














# NEW !!! TB Resistance Assay

Detection of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex  
and its resistances

**Get a reliable result weeks earlier than with conventional assays!**

	Conjugate control
	gyrB- <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> complex
	inhA - Isoniazid resistance (wt)
	katG - Isoniazid resistance (wt)
	rpoB1 - Rifampi(ci)n resistance (wt)
	rpoB2 - Rifampi(ci)n resistance (wt)
	rpoB3 - Rifampi(ci)n resistance (wt)
	rrs - Streptomycin resistance (wt)
	rpsL1 - Streptomycin resistance (wt)
	rpsL2 - Streptomycin resistance (wt)
	Kan1 - Kanamycin resistance (wt)
	Kan2 - Kanamycin resistance (wt)
	gyrA - Quinolone resistance (wt)

In March 2006 the WHO announced:

**Emergence of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* with Extensive Resistance to Second-Line Drugs!**

**MDR-TB (multidrug-resistant) is defined as resistance to at least Isoniazid and Rifampicin. MDR-TB treatment requires the use of second line drugs (SLDs as Kanamycin).**

**About 10% worldwide are also resistant to multiple second line drugs and defined as XDR-TB (extensively drug-resistant).**

***This is the first PCR Test that defines MDR-TB and XDR-TB.***