

Malaria P.f./P.v. Antigen Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood)

The Malaria Rapid Test is a rapid lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay for the detection and differentiation of Malaria P. falciparum specific histidine rich protein-2 (Pf HRP-II) and Malaria P. vivax specific lactate dehydrogenase (PV-LDH) in human blood specimen as an aid in the diagnosis of Malaria infection.



Methodology

Using the principle of double antibody sandwich method.



Operation

Simple operation, easy to interpret, sampling and testing can be done at any time.



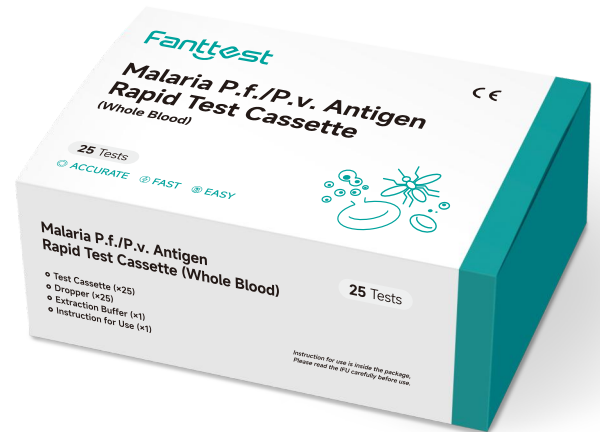
Detection

The detection is fast, the result can be interpreted in 10 minutes.



Accuracy

High sensitivity and specificity.



Hangzhou Fanttest Biotech Co., Ltd.

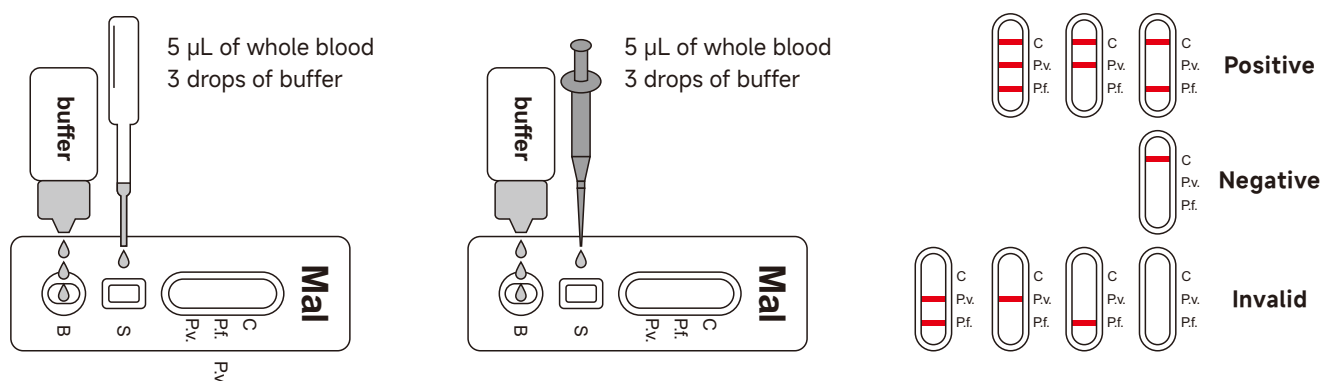
Product background

Malaria is caused by a protozoan which invades human red blood cells. Malaria is one of the world's most prevalent diseases. According to the WHO, the worldwide prevalence of the disease is estimated to be 300-500 million cases and over 1 million deaths each year. Most of these victims are infants, young children. Over half of the world's population lives in malarious areas. Microscopic analysis of appropriately stained thick and thin blood smears has been the standard diagnostic technique for identifying malaria infections for more than a century. The technique is capable of accurate and reliable diagnosis when performed by skilled microscopists using defined protocols. The skill of the microscopist and use of proven and defined procedures, frequently present the greatest obstacles to fully achieving the potential accuracy of microscopic diagnosis. Although there is a logistical burden associated with performing a time-intensive, labor-intensive, and equipment-intensive procedure such as diagnostic microscopy, it is the training required to establish and sustain competent performance of microscopy that poses the greatest difficulty in employing this diagnostic technology.

Intended use

The Malaria Rapid Test is a rapid lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay for the detection and differentiation of Malaria *P. falciparum* specific histidine rich protein-2 (Pf HRP-II) and Malaria *P. vivax* specific lactate dehydrogenase (Pv-LDH) in human blood specimen as an aid in the diagnosis of Malaria infection.

Operation steps and result interpretation



- POSITIVE:*** Two or Three distinct colored lines appear.
 - P. falciparum* or mixed malaria infection: one line appears in the control region, one line appears in P.v. line region and one line appears in P.f. line region.
 - P. falciparum* infection: one line appears in the control region, and one line appears in P.f. line region.
 - Non-falciparum *Plasmodium* species infection: one line appears in the control region and one line appears in P.v. line region.
- NEGATIVE:** Only one colored line appears in the control region.
- INVALID:** Control line fails to appear. Insufficient specimen volume or incorrect procedural techniques are the most likely reasons for control line failure. Review the procedure and repeat the test with a new test device. If the problem persists, discontinue using the test kit immediately and contact your local distributor.

Product information

Product name	Specimen	Format	Pack/box	Shelf life	Storage temperature	Certificate
Malaria P.f./P.v. Antigen Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood)	WB	Cassette	25T	24months	2-30°C	CE