A WIDE PANEL OF TESTS FOR THE SEROLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS OF VIRAL RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS

Single test ready to use devices
Convenient packaging 6x6 devices in re-sealable pouches
Truly walk-away system
Reduction of the turn-around time
Acute Viral respiratory tract infections (RTI) are a major cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide, particularly in children less than 5 years of age and in the elderly, mainly for what concerns nosocomial or community acquired pneumonia. Due to the recent availability of effective medicines against Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) and Influenza A and B Viruses, an accurate virological diagnosis can be helpful in the management of the patients. On the other hand, the detection of a viral cause for RTI may lead to a more rational use of antibiotics, ineffective in viral infections, thus limiting the development of antibiotic resistant bacterial strains. Diagnosing viral RTI can be challenging as clinical symptoms are often not specific and can be mimicked by other conditions. For this reason, serology plays a great role, in conjunction with clinical findings and with the direct detection of viral antigens and/or nucleic acids, in the final identification of the pathogen responsible of the disease. Among serological methods, Complement Fixation Test is very useful for the detection of the acute phase of the disease thanks to the distinctive timing of production and disappearance of complement-fixing antibodies. As this method cannot differentiate between the various classes of antibodies, in more recent years have been developed tests based on the ELISA methodology that can differentiate the various immunoglobulin isotypes. The detection of serum IgA antibodies in case of RTI is particularly useful, as it reflects the production of secretory IgA at the mucosal level, as a first defense barrier against the invading microorganisms. Chorus offer for the serological diagnosis of viral respiratory infections by CFT and ELISA with single test ready to use devices: