

# Bordetella Pertussis

LYHER® Bordetella Pertussis Antigen Rapid Test Kit (Colloidal Gold) is a lateral flow immunoassay intended for the qualitative detection of bordetella pertussis antigen in nasopharyngeal swab specimens.

## Symptoms



- 1、 Coughing Spells: The hallmark symptom of whooping cough is prolonged coughing spells that can last for weeks. These fits can be so intense that they lead to vomiting and exhaustion.
- 2、 Whooping Sound: The characteristic whooping sound occurs when the individual gasps for air after a coughing fit. However, not everyone with whooping cough produces this sound.
- 3、 Cold-like Symptoms: In the early stages, symptoms may resemble those of a common cold, including a runny nose, sneezing, and a mild cough.
- 4、 Fever: A low-grade fever is also a common symptom of whooping cough.



## Introduce

Whooping cough is caused by the bacterium *Bordetella pertussis*. The bacteria attach to the cilia (tiny hair-like extensions) that line part of the upper respiratory system, releasing toxins that damage the cilia and lead to inflammation. The result is a persistent and severe cough, often accompanied by a distinctive “whooping” sound during inhalation after a coughing fit.

## Transmission of Whooping Cough

Whooping cough is highly contagious and spreads through respiratory droplets when an infected person coughs or sneezes. People of all ages can contract the disease, but it is particularly severe in infants, who may experience complications such as pneumonia or even death.



## why did you choose us?



Easy to collect



Results in 15mins



High accuracy



Easy to read results



Room temperature storage

## COMPONENTS



Test device



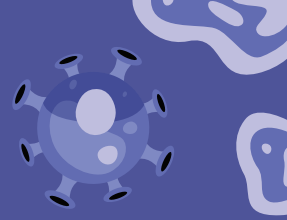
Swab



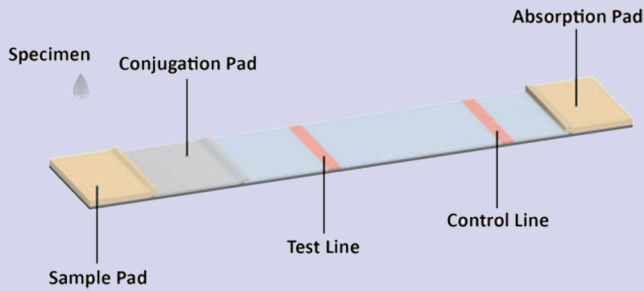
Extraction buffer



Package insert

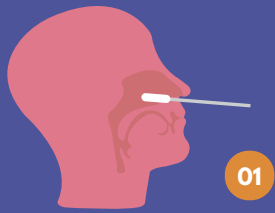


## Test Principle



The test line is coated with anti-Bordetella Pertussis antibodies .  
 The Control line is coated with goat anti-mouse IgG antibodies .  
 The conjugation pad is coated with anti-Bordetella Pertussis monoclonal antibodies .  
 If the specimen contains the antigen of Bordetella Pertussis, a colored test line(T line) will be visible in the result window. If the specimen does not contain the antigen of Bordetella Pertussis, no test line will show, only quality control line(C line) will appear.

## Test Procedure



Swirl the cotton swab along the nasopharyngeal mucosa 5 times within 7-10 seconds to ensure that both mucus and cells are absorbed.



Dip the head of the cotton swab into the diluent after taking the sample from the nose.



The swab tip should be completely immersed in the buffer, press both sides of the tube and rotate the swab for 10-15 times.



let the swab still in buffer for 1 minute.



Invert the tube containing the testing specimen and gently squeeze the tube to add 3 full drops of solution to the specimen well (S).

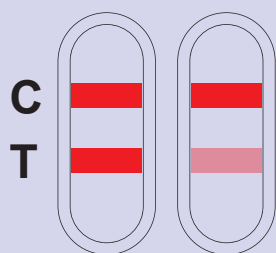


Set the timer for 15 MINUTES.

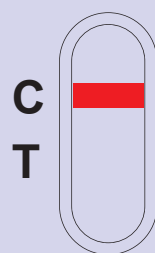


Read the result after 15 MINUTES.

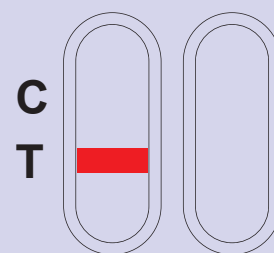
## Interpretation of Results



Positive (+)



Negative (-)



Invalid