

Rotavirus - Adenovirus Astrovirus - Norovirus



Rotavirus, Adenovirus and Astrovirus are the agents most frequently responsible for gastroenteritis in infant and youth populations, as well as occasionally in adults. They are transmitted faeco-orally and their main symptoms are watery diarrhoea and vomiting.

The concern for global public health caused by *Norovirus*es has increased in recent years due to sporadic outbreaks of significant morbidity and mortality. There are frequent outbreaks in schools, hospitals, cruise ships and other semi-closed institutions.

Noroviruses are the main cause of gastroenteritis epidemics in the United States (approximately 90% of outbreaks of non-bacterial gastroenteritis). The symptoms associated with Novovirus infections are typical of gastroenteritis: vomiting, watery diarrhoea and abdominal cramps.

Enteric viruses have been recognised as the most important aetiological agents behind acute diarrhoea, the principal cause of mortality in many countries. Specifically, the four categories of viruses considered to be the most clinically relevant are the *Group A Rotavirus*, *Adenovirus*, *Astrovirus* and *Norovirus*. They give rise to co-infections in 46% of children with acute diarrhoea.

The new CERTEST combined test for *Rotavirus*, *Adenovirus*, *Astrovirus* and *Norovirus* means the four main enteric viruses causing non-bacterial gastroenteritis can be simultaneously detected in stool samples using just a single test which is both rapid and accurate.



