

Group A *Streptococcal* (Strep) infections are caused by Group A *Streptococcus*, a bacterium responsible for a variety of health problems. These infections can range from mild skin infection or sore throat to severe, life-threatening conditions such as toxic shock syndrome (multi-organ failures) and necrotizing fasciitis (soft tissue disease), commonly known as flesh eating disease. Most people are familiar with strep throat, which along with minor skin infection, is the most common form of the disease. Health experts estimate that more than 10 million mild infections (throat and skin) like these occur every year.

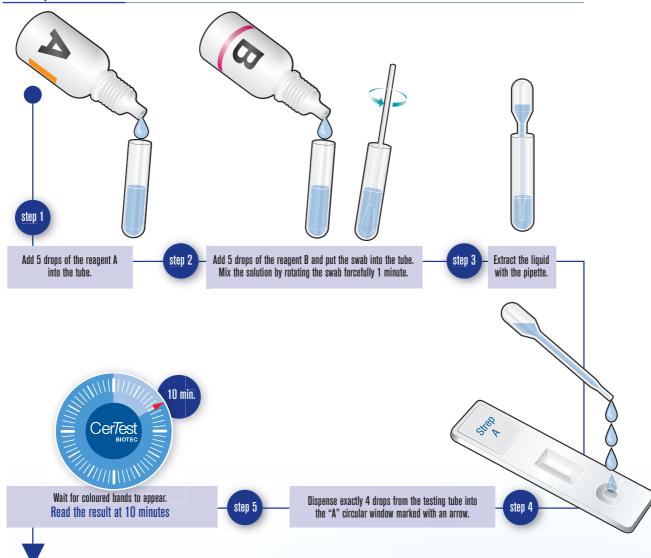
Conventional identification procedures for Group A *Streptococcus* from throat swabs involve the isolation and subsequent identification of viable pathogens by techniques that require 24 to 48 hours or longer. CerTest *Strep A* detects either viable or nonviable organisms directly from a throat swab, providing results within 5 minutes.

**CerTest Strep A one step card test** offers a simple and highly sensitive screening assay to make a presumptive diagnosis of Group A *Streptococcal* respiratory infection.



## Strep A detection kit

## Test procedure



## Interpretation of results



## Clinical Sensitivity and Specificity

	Sensitivity	Specificity	PPV	NPV
CerTest <i>Strep A</i> vs. OSOM® Strep A Test	>99%	>99%	>99%	>99%

