

# VIRPLEX MiniLab

Your Little Big Partner

Syndromic Real-time  
molecular testing for STD



Ideal solution for the most comprehensive diagnosis of STIs by

- Detecting of 13 different pathogens
- Providing a precise differential diagnosis
- Addressing the most appropriate treatment
- Simplifying the workflow in a lab
- Minimal manipulation and minimal contamination risk
- Reducing TAT: Result and treatment regimen on the same day

# VIRPLEX MiniLab

## Syndromic Real-time molecular testing for STD



Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) have a profound impact on sexual health as well as on economic and social issues worldwide. Approximately 30 different pathogens can be transmitted sexually, ranging from different bacterial species, viruses, fungi, and parasites. WHO estimates 374 million new infections in people 15–49 years old with 1 of 4 curable STIs: chlamydia, gonorrhoea, syphilis and trichomoniasis, that is more than 1 million curable sexually transmitted infections (STIs) every day.

The majority of STIs are asymptomatic and represent a considerable burden for public health. Undetected infections and an inappropriate diagnosis could have serious complications.

The accurate identification of asymptomatic and symptomatic STIs depends on the availability of quality diagnostic tests. Syndromic testing enables specific detection of multiple pathogens simultaneously, all related to an infectious disease, making possible a differential diagnosis. It could overcome unclear patient's signs, symptoms, or syndromes leading to a reliable diagnostic, prevent transmission, decrease deaths related to such infections, while improving individual health, men's and women's sexual health, and the well-being of all people.

Sources: Caruso, G.; Giammanco, A.; Virruso, R.; Fasciana, T. Current and Future Trends in the Laboratory Diagnosis of Sexually Transmitted Infections. *Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health* 2021, 18, 1038. Adamson PC, Loeffelholz MJ, Klausner JD. Point-of-Care Testing for Sexually Transmitted Infections: A Review of Recent Developments. *Arch Pathol Lab Med.* 2020 Nov 1;144(11):1344-1351.

### APPLICATIONS

Compatible with pharyngeal exudates, vaginal/endocervical exudates, urethral exudates, rectal exudates, urine and ulcer samples.

### DETECTABLE TARGETS

*Chlamydia trachomatis* (CTR) and serovar L (LGV)  
*Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (NGO)  
*Trichomonas vaginalis* (TVA)  
*Mycoplasma genitalium* (MGE)  
MGE macrolide resistance (58mut and 59mut)  
*Ureaplasma urealyticum* (URE)  
*Ureaplasma parvum* (UPA)  
*Mycoplasma hominis* (MHO)  
Herpes simplex virus 1 (HSV1)  
Herpes simplex virus 2 (HSV2)

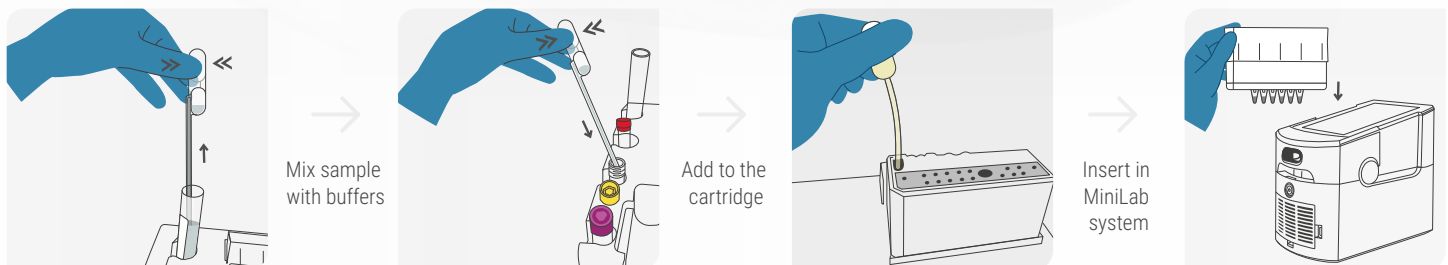
*Haemophilus ducreyi* (HDU)  
*Treponema pallidum* (TPA)  
Mpox virus (MPXV)

A sample extraction control (SEC) and internal controls (IC) are included.

### PERFORMANCE

	Sensitivity	Specificity	N° of samples
CTR	99%	99.5%	799
LGV	94.6%	99.4%	405
HDU	100%	99.5%	272
HSV-1	96.3%	99.4%	211
HSV-2	98%	99.4%	216
MPXV	100%	98%	107
MGE	98.3%	99.6%	632
MHO	97.3%	98.5%	450
NGO	99.4%	99.4%	797
TPA	96%	100%	276
TVA	98.2%	100%	169
UPA	99.1%	99.1%	454
URE	94.3%	99.7%	447

### FAST AND EASY WORKFLOW



### ORDERING INFORMATION

Sensitivity	Class	Cat. No.	Content
MiniLab System <b>NEW</b>	CE IVDR	VMLS	-
STD VIRPLEX MINILAB PANEL <b>NEW</b>	CE 0123 IVDR	ML001	10 test
GS NUCLEIC ACID EXTRACTION KIT <b>NEW</b>	CE IVDR	VXGS001	10 test