Leishmaniasis is a vector-borne disease caused by a protozoan parasite from the genus *Leishmania*. This parasite can infect both humans and other mammals after being bitten by a female phlebotomine sandfly. More than 20 species of *Leishmania* cause clinical manifestations (disease development), which are classified in three main forms: cutaneous leishmaniasis (CL), visceral leishmaniasis (VL), and mucocutaneous leishmaniasis (MCL). CL is the most common variety of leishmaniasis worldwide, consisting of ulcers ranging from small-localized lesions to large ulcers all over the body.

Leishmaniasis has been historically widespread in tropical climates across multiple territories. It is endemic in Asia, the Middle East, Northern Africa, the Mediterranean and South and Central America, being found in 89 countries. 1.5 to 2 new million new cases occur worldwide annually, and 70,000 deaths per year are attributed to this disease.

The diagnosis of leishmaniasis has been carried out traditionally by combination of direct and indirect diagnostic methods. Several serological assays are available, including direct agglutination test, ELISA, immunofluorescence and western blot, but should be interpreted in the context of clinical history. Molecular methods based on amplification of nuclear or kinetoplast DNA are very sensitive and allow for the identification of the *Leishmania* species. Molecular tests are especially important where simpler techniques fail (e.g., in mucosal lesions where parasites are sporadic, and in chronic lesions).

The small 18S subunit is commonly selected for the PCR assays allowing to detect different *Leishmania* species distributed worldwide.

“Ready & Easy-to-use” kits.
Lyophilised product

Transport and storage at room temperature.
Shelf-life: 24 months

Validated according to ISO 13485 and CE marked
VIASURE Leishmania Real Time PCR Detection Kit

VIASURE Leishmania Real Time PCR Detection Kit is a real-time PCR test designed for the qualitative detection of DNA from species of Leishmania in skin biopsy, blood and bone-marrow aspirate samples from individuals suspected of Leishmania spp. infection (or leishmaniasis) by their healthcare professional (HCP).

This test is intended for use as an aid in the diagnosis of visceral leishmaniasis (VL) and cutaneous leishmaniasis (CL) in combination with clinical and epidemiological risk factors.

DNA is extracted from clinical specimens, amplified using qPCR and detected using fluorescent reporter dye probes specific for Leishmania species.

Analytical sensitivity

VIASURE Leishmania Real Time PCR Detection Kit has a detection limit of 10 genome copies per reaction for Leishmania spp. (18S rRNA gene) with a positive rate of ≥95% on blood samples.

References - VIASURE Leishmania Real Time PCR Detection Kit -

6 x 8-well strips, low profile VS-LEI106L
12 x 8-well strips, low profile VS-LEI112L
96-well plate, low profile VS-LEI113L
9 x 4-well strips, Rotor-Gene ® VS-LEI136
1 x 8-well strips, low profile VS-LEI101L
2 x 4-well strips, Rotor-Gene ® VS-LEI101
TUBE FORMAT: 4 tubes x 24 reactions VS-LEI196T

6 x 8-well strips, high profile VS-LEI106H
12 x 8-well strips, high profile VS-LEI112H
96-well plate, high profile VS-LEI113H
18 x 4-well strips, Rotor-Gene ® VS-LEI172
1 x 8-well strips, high profile VS-LEI101H

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