

# SIMPLE GDH-TOXINS

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*One-step immunochromatographic test  
for the differential detection of the glutamate  
dehydrogenase (GDH) as well as the toxins A and B  
from *C. difficile* in human faeces.*



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# SIMPLE GDH-TOXINS

## One-step immunochromatographic test for the differential detection of GDH as well as the toxins A and B from *C. difficile* in human faeces

*Clostridium difficile* is a spore-forming gram-positive anaerobic bacterium responsible for approximately 25% of the diarrhoea associated with the consumption of antibiotics. In addition to these symptoms, the disease can lead to complications (like pseudomembranous colitis, PMC) which require urgent treatment with specific antibiotics as the patient's life may be compromised. *C. difficile*-related mortality might reach 30%.

GDH is an enzyme produced in large quantities by *C. difficile*. It is an excellent marker for the detection of infections caused by this microorganism.

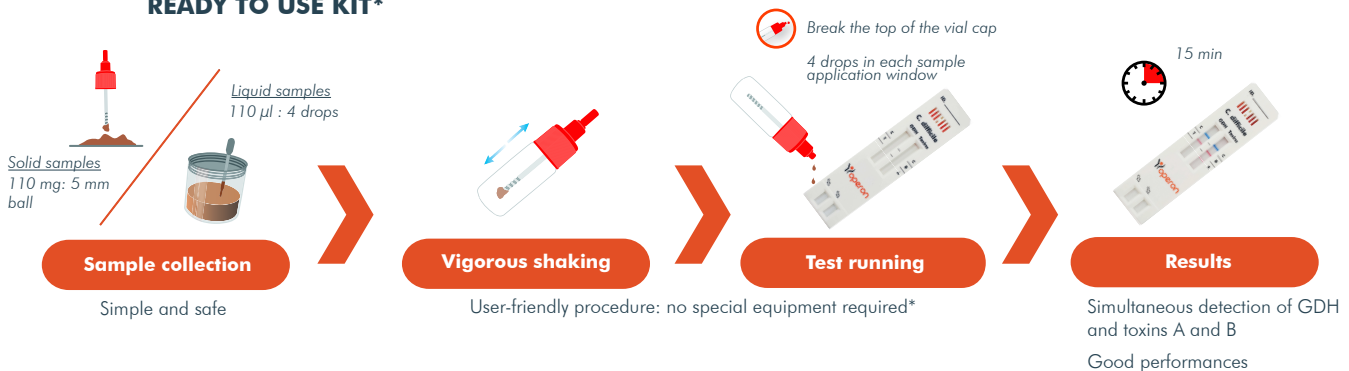
*C. difficile* can release toxins, A and/or B, which are the main virulence factors responsible for the clinical signs of *C. difficile* disease. Nevertheless, not all the strains produce them. In fact, treating non-symptomatic patients is usually ineffective and increases the risk of developing a pathogenic infection.

The international guideline for the diagnosis of *C. difficile* recommends to test all the samples for GDH antigen when the origin of the diarrhoea is unknown followed by a monitoring testing for toxin A and B if the first test is positive.

SIMPLE GDH-Toxins allows you to follow this recommended protocol with just one test helping to make better and faster decisions.

## Procedure

### READY TO USE KIT\*



## Results

