

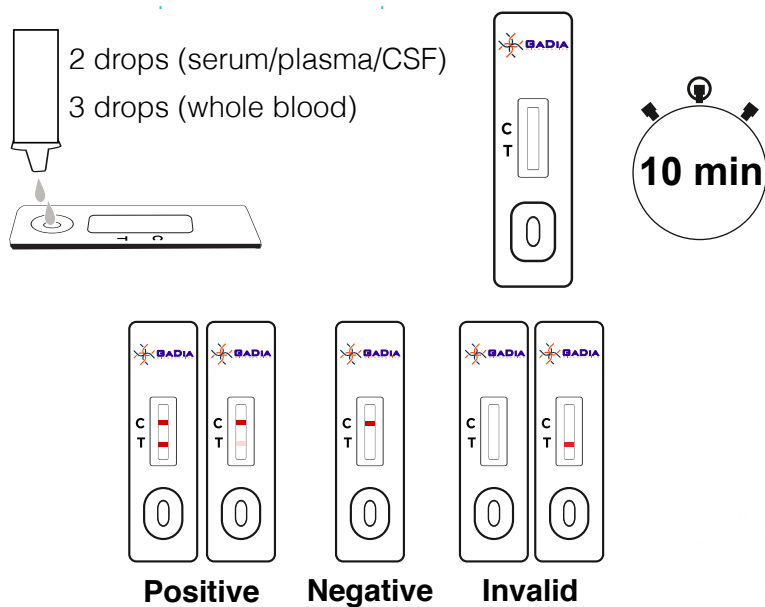
Cryptococcus meningitis diagnostic guidelines

Cryptococcal disease is an opportunistic infection caused by *Cryptococcus meningitis* that occurs principally in HIV-positive patients. This infection accounts for 15% of all AIDS-related disease and affects more than 250'000 people per year, resulting in 180'000 deaths.

WHO Guidelines for Cryptococcal disease diagnostic is the rapid detection of Cryptococcal antigen, either in cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) or blood/plasma.

Guidelines on the diagnosis, prevention and management of cryptococcal disease in HIV-infected adults, adolescents and children: supplement to the 2016 consolidated guidelines on the use of antiretroviral drugs for treating and preventing HIV infection. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2018

Test procedure



Diagnostic Performance

Serum/Plasma	Culture/India Ink	
	Positive	Negative
FungaDia Cryptococcal Antigen	Positive	152
	Negative	4
Sensitivity: 99.3% (CI95%: 95.9%-100%) Specificity: 99.1% (CI95%: 97.6%-99.7%) PPV: 97.4% (CI95%: 93.2%-99.2%) NPV: 99.8% (CI95%: 98.6%-100%)		

CSF	Culture/India Ink	
	Positive	Negative
FungaDia Cryptococcal Antigen	Positive	138
	Negative	3
Sensitivity: 100% (CI95%: 96.6%-100%) Specificity: 99.1% (CI95%: 97.1%-99.8%) PPV: 97.9% (CI95%: 93.4%-99.4%) NPV: 100% (CI95%: 98.5%-100%)		

Test time: 10-15 minutes

CE-IVD approved

Sample types: serum/plasma, blood, CSF

Storage: 5°C-30°C

Order Information

FungaDia - Cryptococcal Antigen Test Kit

Catalog Number: CRY-020 -- 20 tests/kit

Content: 20 test devices in aluminum bag, 20 disposable pipettes, 1 bottle of titration buffer, 1 Instruction for Use, 1 Quick Reference Guide

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