

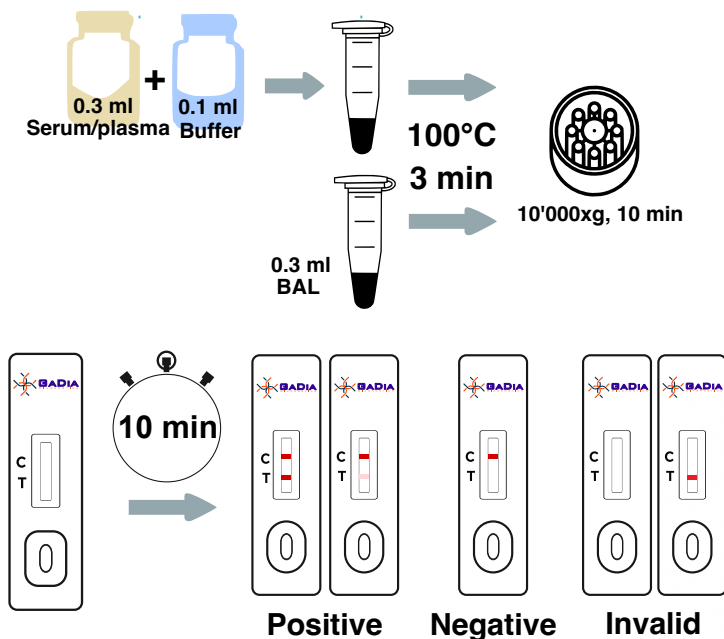
Aspergillosis Diagnostic Guidelines

Aspergillosis is a common infection caused by a mold called Aspergillus. Several stages of infection can be present, including invasive aspergillosis, aspergiloma and Chronic pulmonary Aspergillosis. Without a rapid diagnostic and treatment, the mortality rate can be high.

Galactomannan detection in BAL is recommended to diagnose pulmonary invasive Aspergillosis. The detection of Galactomannan in serum or blood is recommended only in certain cases (neutropenic and cancer patients)

Ullmann et al., Diagnosis and management of Aspergillus diseases: executive summary of the 2017 ESCMID-ECMM-ERS guideline, Clinical Microbiology and Infection 24 (2018) e1ee38

Test procedure



Diagnostic Performance

BAL	ELISA	
	Positive	Negative
FungaDia Aspergillus Antigen	102	15
	11	186

Sensitivity: 90.3% (CI95%: 82.9%-94.8%)
Specificity: 92.5% (CI95%: 87.8%-95.6%)
PPV: 87.2% (CI95%: 79.4%-92.4%)
NPV: 94.4% (CI95%: 90.0%-97.0%)

Serum	ELISA	
	Positive	Negative
FungaDia Aspergillus Antigen	112	30
	18	241

Sensitivity: 86.2% (CI95%: 78.7%-91.3%)
Specificity: 88.9% (CI95%: 84.4%-92.3%)
PPV: 78.9% (CI95%: 71.1%-85.1%)
NPV: 93.1% (CI95%: 89.1%-95.7%)

Test time: 10-15 minutes

CE-IVD approved

Sample types: Serum/plasma, BAL

Storage: 5°C-30°C



Clinical evaluation by

Order Information

FungaDia - Aspergillus Antigen Test Kit

Catalog Number: ASP-025 -- 25 tests/kit

Content: 25 tests in pouch, 1 positive control, 1 negative control, 1 sample treatment solution, 1 Instruction for Use

CONTACT: info@gadia.net

Product not available in all countries. Not available for sales in United States

www.gadia.net

GaDia SA is ISO13485:2016 certified