

RIDA®GENE Pediatric Viral Panel

Multiplex real-time RT-PCR for the detection from nasal/throat swabs



Targets:

Rhinovirus/Enterovirus/Parechovirus, Bocavirus, Adenovirus



Reliable:

Kit contains an Internal Control, Positive Control and Negative Control



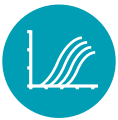
Practical:

Same application for all RIDA®GENE products

Information about RIDA®GENE Pediatric Viral Panel

Art. No. PG4725

Benefits



High analytical sensitivity:

Device detection limit: > 50 copies/reaction



High analytical specificity:

- Verification of potentially interfering substances
- Verification of cross-reactivity



Simple and rapid:

< 2 hours



Test format:

Kit is sufficient for 100 tests



Quality:

Development and manufacturing in Germany under ISO 13485

RIDA®GENE Pediatric Viral Panel, Art. No. PG4725



Diagnostics of viral respiratory infections

For *in-vitro* diagnostic use. The RIDA®GENE Pediatric Viral Panel test, performed on the LightCycler® 480 II, is a multiplex real-time RT-PCR for the direct qualitative detection and differentiation of rhinovirus/ enterovirus/ parechovirus RNA, bocavirus DNA, and adenovirus DNA in untreated human nasal/throat swabs from people with signs and symptoms of a respiratory infection.

Pathogen	Target
Rhinovirus/Enterovirus/ Parechovirus	5'UTR
Bocavirus	5'NTR
Adenovirus	Hexon

Rhinoviruses, enteroviruses and parechoviruses are known causes of illness, especially in infants and young children ^(1, 2, 3). **Rhinoviruses** can cause otitis media, croup, bronchiolitis, or lung inflammation ⁽¹⁾. Enterovirus infections can lead to acute febrile illnesses including meningitis, endocarditis, hepatitis, and acute flaccid myelitis ⁽²⁾. **Parechoviruses** cause mild respiratory symptoms to severe neurologic disease (meningitis, encephalitis) ⁽³⁾.

Bocaviruses are associated with respiratory tract infections. Respiratory infections manifest with mild cold symptoms or severe pneumonia and bronchiolitis ⁽⁴⁾.

Adenovirus is considered a common cause of respiratory infections. Upper or lower respiratory tract infections that may lead to pneumonia or acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) in immunocompromised individuals may occur ⁽⁵⁾.

1. Vandini S, Biagi C, Fischer M, Lanari M. Impact of Rhinovirus Infections in Children. *Viruses*. 2019;11(6).
2. Wells AI, Coyne CB. Enteroviruses: A Gut-Wrenching Game of Entry, Detection, and Evasion. *Viruses*. 2019;11(5).
3. Brouwer L, Wolthers KC, Pajkrt D. Parechovirus A prevalence in adults in The Netherlands. *Arch Virol*. 2020;165(4):963-6.
4. Yan Z, Deng X, Qiu J. Human Bocavirus 1 Infection of Well-Differentiated Human Airway Epithelium. *Curr Protoc Microbiol*. 2020;58(1):e107.
5. Shieh WJ. Human adenovirus infections in pediatric population - an update on clinicopathologic correlation. *Biomed J*. 2021.