

## Reagent kits for the diagnosis of acute respiratory infections by real-time PCR

- *Human metapneumovirus (hMpV)*
- *Human parainfluenza virus 1,2,3,4 (hPIV 1-4)*
- *Rhinovirus (hRV)*
- *Adenovirus (hAdV)*
- *Bocavirus (hBoV)*
- *Influenza virus A a B (Inf A/B)*
- *human respiratory syncytial virus (hRSV)*
- *SARS-CoV-2*
- *Bordetella species/Bordetella pertussis/Bordetella bronchiseptica*
- *Haemophilus influenzae*
- *Chlamydophila pneumoniae*
- *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*
- *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- *Legionella pneumoniae*

**Ready-to-use PCR/RT-PCR reaction mixture:** simplifying analysis and reducing the likelihood of errors

**Universal protocol:** all tests in one run

**Possibility of automation:** improving the quality and quantity of studies

**High stability:** all components are stored without freezing



**Kits for DNA/RNA extraction:**

**RealBest Sorbitus**

**RealBest UniMag**

**RealBest extraction 100**



## Nasopharyngeal swabs

### Preparation:

- preparations irrigating the nasopharynx are used at least 6 hours before collection
- if the nasal cavity is full, it is recommended to clean it



## Oropharyngeal swabs

### Preparation:

- food, medications and rinses at least 2 hours before the procedure



**Specimen should be taken within 3 days of showing clinical signs of disease and until the start of antiviral treatment**

A dry sterile probe is inserted with a slight movement along the outer wall of the nose to a depth of 2-3 cm to the lower tube; Then the probe is slightly lowered down, inserted into the lower nasal passage under the lower nasal concha, a rotational movement is made and taken out along the outer wall of the nose.

The swab is taken by rotational movements from the surface of the tonsils, palatine arches and the posterior wall of the oropharynx by a dry sterile probe.



### Transport solution (8885/8867) or analogues

Place the working part of the probe in a test tube of transport solution. Rinse the probe thoroughly in the transport solution, press it well against the walls of the tube and remove. Close the tube tightly with the cap.

## Storage of biological specimen

- at a temperature of +2 to +8 °C max. 5 days
- at a temperature of -18 až -60 °C and less for max. 2 weeks
- repeated freezing of samples is not recommended

## Preparation of biological specimen containing mucus:

1. Add equal volume of 95% ethanol to the sample, mix thoroughly
2. Temper for 10 minutes at +18 to +26 °C
3. Mix thoroughly
4. Use 100 µl of solution for nucleic acid extraction (without trapping mucus)



Bronchoalveolar lavage, mucus, endotracheal aspirate, nasopharyngeal aspirate, biopsy and autopsy material of the lungs may also be used as additional biological specimen for testing

*Transport of samples to the laboratory must take place within 3-4 hours of collection (in a thermal bag with a cooling element)*