

CAP

Detection of Pathogens Causing Community Aquired Pneumonia (CAP) - a complete program -

CAP bacterial assay


Detection of most common bacterial pathogens causing pneumonia

Designed for initial screening for bacterial CAP pathogens in one step -multiplex PCR-

Differentiation in 9 types of the most frequent microorganisms

Source material: bronchial lavage, sputum or pharyngeal swab and bacterial culture


third party certification



Conjugate control
Amplification control
Streptococcus pneumoniae
Haemophilus influenzae
Haemophilus influenzae type b
Moraxella catarrhalis
Chlamydomphila pneumoniae
Mycoplasma pneumoniae
Legionella pneumophila
Bordetella pertussis
Bordetella parapertussis

CAP resistance assay

Detection of Streptococcus pneumoniae and its antibiotic resistance



Conjugate control
Amplification control
Streptococcus pneumoniae spez.
S. pne Macrolide res. (ermB)
S. pne Macrolide res. (mef)
S. pne β -Lact. wild (pbp1A)
S. pne β -Lact. wild (pbp2B)
S. pne β -Lact. wild (pbp2X)
S. pne Tetracycl. res. (tetM)
S. pne Quinolone wild (gyrA)
S. pne Quinolone wild (parC)

- Detailed analysis of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* regarding Macrolide-, Beta-Lactame, Tetracycline and Quinolone resistance
- Single detection of the most frequent resistance genes of *S. pneumoniae*
- Designed for choosing the correct antibiotic in a given clinical situation