

HIV Tests

The human immunodeficiency viruses type 1 and type 2 are the etiological agents of the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). HIV has been isolated from patients with AIDS, AIDS related complex (ARC) and from healthy individuals at high risk for AIDS. Serological evidence of infection with HIV may be obtained by testing for presence of HIV antigens or antibodies in serum of individuals suspected for HIV infection. Antigens can generally be detected during both acute phase and the symptomatic phase of AIDS only. The Antibodies to HIV-1 and/or HIV-2 can be detected throughout virtually the whole infection period, starting at, or shortly after the acute phase and lasting till the end stage of AIDS. Apart from sexual transmission, the principal route of infection with HIV is blood transfusion. HIV can present both in cellular and cell-free fractions of human blood. Therefore, all donations of blood or plasma should be tested due to the risk of HIV transmission through contaminated blood.

HIV ELISA

HIV Ab ELISA - CE [View Information Pack](#)

Wantai AiDTM anti-HIV 1+2 ELISA is an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) intended for qualitative detection of antibodies to Human Immunodeficiency Viruses (HIV) type 1 (group M - O) or type 2 in human serum or plasma specimens. The assay can be utilized for screening of blood donors and/or as an aid in the diagnosis of clinical conditions related to infection with HIV-1 and /or HIV-2 - the etiological agents of the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).

HIV Ag/Ab ELISA - CE [View Information Pack](#)

Wantai AiDTM HIV 1+2 Ag/Ab ELISA Plus is an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) intended for qualitative detection of antigens and/or antibodies to Human Immunodeficiency Viruses (HIV) type 1 (group M - O) and/or type 2 in human serum or plasma specimens. The method is also known as 4th generation ELISA for HIV detection. The kit is intended for screening of blood donors and as an aid in the diagnosis of clinical conditions related to infection with HIV-1 and/or HIV-2 - the etiological agents of the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).

