

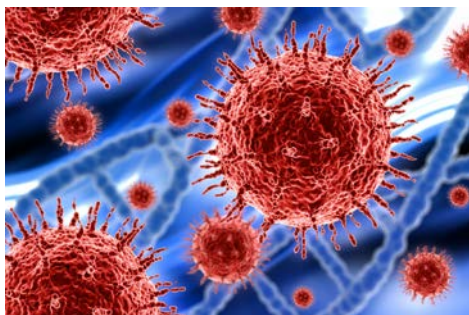
Laboratory diagnosis of HIV proviral DNA

by Real-Time PCR



Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)

Molecular-biological markers of HIV infection (proviral DNA and HIV RNA) appear in the blood before other markers, which allows early diagnosis of possible HIV infection.



In the latent stage of HIV infection or against the background of antiretroviral therapy (ART), the proviral DNA of the HIV-1 virus remains in cells, even if the undetectable HIV-1 RNA in response to ART is significantly less than the change in RNA level.



Purpose of testing

- Screening of children under 18 months of age born to HIV-infected mothers, as well as testing of children breastfed by HIV-infected women, until it is over.
- Early diagnosis of HIV infection in persons in the incubation period.
- When obtaining a negative and unclear result using the Western blot method

RealBest DNA HIV

The set of reagents is designed for qualitative detection of HIV-1 proviral DNA by real-time PCR method and for testing 48 samples, including controls.

Cat. №	Kit name	Kit description	Sensitivity
0186	RealBest DNA HIV-1 (WB)	For the analysis of whole blood samples. It contains reagents for both DNA extraction from clinical specimens and for haemolysis.	25 copies in a blood sample
0187	RealBest DNA HIV-1 (DS)	For the analysis of samples of dry bloodstains. It contains DNA extraction reagents and supplies for the preparation, transport and storage of bloodstain samples.	50 copies in dry bloodstains sample

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