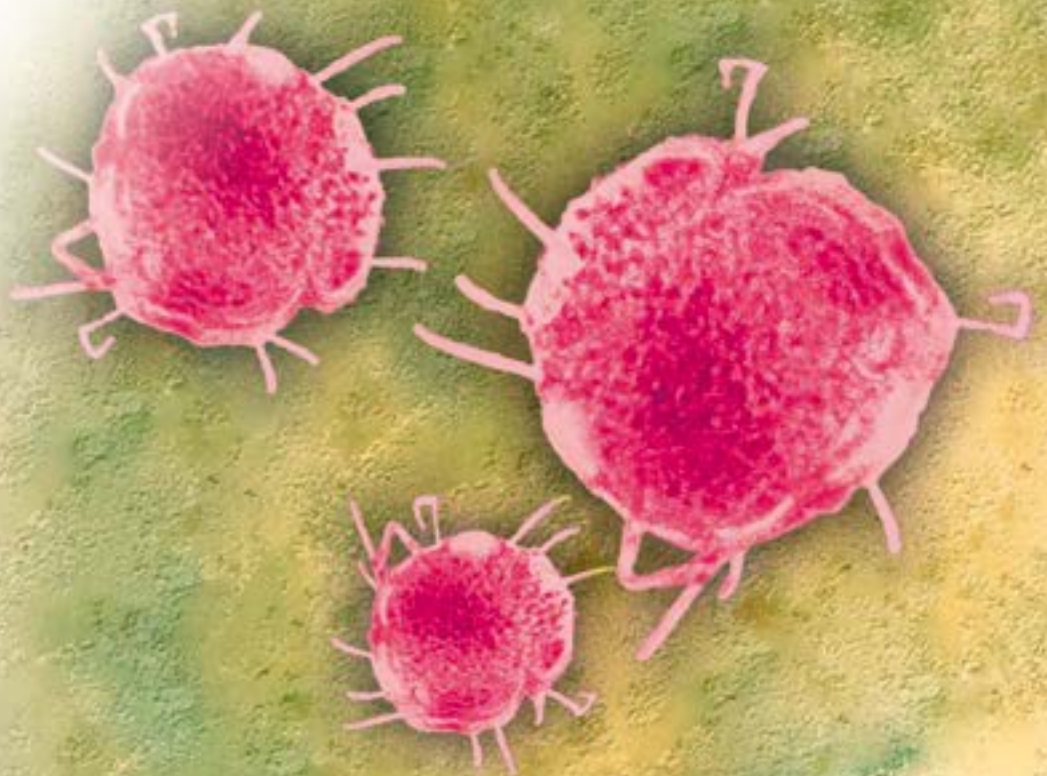


LIAISON[®] Measles IgG and IgM

The fully automated solution
for antibody detection



Measles: transmission and infection

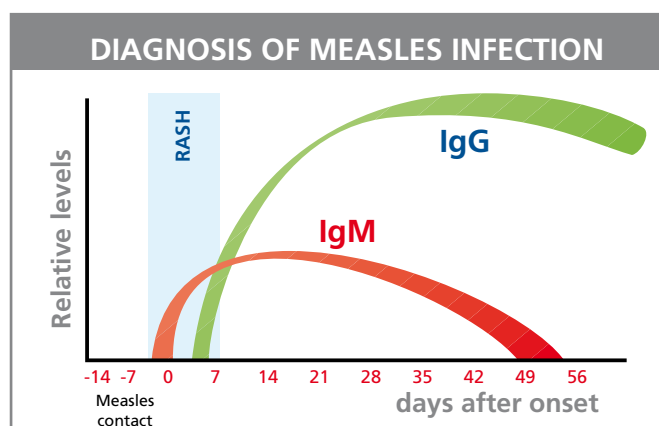
- Measles is an acute illness caused by a single stranded-RNA virus of the genus Morbillivirus of the Paramyxoviridae family.
- Measles is one of the most easily transmitted diseases. Transmission is primarily by large droplet spread or direct contact with nasal or throat secretions from an infected person.
- Measles itself is unpleasant, but the complications are dangerous. One out of 1000 people with measles will develop inflammation of the brain, and about one out of 1000 will die.

Vaccination

- MMR Vaccine have had a marked effect on the incidence of the disease and the complications associated with it.
- After prolonged periods of high vaccine coverage in developed countries, measles transmission now occurs mainly in people that have never been vaccinated and in older children who did not seroconvert following vaccination.
- Measles outbreaks can still occur in countries with high immunization coverage. Such outbreaks demonstrate an immunity gap in the population involved.

Clinical diagnostic and serology

- Both IgM and IgG antibodies are synthesized during the primary immune response and can be detected in the serum within a few days of rash onset.
- IgM antibody levels peak after about 7 - 10 days and then decline rapidly, being rarely detectable after 6 to 8 weeks.
- IgG antibody levels peak within about 4 weeks and persist long after infection.
- A significant increase in IgG titres, equal to or greater than four fold, from paired specimens collected 3-4 weeks apart indicates current or recent infection.



| INTERPRETATION OF SEROLOGY RESULTS | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Result | Indication |
| IgG+, IgM- | Past infection (immune) |
| IgG-, IgM- | No Past infection (non-immune) At risk of infection |
| IgG+, IgM+ | Implies recent or Current infection |
| IgG-, IgM+ | Implies recent or Current infection |

Bibliography

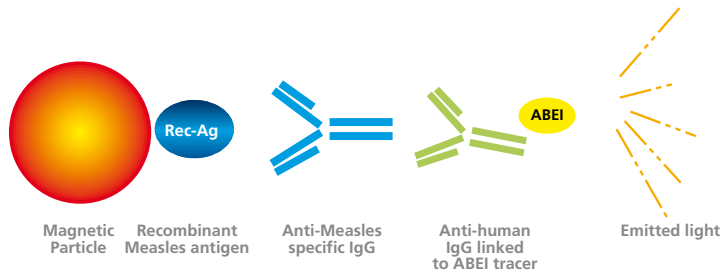
1. Murray P.R., et al, Manual of Clinical Microbiology-ASM press 9th edition 2007, pp 1378-1383
2. World Health Organization - Department of Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals Manual for the laboratory diagnosis of measles and rubella virus infection 2nd edition, 2007
HYPERLINK "<http://www.who.int/vaccines-documents/>"
3. Immunisation against infectious disease - 'The Green Book' - chapter 21 2006 Edition

LIAISON® Measles IgG and IgM Assays

The fully automated approach to Measles IgG and IgM antibody detection

The unique technological advantages of the LIAISON® system, the quality of the reagents and antigen selection have been combined to create a new approach to the Measles diagnosis.

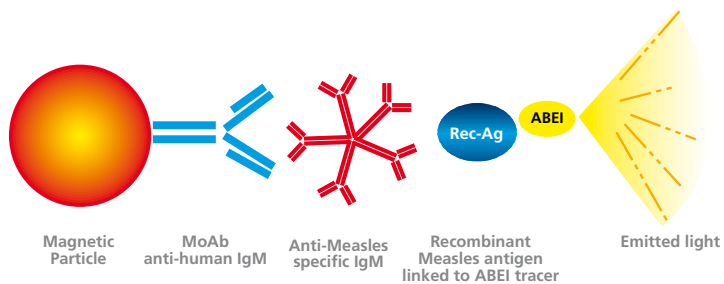
LIAISON® Measles IgG



| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Diagnostic Sensitivity | 94.7% (95% C.I.: 91.7-96.9%) |
| Diagnostic Specificity | 97.4% (95% C.I.:94.1-99.2%) |

Diagnostic performance was assessed by testing 529 unselected specimens collected from an European laboratory routine against a commercially available reference EIA.

LIAISON® Measles IgM (μ -capture)



| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Diagnostic Sensitivity | 96.7% (95% C.I.: 92.5-98.9%) |
| Diagnostic Specificity | 100% (95% C.I.:99.0-100%) |

Diagnostic performance was assessed by testing 532 unselected specimens collected from an European laboratory routine against a commercially available reference EIA.

Recombinant Antigen expressed in Baculovirus

- Correct folding and conformation of protein.
- Antigen most resembling the native virus.
- Consistent detection of antibody throughout all phases of the immune response.
- Optimal configuration of assays for sensitivity and specificity.

Direct IgM μ -capture assay

- Minimal risk of false positive results compared to non-capture systems.
- Fewer repeat samples and fewer sample requests from patients.
- No need for pre-treatment of samples or purchase of extra reagents.

Reference to WHO Standard:

- LIAISON® Measles IgG cut off value equates to 175 mIU/mL (WHO Third International Standard for Anti-Measles, NIBSC code: 97/648).

LIAISON® Measles Assays

LIAISON® Measles IgG

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Number of tests | 100 |
| Assay format | Indirect-Quantitative |
| Method | CLIA |
| Antigen type | Recombinant nucleoprotein expressed in Baculovirus |
| Label | Isoluminol Derivative |
| Sample type | 20 uL Serum / Plasma |
| Integral on board stability | 8 weeks |
| Calibrators availability | on board |
| Calibration stability | 4 weeks |
| Controls availability | Positive and Negative |
| Controls stability once opened | 8 weeks |

LIAISON® Measles IgM

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Number of tests | 50 |
| Assay format | μ-capture-Qualitative |
| Method | CLIA |
| Antigen type | Recombinant nucleoprotein expressed in Baculovirus |
| Label | Isoluminol Derivative |
| Sample type | 20 uL Serum / Plasma |
| Integral on board stability | 8 weeks |
| Calibrators availability | on board |
| Calibration stability | 4 weeks |
| Controls availability | Positive and Negative |
| Controls stability once opened | 8 weeks |

| Ordering Information | Code |
|------------------------------|--------|
| LIAISON® Measles IgG | 318810 |
| LIAISON® Control Measles IgG | 318811 |
| LIAISON® Measles IgM | 318820 |
| LIAISON® Control Measles IgM | 318821 |

AVAILABLE ON **LIAISON®** SYSTEMS

Product availability subject to required regulatory approval