

SNAKE VENOM DETECTION KIT (SVDK)



COMPETENCY TEST 2

1. What is the approximate concentration level of snake venom the SVDK can detect in a sample? (1 point)

2. In order of preference, list the 3 main sample types that can be tested with the SVDK? (3 points)
1
2
3

3. After adding Yellow Sample Diluent (containing the patient sample) to the Test Strip, how long do you incubate it for? (1 point)

4. Why is it critical to continually observe the Test Strip for colour development after the addition of the Peroxide and Chromogen reagents and not leave and come back after 10 minutes to read the results? (2 points)

5. How can you tell if you have too much venom in the SVDK (1 point) and what should you do? (1 point)

6. What colour results should you expect in the Positive and Negative control wells for the test to be valid? (2 points)
Positive Control
Negative Control

7. What snake immunotype causes a strong blue reaction in well 3 and a weak reaction in well 1 of the SVDK (1 point) and why? (2 points)

8. If Well 1 (Tiger Immunotype) turns blue, this definitively means that a Tiger Snake has bitten the patient. (1 point)
True False

9. Which snake immunotype is in Well 8? (1 point)

10. Spare or extra Yellow Sample Diluent vials can be kept for later use with other SVDK Kits? (1 point)
True False

11. What should you do if you get an erroneous result in SVDK? (2 points)

12. What is the best way to gain experience using the SVDK? (1 point)

Score ____/20 points