

THE SOLUTION



A new device to detect ESBLs and carbapenemases in only 15 minutes

- The traditional bacterial culture techniques require between 16 and 32 hours to isolate and identify the pathogenic organism. In contrast, **real-time detection would permit adapting immediately the treatment to the bacteria concerned.**
- In order to use antibiotics only when required and stem the rise of resistant pathogens, it is essential to prescribe the appropriate drug. Therefore, **new, rapid and easy-to-use diagnostic tools to detect both ESBLs and carbapenemases are urgently needed.**
- The BL-DetecTool is a promising mechanism aimed at detecting broad-spectrum β -lactamases (ESBL and carbapenemases), which confer resistance to 3rd generation cephalosporins and carbapenems, directly from the patient's biological sample.



TARGET GROUP

The main market for this product are facilities where fast detection with the device can be used for more targeted treatment of patients, and for efficient and cost saving treatments, including:

- Intensive care units
- Surgical units
- Patient admissions unit of hospitals
- Clinical microbiology laboratories
- Nursing homes



TARGET AUDIENCE

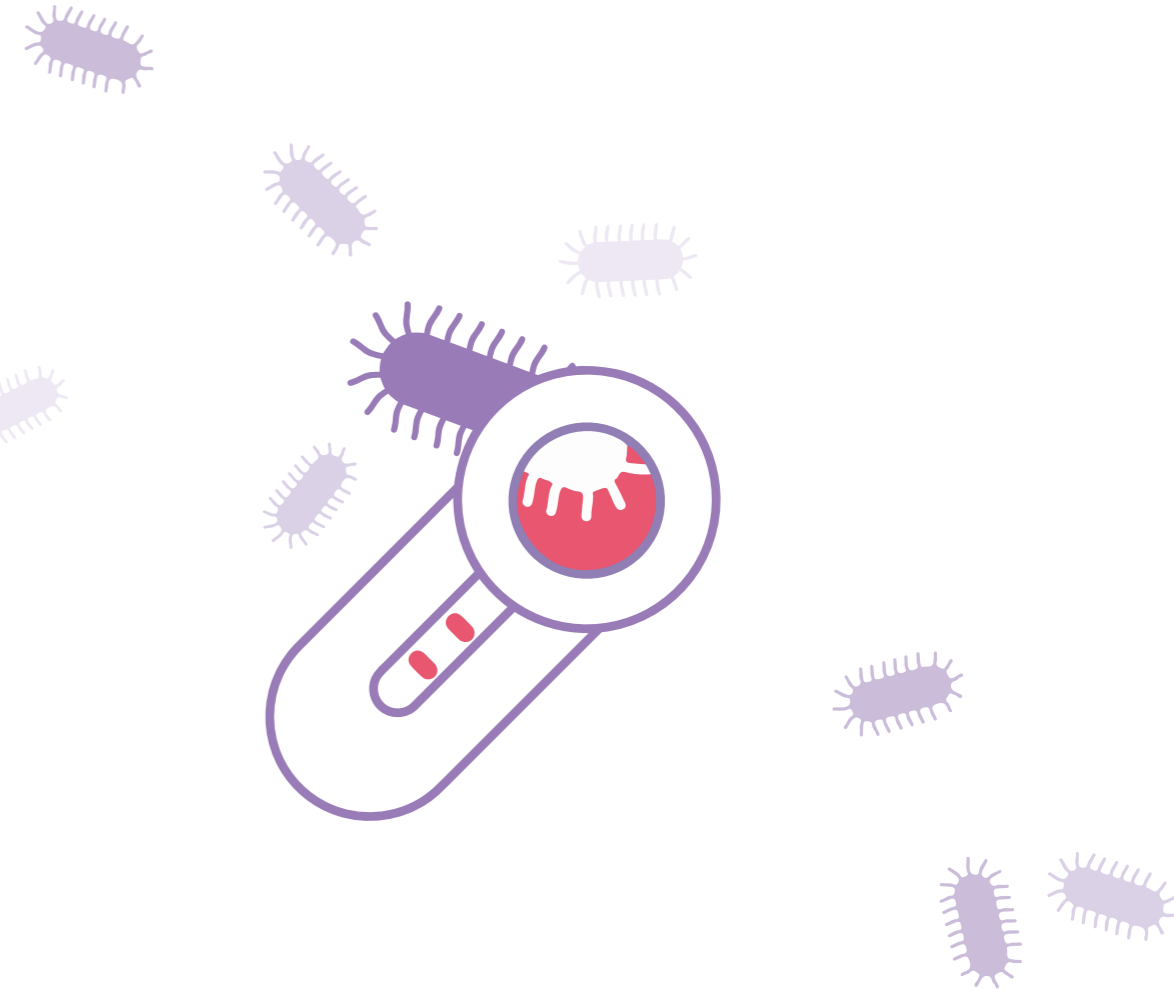
- Clinicians
- Clinical microbiologists
- Hospital managers
- Device users (health professionals)
- All partners globally

BL-DetecTool is under development thanks to a grant from the EIT Health Innovation Projects programme. The products issued from this collaboration will be commercialized under the name of NG DetecTool. Further information can be found on www.ngdetectool.com.

For further information on the BL-DetecTool, visit www.bl-detectool.com

BL-DetecTool

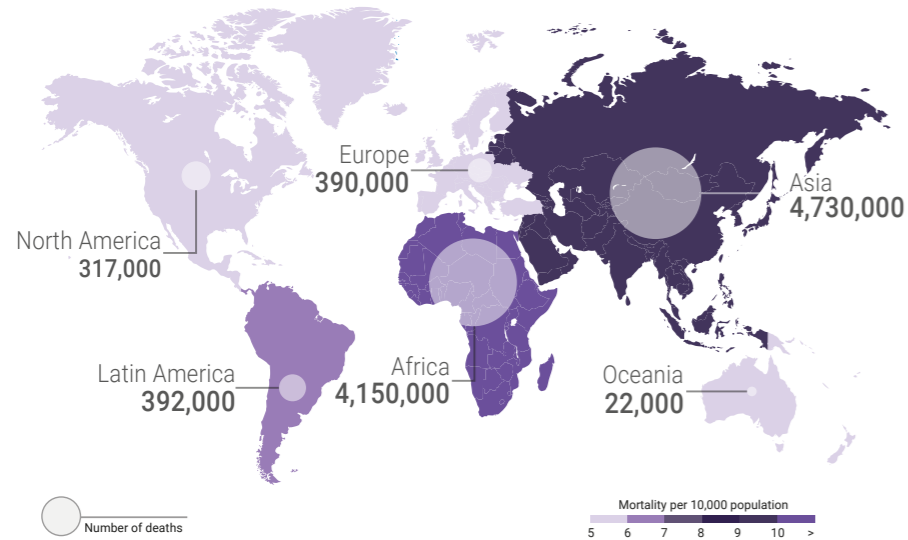
An innovative device for rapid detection of broad-spectrum β -lactamases.



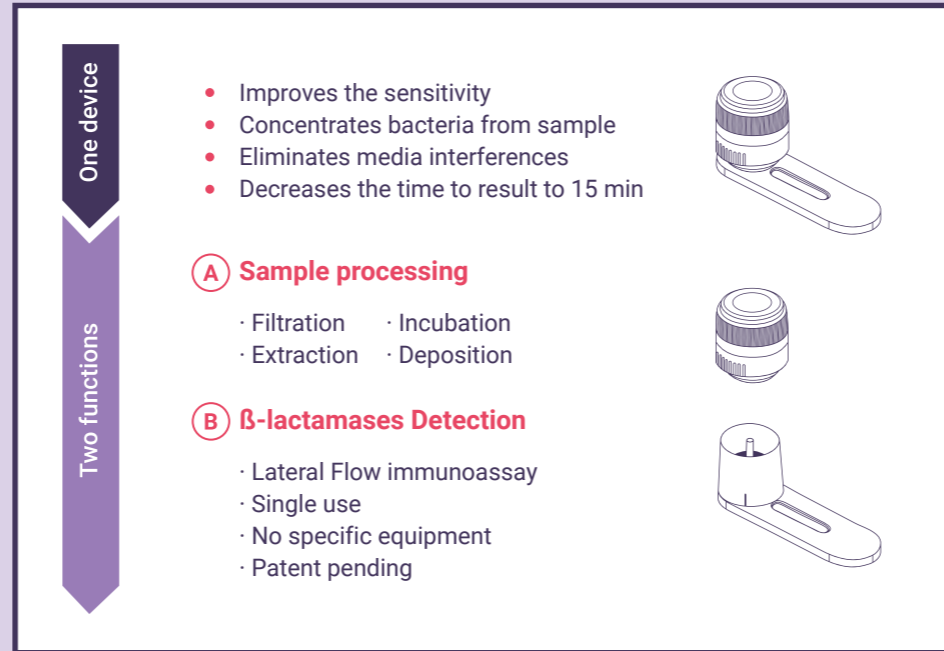
Antimicrobial resistance is a global challenge

- Resistance to antimicrobial drugs **threatens our ability to treat infectious diseases, increases health costs, and poses a serious risk to the progress made in global health** in the past decades.
- **The increase in the number of infections caused by extended-spectrum β -lactamase-producing Enterobacteriaceae (ESBL-E) and the emergence of carbapenemases-producing Enterobacteriaceae (CPE) has become a worrisome clinical issue.**

Without action, 10 million deaths could be attributable to antimicrobial resistance every year by 2050



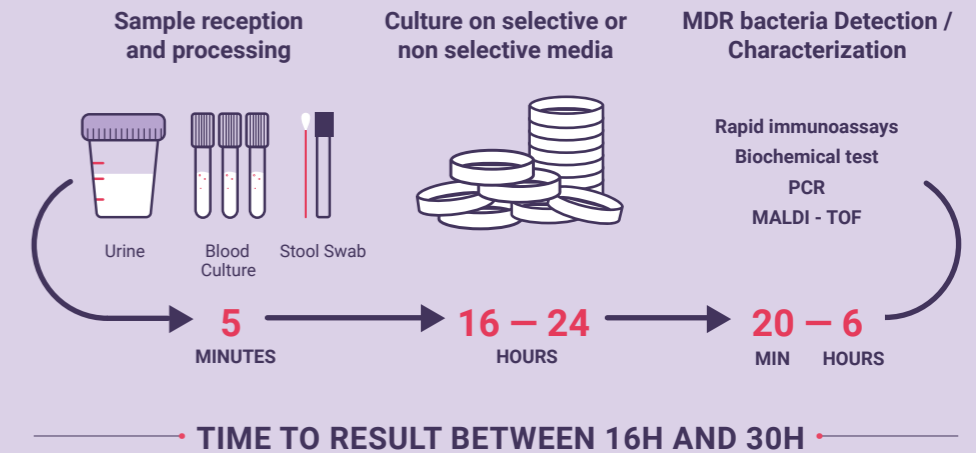
Source: Review on Antimicrobial Resistance 2014



- For the first time, a new detection system will allow for a **fast, affordable, user-friendly and direct detection of antibiotic degrading enzyme (β -lactamases) in clinical samples.**
- The detection system corresponds to a strip, which allows the immunological detection, enclosed in a plastic device, which carries out sample treatment in a very simple way (filtration, concentration, extraction, incubation) and deposits it onto the strip.
- The concept of the device and the different steps involved in the test are being evaluated in different media (urine, blood, fecal swab) with different bacteria.

Using the **BL-DetecTool**, the workflow for identification of multi-drug resistant bacteria is shortened to 15 minutes:

Current Workflow



Workflow with BL-DetecTool

