

mariPOC® CDI test is designed to confirm *C. difficile* infection (CDI) with simultaneous analysis of GDH (*C. difficile* specific surface protein) and disease-causing free *C. difficile* toxins. The test provides the best accuracy in the market for rapid CDI diagnostics.

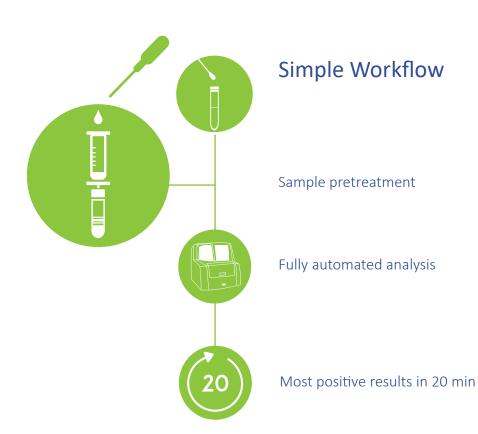
The CDI and Gastro tests can be analysed from the same sample with the automated mariPOC test system. The results can be utilized for optimisation of the use of antibiotics and to avoid unnecessary antibiotic treatment.

mariPOC® Gastro test is a multianalyte test for acute gastroenteritis. The test allows rapid detection and differentiation between the most common viral and bacterial infections from a single stool specimen.

**IDENTIFY** *C. difficile* by detecting GDH

**CONFIRM** infection by detecting toxins A/B

**BROADEN** pathogen coverage with the Gastro test



# Pathogen coverage

## CDI

C. difficile GDH C. difficile Toxin A/B

#### Gastro

Norovirus GII.4 Norovirus GI Rotavirus Adenovirus Campylobacter spp.

## Time to result

Preliminary 20 min Final 2 h

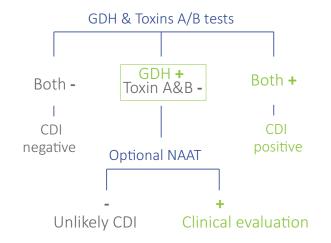
**Positives** Low positives and negatives

# Upgrade your C. difficile detection to meet the ESCMID guidelines

The mariPOC CDI test was developed to meet the ESCMID diagnostic guideline for C. difficile infection by simultaneous detection of gene expression of GDH and toxins A and B. The test provides reliable results for toxin producing C. difficile with high positive predictive value<sup>1</sup>.

Patients with negative C. difficile toxin results should have alternative diagnosis considered and tested. This is simple with mariPOC. The simultaneous use of mariPOC CDI and Gastro test can improve microbiology diagnostics of CDI<sup>2</sup> and thus the cost-efficiency of patient management.

### ESCMID diagnostic guideline for *C. difficile* infection



# **Performance**

Analyte	Sensitivity (N)	Specificity (N)	Reference test
C. difficile GDH	100% (24/24)	98.8% (162/164)	For sensitivity: Membrane enzyme immunoassay (MEI) for specificity: PCR and MEI
C. difficile toxins A/B	> 100% (19/16)	100% (169/169)	For sensitivity: Membrane enzyme immunoassay (MEI) for specificity: PCR and MEI
Norovirus GII. 4	> 100% (31/30)	99.5% (380/382)	Lateral flow test
Norovirus GI	NA	99.5% (426/428)	Lateral flow test
Rotavirus	100% (4/4)	99.8% (646/647)	Lateral flow test
Adenovirus	100% (8/8)	99.5% (639/642)	Lateral flow test
Campylobacter spp.	> 100% to LF (19/18) 91% to culture (20/22)	97.5% (268/274)	Lateral flow (LF) test and Bacterial culture
	C. difficile GDH  C. difficile toxins A/B  Norovirus GII. 4  Norovirus GI  Rotavirus  Adenovirus	C. difficile GDH 100% (24/24)  C. difficile toxins A/B > 100% (19/16)  Norovirus GII. 4 > 100% (31/30)  Norovirus GI NA  Rotavirus 100% (4/4)  Adenovirus 100% (8/8)  > 100% to LF (19/18)	C. difficile GDH 100% (24/24) 98.8% (162/164)  C. difficile toxins A/B > 100% (19/16) 100% (169/169)  Norovirus GII. 4 > 100% (31/30) 99.5% (380/382)  Norovirus GI NA 99.5% (426/428)  Rotavirus 100% (4/4) 99.8% (646/647)  Adenovirus 100% (8/8) 99.5% (639/642)  Sampulabacter spp. > 100% to LF (19/18) 97.5% (268/274)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Savolainen R, et al. (2020) J Clin Microbiol. 58(4):e01872-19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Krutova M, et al. (2019) J Clin Microbiol. 57(10):e00710–19.







