

VIDAS® TORC PANEL

IgG - IgM - AVIDITY 3 markers for optimal safety



Did you know?

• IgG is widely used to determine the presence of specific immunity.

Unlike false negative results, false positives or IgG over-sensitivity can have severe consequences.

• If IgM appear earlier than IgG, they also disappear earlier. This makes IgM an early and sensitive marker of acute infection.

> The first quality of an IgM test is sensitivity, but IgM can persist for over 6 months and sometimes even for years.

• Serology is not always clear-cut. Reactivation, reinfection, polyclonal stimulation, residual IgM, non-specific IgM can lead to unnecessary treatment, amniocentesis, abortion and distress. (1,2)

The Solution = Avidity

Right from the first sample collection, avidity measurement excludes most recent infections.

Serodiagnosis of ToRC in pregnant women infections Fg of C.I.* Toxoplasmosis, Rubella and CMV 1 newborn / 100 to 1,000 Cytomegalovirus can lead to 1 newborn / 1,000 to 10,000 severe sequelae for Rub 1 newborn / 10,000 to 100,000 future newborns. * Frequency of congenital infection industrialized countries (3-5) IgG Avidity markers Diagnosis of ToRC is based on serology and comprises 3 markers: IgG, IgM, IgG Avidity. test steps Step 2 Step 3 Immunity status Suspected infection Exclusion of recent infection

IgG detection

IgM detection

Avidity measurement



Immunity status **ToRC IgG**

Case study: Evaluation of a Toxo IgG assay (6)

gG EIA # 1
positive

This patient would be considered as already being immune. 4 weeks later:

sample collection	IgG EIA #1	IgG EIA #2	IgM ISAGA
1 st	positive	negative	negative
2 nd	positive	positive	positive

In fact, this patient is seroconverting. False positive or over-sensitivity of the EIA 1 test? Without the second sample collection, the EIA 1 test (IgG detected before IgM - rare) would have wrongly indicated this patient as being immunized, contrary to the EIA 2 test.

> The true value of an IgG test is specificity for increased diagnostic accuracy.

Suspected infection ToRC IgM

Case study: Comparison of CMV IgM tests (7)

sample collection	IgM EIA #1, #3 and #4	IgM EIA #2	lgG
1 st	positive or equivocal	negative	positive

This patient would be suspected as being recently infected. In this example, the EIA 2 test appears to be less sensitive than the other tests (EIA 1, 3 and 4).

sample collection	IgG Avidity measurement
1 st	high avidity

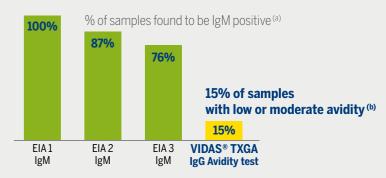
High avidity excludes recent infection and therefore enables IgM to be interpreted as residual. In this example, the EIA 2 test avoided unnecessary patient distress and additional sample collections. The EIA 2 test detects less residual IgM.

> The added value of an IgM test is specificity for less unnecessary distress.



Exclusion of recent infection IgG Avidity

Case study: Comparison of Toxo IgM tests with a Toxo Avidity test on a population initially found to be positive with the EIA 1 lgM test (8)



The true value of an Avidity test is exclusion of recent infection for less unnecessary investigations.

VIDAS® Torc Panel

IgG - IgM - AVIDITY 3 markers for optimal safety

With VIDAS®

- Easy-to-use platform
- Choose mother and child safety
- The 3 markers answer all diagnostic





- guidelines for pregnancy follow-up





VIDAS® ToRC PANEL



	VIDAS	VIDAS® ToRC	
VIDAS TOXO IgM	30202	60 tests	
VIDAS TOXO IgG II	30210	60 tests	
VIDAS TOXO IgG Avidity	30222	30 tests	
VIDAS TOXO Competition	30211	60 tests	
VIDAS CMV IgM	30205	30 tests	
VIDAS CMV IgG	30204	60 tests	
VIDAS CMV IgG Avidity II	413557	30 tests	
VIDAS RUB IgM	30214	30 tests	
VIDAS RUB IgG II	30221	60 tests	

Other complementary tests

Toxo ISAGA	75361	192 tests
Toxo ISAGA IgA	79322	48 tests

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