

# Rapid tests for intestinal health

## Reliable rapid tests for various pathogens

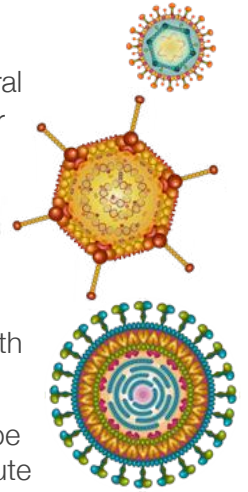


The most common cause of violent regurgitation and diarrhoea is viral gastroenteritis, caused primarily by **noroviruses**, **adenoviruses** or **rotaviruses**.

***Clostridioides difficile* associated diseases** (CDAD) are the most common identified causes of nosocomial bacterial diarrhoea and the most significant diarrhoeal disease of hospitalized patients.

Globally, diarrhoeal diseases are the second leading cause of death after cardiovascular disease.

According to German law IfSG, the German health authority must be notified of the detection of Rota- and Norovirus, if it indicates an acute infection, and *C. difficile* for heavy cases of symptoms, and for all infections caused by ribotypes 027 and 078.



## Different markers respectively in one test cassette

### Rota-Adenovirus 2-in-1 rapid test

Rotavirus:	>99 % Sensitivity /	98 % Specificity
Adenovirus:	>99 % Sensitivity /	>99 % Specificity

### Rota-Adeno-Norovirus 3-in-1 rapid test - Norovirus G I and G II

Rotavirus:	>99,9 % Sensitivity /	98,8 % Specificity
Adenovirus:	>99,9 % Sensitivity /	97,6 % Specificity
Norovirus GI:	87,5 % Sensitivity /	98,9 % Specificity
Norovirus GII:	95,0 % Sensitivity /	96,6 % Specificity

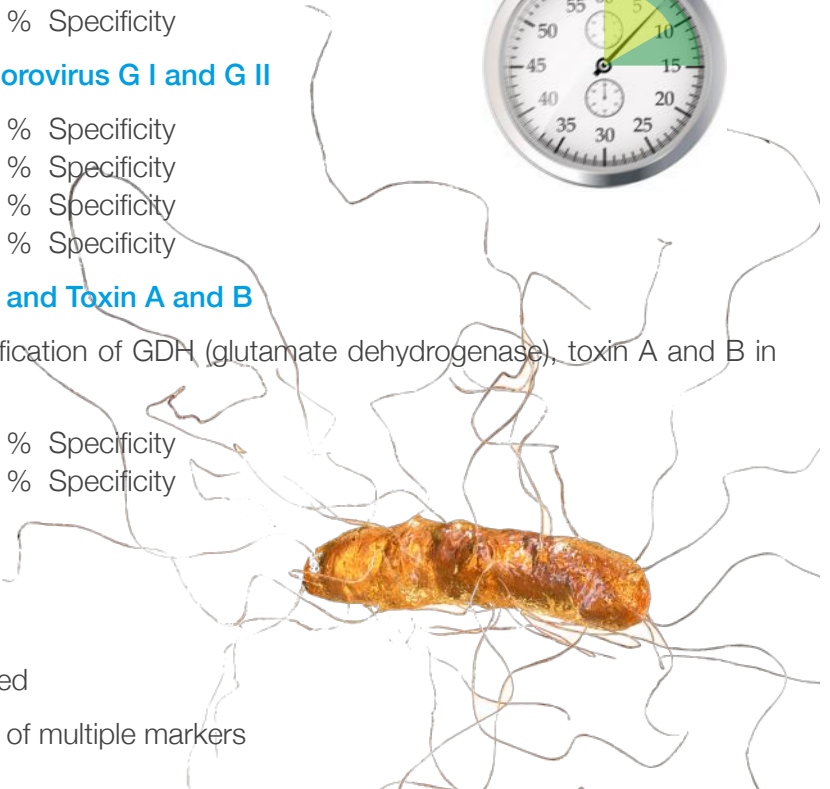
### Rapid test for *Clostridioides difficile* - GDH and Toxin A and B

The BIOMED combined test allows the identification of GDH (glutamate dehydrogenase), toxin A and B in one step.

GDH:	95 % Sensitivity /	99 % Specificity
Toxin A/B:	94,6 % Sensitivity /	>99,9 % Specificity

## Benefits

- Solid and liquid stool can be examined
- Ready-to-use sample preparation kit enclosed
- Only one sample for simultaneous detection of multiple markers



Find out more: <https://www.biomed.de/en/products/poc-diagnostic/>

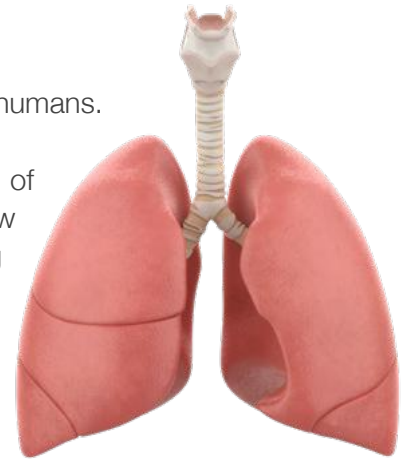
# Rapid tests for respiratory diseases

## Rapid tests for common virus-related respiratory diseases

The term respiratory diseases refers to various acute as well as chronic diseases of the upper and lower respiratory tract. These are often virus-related infections that affect the nose, sinuses and pharynx and usually disappear without consequences.

### Influenza

Influenza, also known as flu, is one of the most common respiratory diseases in humans. Both terms refer to the infectious disease with **influenza viruses**, usually of **type A and B**, which is highly contagious even through the smallest amounts of droplets and aerosols. Influenza viruses are constantly mutating to form new variants. In the fall and winter months, influenza epidemics occur with varying spread and severity. In order to be able to identify and treat patients quickly, a rapid test can be used to diagnose the disease „point of care“.



### Influenza A+B rapid test

Typ A: >99 % Sensitivity / 98 % Specificity  
 Typ B: >99 % Sensitivity / >99 % Specificity

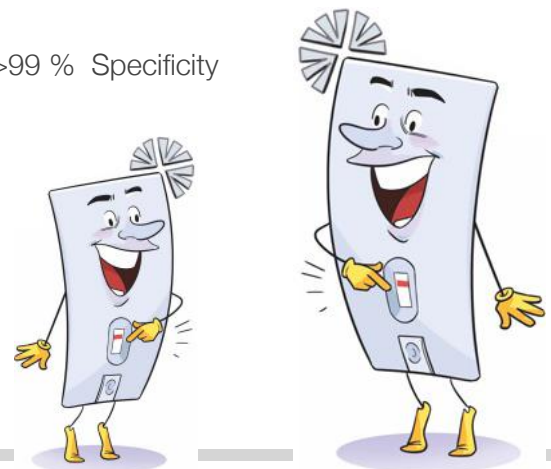


### Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)

**Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)** is responsible for acute respiratory infections in infants and young children, which can lead to hospitalization due to bronchiolitis, pneumonia or tracheobronchitis, especially for infants in the first three months of life. In order to control the spread of RSV and protect at-risk groups, early pathogen detection by rapid RSV testing is essential.

### RSV rapid test

95 % Sensitivity / >99 % Specificity



### Benefits of the rapid test

- Quick detection and control of disease outbreaks
- Simple and safe handling in a few easy steps
- Ready-to-use sample preparation kits
- Result visible after 10 - 15 minutes
- Reimbursement by the health insurance companies

Find out more: <https://www.biomed.de/en/products/poc-diagnostic/>