

Focused on Veterinary Diagnostics



FASTest® BEE AFB

AFB – highly contagious, often fatal bacterial disease affecting bee brood (larvae)

Fast test for the qualitative detection of *Paenibacillus larvae* genotypes ERIC* I and ERIC II in bee colonies

Rapid direct detection of pathogens in the bee colony

In the event of brood death due to unknown causes

In the event of incomplete brood nests or capped brood cells that have been left behind

In the event of a positive matchstick test



- Simple and hygienic test procedure
- Test procedure with larvae (from stagnant cells with collapsed cell caps), scabs, stringy mass
- Fast test interpretation after 10 minutes
- Storage at room temperature (15–25 °C), long shelf life
- Compact test box with 5 tests

* AFB = American Foulbrood
ERIC = Enterobacterial Repetitive Intergenic Consensus

... **FASTest[®] BEE AFB**

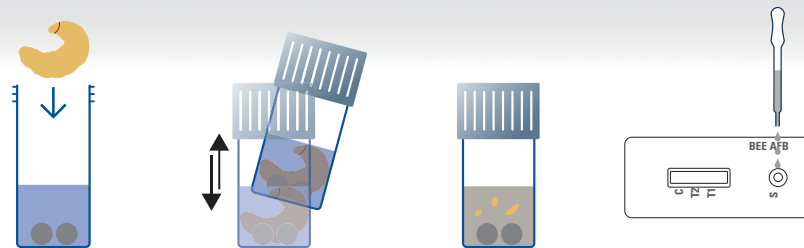
Honeybees (*Apis mellifera*) are among the top 3 agricultural livestock world-wide by pollinating a wide range of crops and ornamental plants. This important ecosystem service is essential for sustainable, productive agriculture and for the maintenance of the non-agricultural ecosystem. Therefore, monitoring the health and vitality of honeybee colonies plays a crucial role.

The American Foulbrood (AFB) is a severe bee disease in honey bees and is caused by the spore forming, rod-shaped and gram-positive bacterium *Paenibacillus larvae*. Only young larvae are susceptible for the infection by ingestion of spores. Adult bees are immune, but act as carriers. If dead larvae are not removed quickly enough by nurse bees, their tissue dries out in the capped brood cell to form a black scab containing up to 2.5 billion spores, which are highly infectious to other larvae. This allows the infection to spread very quickly to the entire brood of a bee colony, leading to a massive weakening or even the death of the entire colony.

Paenibacillus larvae mainly occurs in two potent genotypes, ERIC I and ERIC II. These genotypes differ in their degree of lethality (ERIC I approx. 12 days, ERIC II approx. 7 days to 100% lethality). Due to its high virulence and rapid lethality, AFB is classified as a notifiable animal disease in the European Union (Regulation 2016/429 and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882).

With the **FASTest[®] BEE AFB**, *Paenibacillus larvae* can be detected easily, cost-effectively and directly on-site at the beehive by the beekeeper.

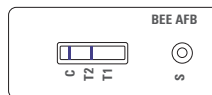
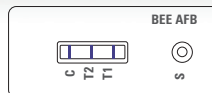
Test procedure



Test interpretation



POSITIVE



One or two Test lines
and a Control line are visible

NEGATIVE



Only the Control line appears

The combination test **FASTest[®] BEE 3T** (DWV, ABPV, SBV), the **FASTest[®] BEE DWV** Strip and the **FASTest[®] BEE BQCV** Strip can provide further clues to other causes of brood diseases, such as an increased viral load.



Distributor: **www.vetlabsupplies.co.uk**
info@vetlabsupplies.co.uk
Tel: 01798 874567

EN 03-2026

