

Newsletter 11/2018

We are pleased to welcome you to the monthly BattLab newsletter. This newsletter will bring you the latest news and information about our laboratory and all tests that we can offer to all our clients.

LONDON VET SHOW 2018



From our whole staff, a great big thank you to all the people that visited our stand at the London Vet Show this month. We hope you found the informative material on the display inspirational and we look forward to speaking to anyone interested in our services over the coming weeks and months. To book a free courier anywhere in the UK, give us a call. To keep being updated about our news, check our website and join our Facebook page.







A new test that can help in the diagnosis of canine

transitional cell carcinoma **Transitional cell carcinoma** is the most common neoplasm of the urinary tract in the dog. Cytology by suction biopsy of the bladder is one of the most common methods of

display marked features of atypia or when these are accompanied by inflammatory cells. Tissue biopsy via cystoscopy or surgery is a valid alternative, however this procedure is expensive, invasive and it requires general anaesthesia. The BRAF mutation detection assay is a DNA test that helps in the detection of canine transitional carcinoma. According to our internal data recently published, this mutation has been identified in 70% of canine transitional carcinoma cases. This data is similar to

those present in the literature, which vary between 67-87%. Interestingly, the mutation

has not been detected in dogs with other cancers not in dogs with inflammatory bladder

diseases, giving to this test a specificity of 100%. This means that a positive result can be

diagnosis, however this is not always diagnostic, especially when epithelial cells do not

used to definitively confirm a cytological suspicion for transitional cell carcinoma. The other advantage of this technique is that it does not require any additional sample to be taken and the pre-stained cytology slide previously submitted can be used for this purpose. This and many more genetic tests are offered by BattLab in cooperation with LABOKLIN. For more information, do not hesitate to contact us.

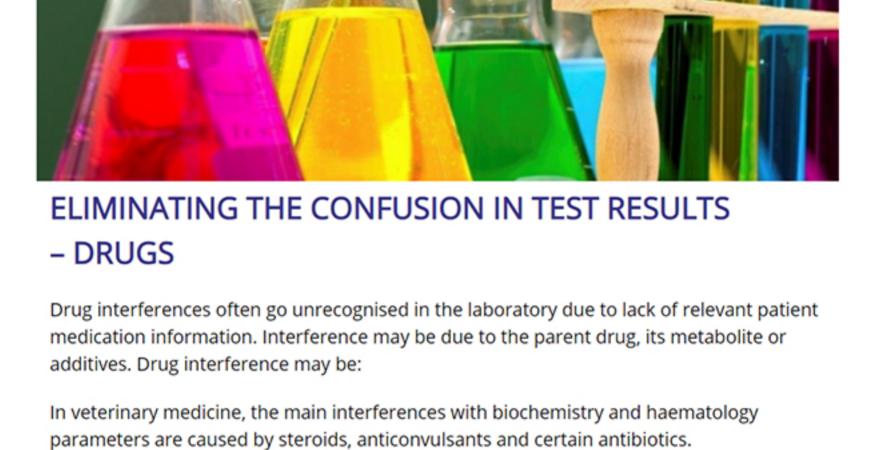


Table 1. Various commonly drugs cause either increased values/false positives

or decreased values/false negatives SERUM BIOCHEMISTRY

parameters like bile acids, total bilirubin, chloride, cholesterol, CK, glucose, phosphate,

No significant effects are reported for commonly evaluated serum biochemistry

Table 1 shows the effects of commonly used drugs on selected biochemistry parameters

and is based on the assays used at Batt Laboratories.

potassium, sodium, total protein, urea, calcium.

Parameter or false positives or false negatives Albumin Steroids

Drugs causing increased values

ALP	Steroids (dogs)	
	Anticonvulsants	
ALT	Anticonvulsants	
	Steroids	Cephalosporin
	Acetaminophen	Cyclosporin
	Tetracycline in cats	Isoniazide
	Thiacetarsamide in dogs	
Chloride	Bromide	
Creatinine	Glucose	
	Cephalosporins	
	Cefoxitin	
GGT	Anticonvulsants	
	Steroids	
Lipase	Steroids	
Triglycerides	Steroids	

Yours sincerely,

The BattLab team

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Drugs causing decreased values

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