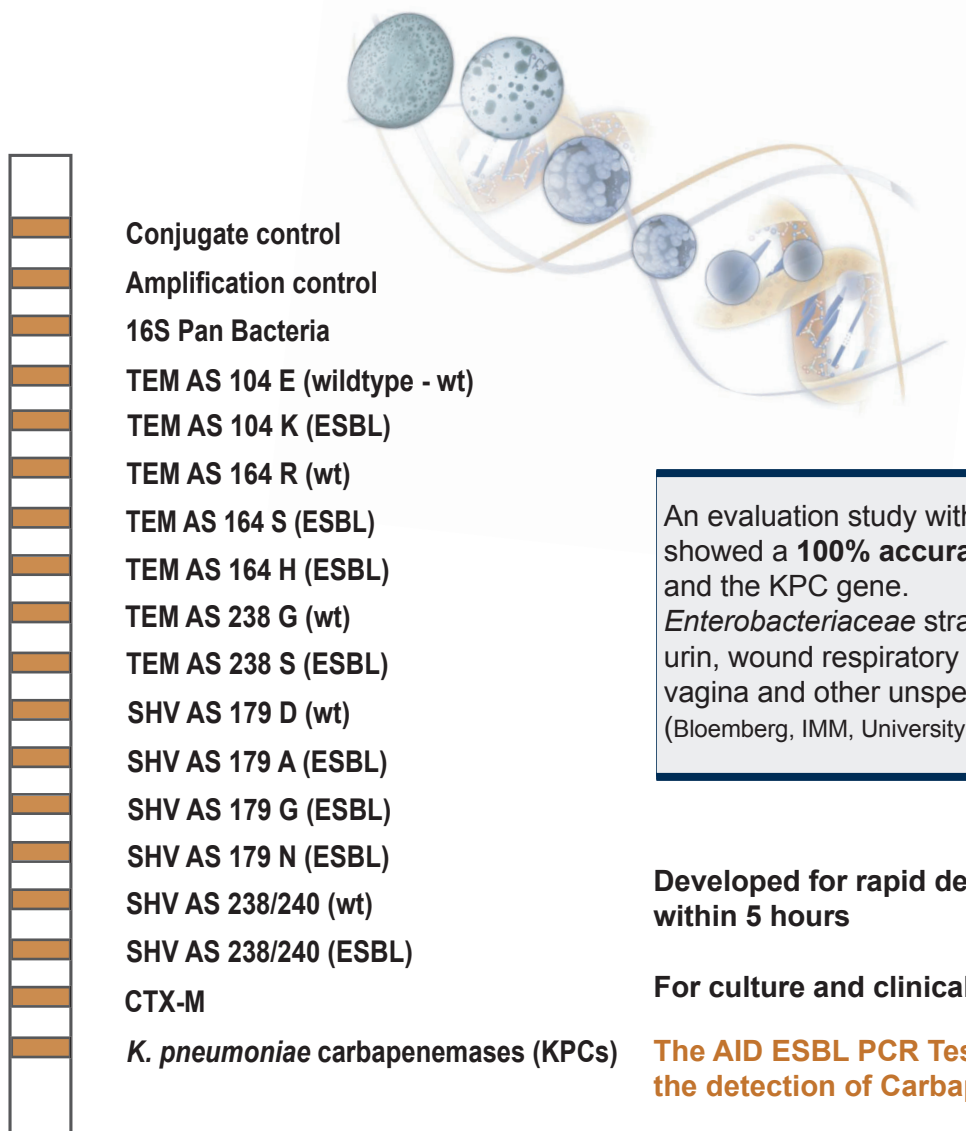


ESBL-Assay

Detection of extended spectrum β -lactamases (ESBL) genes in *Enterobacteriaceae* by PCR

ESBLs (extended spectrum beta-lactamases) positive *Enterobacteriaceae* are isolated worldwide. These enzymes hydrolyse significantly Penicillins, Cephalosporins and Monobactams.

Most ESBLs are related to the TEM, SHV and CTX-M types and are increasing dramatically in Europe.



An evaluation study with 424 clinical strains showed a **100% accuracy** to detect ESBL genes and the KPC gene. *Enterobacteriaceae* strains were isolated from: urin, wound respiratory tract, groin, blood culture, vagina and other unspecific body sites (Bloemberg, IMM, University of Zurich, 2012)

Developed for rapid detection of ESBL genes within 5 hours

For culture and clinical specimens

The AID ESBL PCR Test is now available with the detection of Carbapenemases (KPCs)!

References:
G. V. Bloemberg, S. Polsfuss, V. Meyer, E. C. Böttger, M. Hombach (2013). Evaluation of the AID ESBL line probe assay for rapid detection of extended-spectrum β -lactamase (ESBL) and KPC carbapenemase genes in Enterobacteriaceae *J Antimicrob Chemother* doi:10.1093/jac/dkt345

Order-No.	Product	
RDB2180	ESBL	12 tests
RDB2180X	ESBL	60 tests

