

Clinical Performance

	Diagnostic sensitivity	Diagnostic specificity	Overall agreement
PIV	95.28% (95%CI: 89.33%-98.45%)	99.47% (95%CI: 98.76%-99.83%)	99.04% (95%CI: 98.25%-99.54%)
ADV	95.76% (95%CI: 90.39%-98.61%)	99.46% (95%CI: 98.75%-99.83%)	99.04% (95%CI: 98.25%-99.54%)



KEMENKES RI AKL 20303520257

- ✓ **Early Detection**
- ✓ **Early Treatment**
- ✓ **Early Recovery**



**Renowned Brand for
Pathogens Combo Testing**

PIV/ADV Ag Combo Test (Latex Chromatography Assay)

Parainfluenza virus antigen
Adenovirus antigen

**Only 1 Nasopharyngeal Swab needed for comprehensive
multiplex detection.**



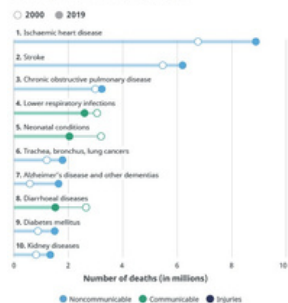
15 Minutes
GET THE RESULTS



THE FIRST CHOICE RAPID TEST IN EARLY DIAGNOSIS

Respiratory Infections: The most common & At great risk

Leading causes of death globally



At a global level, respiratory infections remained the world's most deadly communicable disease, ranked as the 4th leading cause of death. In 2019, it claimed 2.6 million lives^[1].

After COVID-19 epidemic, the surge of respiratory illnesses is likely due not only to the reduction in COVID-19 mitigation measures but also to the so-called immunity debt. The long periods without infection have affected individuals' immune memory response. The longer people are not exposed to these viruses, the weaker their immune systems are to prevent infection^[2].

Countries are seeing not only increased rates of respiratory infections but also an increase in the severity of infection^[2].

- Reference:
1. WHO Global Health Estimates
 2. The Lancet Respiratory Medicine (2022) 'Covid-19 pandemic disturbs respiratory virus dynamics', The Lancet Respiratory Medicine, 10(8), p. 725. doi:10.1016/s2213-2600(22)00255-7.

Respiratory Infections: Parainfluenza/Adenovirus

Parainfluenza (PIV) refers to a group of viruses called human parainfluenza viruses (HPIVs). There are four viruses in this group. Each one causes different symptoms and illnesses. All forms of HPIV cause an infection in either the upper or lower respiratory area of a person's body. Symptoms of HPIVs are often similar to those of the common cold. When cases are mild, the viruses may be misdiagnosed. Someone with a weakened immune system has a higher risk of developing a life threatening infection or complications.

Adenovirus (ADV) is one of the main pathogens of viral pneumonia and generally transmitted through the respiratory tract. Older children or young people only causes upper respiratory diseases after ADV infection, and infants and young children can cause severe acute pneumonia after ADV infection. In collective children's institutions, ADV upper respiratory tract infections and pneumonia often occur simultaneously. ADV also infect gastrointestinal tract, urethra, bladder, eyes, liver, etc. The incubation period of ADV infection is 2-14 days, and IgM antibodies appear 1 week after onset, lasting for 2-3 months.

HPIVs can cause:

- fever
- runny nose
- cough
- sneezing
- sore throat

HPIVs can also cause more serious illness in children including:

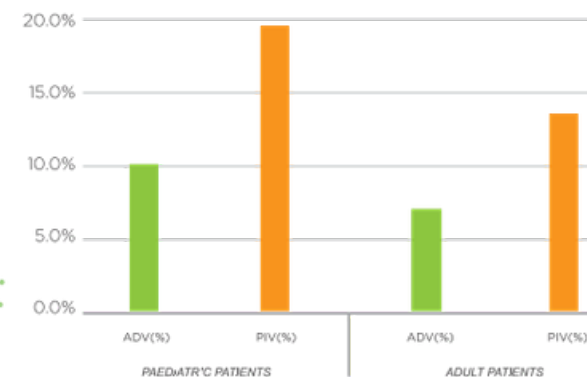
- bronchitis
- bronchiolitis
- pneumonia

Adenoviruses can cause a wide range of illnesses such as

- common cold or flu-like symptoms
- fever
- sore throat
- acute bronchitis
- pneumonia
- acute gastroenteritis



High morbidity



Source:

1. Lynch JP 3rd, Kajon AE. Adenovirus: Epidemiology, Global Spread of Novel Serotypes, and Advances in Treatment and Prevention. Semin Respir Crit Care Med. 2016 Aug;37(4):586-602. doi: 10.1055/s-0036-1584923. Epub 2016 Aug 3. PMID: 27486739; PMCID: PMC7171713.
2. Weinberg GA, Hall CB, Iwane MK, Poehling KA, Edwards KM, Griffin MR, Staat MA, Curns AT, Erdman DD, Szilagyi PG; New Vaccine Surveillance Network. Parainfluenza virus infection of young children: estimates of the population-based burden of hospitalization. J Pediatr. 2009 May;154(5):694-9. doi: 10.1016/j.jpeds.2008.11.034. Epub 2009 Jan 21. PMID: 19159905.

Characteristics of Parainfluenza/Adenovirus



Population is generally susceptible

Preschool-aged children, older adults, and immunocompromised people are more likely to be infected



Clinical symptoms are similar

Differential diagnosis is needed



Serious complications are prone to occur

Such as pneumonia, bronchiolitis



Early detection, Early treatment, Early recovery

✓ Convenient:

No instruments required, easy to operate; non-invasive and convenient sampling

✓ Time-saving:

Get results in 15 minutes

✓ Efficient:

2 in 1 combo test detects PIV and ADV at the same time