

Bordetella

- ▶ The genus Bordetella is comprised of 8 species, 4 of which are known to infect humans; B. pertussis, B. parapertussis, B. holmesii, and B. bronchiseptica. The most important cause for whooping cough (pertussis) is B. pertussis, followed by B. parapertussis. Bordetella holmesii has been isolated from patients with a serious underlying disease, whereas B. bronchiseptica is usually restricted to animals but occasionally has also been isolated from immunocompromised patients.
- Pertussis is a very contagious disease which spreads from person to person usually by coughing or sneezing or when spending a lot of time near one another where you share breathing space. The clinical course of the illness is divided into three stages which include the following clinical features: catarrhal (coryza, low-grade fever, mild and occasional cough), paroxysmal (paroxysms of numerous and rapid coughs, cyanosis, vomiting and exhaustion) and convalescent (gradual recovery and less persistent paroxysmal coughs).
 - Despite vaccination **pertussis remains endemic in most areas of the world**. Reliable diagnosis is required to start appropriate treatment and prophylaxis of contacts if needed, particularly non vaccinated infants in whom pertussis might present as a life-threatening disease. Nucleic acid amplification tests, including PCR and more recently real-time PCR, overcome some of the limitations of culture and serological methods for the diagnosis of Bordetella infections.
- ▶ VIASURE Bordetella Real Time PCR Detection Kit is designed for the diagnosis of Bordetella pertussis, Bordetella parapertussis and/or Bordetella holmesii in respiratory samples. After DNA isolation, the identification of Bordetella pertussis/Bordetella holmesii is performed by the amplification of a conserved region of the insertion sequence IS481, Bordetella holmesii of the insertion sequence hIS1001 and Bordetella parapertussis of the insertion sequence pIS1001 using specific primers and fluorescent-labeled probes.



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VIASURE Bordetella Real Time PCR Detection Kit is designed for the specific identification and differentiation of *Bordetella pertussis*, *Bordetella parapertussis* and/or *Bordetella holmesii* in respiratory samples from patients with signs and symptoms of respiratory infection.

This test is intended for use as an aid in the diagnosis of *Bordetella* in combination with clinical and epidemiological risk factors.

DNA is extracted from specimens, multiplied using Real Time amplification and detected using specific primers and a fluorescent reporter dye probe for *Bordetella pertussis/holmesii*, *Bordetella holmesii* and/or *Bordetella parapertussis*.

Analytical sensitivity

The linearity of the assay was determined and confirmed by testing series of ten-fold dilutions containing a known concentration (ranging from 10^7 to 10^1 copies per reaction) of specific and synthetic DNA belonging to *B. pertussis*, *B. holmesii* and *B. parapertussis* (Figure 1,2 and 3).

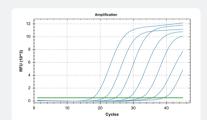


Figure 1.Dilution series of **Bordetella pertussis/ holmesii** (10⁷−10¹ copies/rxn) template run on the Bio-Rad CFX96 Touch™ Real-Time PCR Detection System (FAM channel).

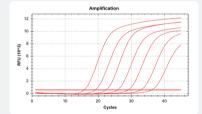


Figure 2.Dilution series of *Bordetella holmesii* (10⁷–10¹ copies/rxn) template run on the Bio-Rad CFX96 Touch™ Real-Time PCR Detection System (ROX channel).

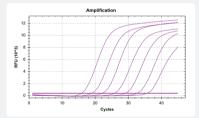


Figure 3.Dilution series of *Bordetella parapertussis* (10⁷−10¹ copies/rxn) template run on the Bio-Rad CFX96 TouchTM Real-Time PCR Detection System (Cy5 channel).

Analytical sensitivity or limit of detection (LoD) of **VIASURE** *Bordetella* **Real Time PCR Detection Kit** was analysed using pernasal swabs, nasopharyngeal swabs and nasopharyngeal aspirates.

For more information and use procedure, read the instructions for use included in this product.

