

VISION MONKEYPOX RAPID TEST KIT

VISION

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This kit is a rapid immunochromatographic card assay used for the simultaneous qualitative detection of monkeypox antigen in human serum or plasma/lesion swab samples.

REF: VISD050

Monkeypox Disease;

The disease is caused by the Monkeypox virus, a member of the Orthopoxvirus genus in the Poxviridae family. Monkeypox is a viral zoonotic disease that occurs primarily in the tropical rainforests of Central and West Africa and is occasionally exported to other regions. Monkeypox virus has two distinct genetic groups, Central African and West African. In humans, the Central African monkeypox virus is more severe and has a higher mortality rate than the West African virus. Monkeypox virus is most commonly transmitted to humans from wild animals such as rodents and primates, but human-tohuman transmission can also occur. Monkeypox virus is transmitted from one person to another through contact with contaminated materials such as lesions, body fluids, respiratory droplets, and bedding. Eating undercooked meat and other animal products from infected animals is a possible risk factor. It can also be transmitted from mother to fetus through the placenta.



How Does the Test Work?

A lateral flow immunoassay based on the twosite sandwich binding principle is used to determine the presence of antigens for Monkeypox in whole blood, plasma, serum, and Skin lesion swab samples. During detection, the gold-labeled Monkeypox antibodies on the conjugation pad bind to the Monkeypox antigen in the sample. The reaction complex passes through the nitrocellulose membrane by capillary action and reacts with the immobilized Monkeypox antibodies membrane. The presence of this colored line in the test area indicates a positive result, and its absence indicates a negative result. Regardless of whether the sample to be tested contains Monkeypox antigen, a red reaction line will always appear in the quality control area (C).







*Isolate patients suspected of having monkeypox in a negative air pressure room as soon as possible.

*Personal protective equipment should be donned before entering the patient's room and used for all patients contact all equipments should be disposed of prior to leaving the isolation room where the patient is admitted.