactive** and highly sensitive and specific assay for the determination of canine pancreatic Elastase in feces, which reflects the exocrine capacity of the pancreas.
- **ScheBo® • Elastase 1 - Canine** is an ELISA test based on monoclonal antibodies and guarantees a reliable diagnosis of exocrine pancreatic insufficiency. Using this test, exocrine pancreatic insufficiency can be distinguished from intestinal diseases and hepatobiliary disorders of the small intestine.

Indications

- Weight loss or maldigestion
- Abdominal pain, flatulence
- Vomiting, diarrhea
- Weakness
- Poor hair coat

Advantages

- **Sensitivity: 95%**
- **Specificity: 92%**
- Diagnosis or exclusion of exocrine pancreatic insufficiency caused by:
 - Pancreatic Acinar Atrophy
 - Pancreatic Cancer
 - Chronic Pancreatitis
 - Parasites or Stones
- No starvation periods needed
- No need to interrupt the substitution therapy
- No blood sampling
- A single pea-sized fecal sample is sufficient
- Non radioactive assay
- Elastase 1 is absolutely pancreas specific
- High stability of pancreatic Elastase 1 allows time for convenient mailing
- Intestinal inflammation and blockage of the pancreatic ducts do not interfere with the test results