SIMPLE ROTA-ADENO-NORO

CE-IVDR CERTIFIED

Procedure

READY TO USE KIT*

Sample collection

Simple and safe

Sample preparation

User-friendly procedure: no special equipment required*

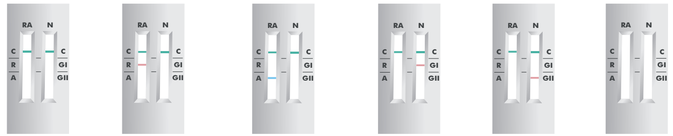
Pour 6 drops in each window

Test running

Results

Rapid 3-in-1 detection of the main gastroenteritis viruses
Differential detection of Norovirus Genogroup I and II
Good performances

Results



Negative

Rotavirus + / Adenovirus - Norovirus GI / GII -

Rotavirus - / Adenovirus + Norovirus GI / GII -

Rotavirus / Adenovirus - Norovirus GI + / GII -

Rotavirus / Adenovirus - Norovirus GI - / GII +

Invalid

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GASTROINTESTINAL VIRAL INFECTIONS

One-step immunochromatographic tests for the individual or simultaneous qualitative detection - in independent bands - of Rotavirus, Adenovirus *and* Norovirus *genogroups I and II antigens in human feces.*

Yoperon immuno & molecular diagnostics

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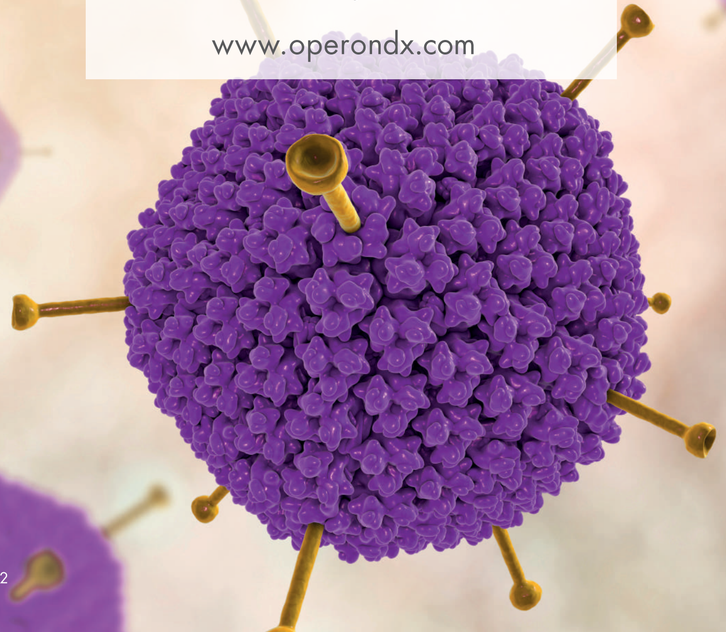


Rev. 2

GASTROINTESTINAL VIRAL INFECTIONS

Acute gastroenteritis (AGE) is the second leading cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide. Screening efforts must focus particularly on enteric viruses as they are extremely contagious. *Norovirus*, *Rotavirus* and *Adenovirus* are the main responsibles in both children and adults.

Norovirus is considered the leading cause of nonbacterial AGE worldwide. It is responsible of 50% of the gastrointestinal outbreaks at any age and 73% in the elderly.

Rotavirus is considered the first cause of serious acute gastroenteritis in breastfed babies and children worldwide. It is responsible of a high mortality in developing countries and there is associated a significant health assistance load.

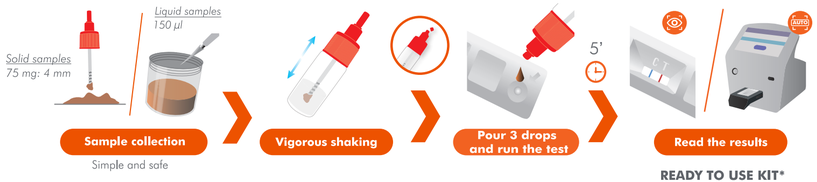
Adenovirus is considered the third leading cause of viral gastroenteritis in children.

According to international guidelines for the management of gastroenteritis and diarrhea *Rotavirus*, *Adenovirus* and *Norovirus* antigen tests are mainly recommended for use as a first-line test for children and suspicion of outbreaks in communities.

Rotavirus, Rota-Adeno, Norovirus and Rota-Adeno-Noro allows a rapid detection of infected patients. This is essential to identify the origin of the disease and to control its spread as soon as possible and to limit the damage, especially in community settings. In addition, differentiating a bacterial from a viral gastroenteritis will also avoid unnecessary antibiotic prescription.

SIMPLE/STICK ROTAVIRUS

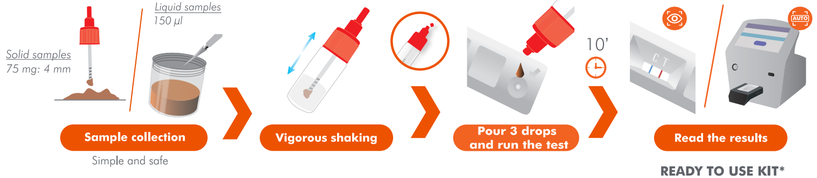
Procedure



Results

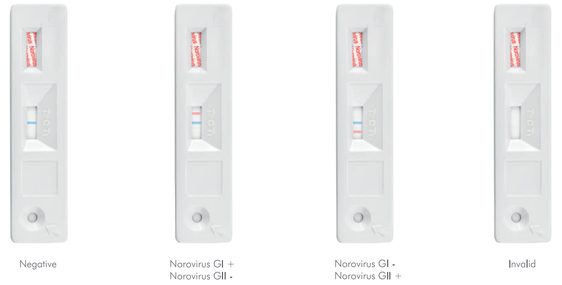
SIMPLE/STICK ROTA-ADENO

Procedure



Results

SIMPLE/STICK NOROVIRUS

Procedure

Results