

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 Rapid Tests

HIV 1+2 Rapid Test - CE [View Information Pack](#)

The HIV 1+2 Rapid Test is a single-use rapid device for qualitative detection of antibodies to Human Immunodeficiency Viruses (HIV) in blood, serum and plasma specimens. The test is intended for use in health facilities by trained staff as an aid for the diagnosis of clinical conditions related to infection with HIV-1 and/or HIV-2 – the etiological agents of the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). It provides a clear result within 10-30 minutes.

Rest-of-World regulatory version of this product was accepted for the WHO list of prequalified in vitro diagnostics and was listed on 15 February 2016. The PUBLIC REPORT can be downloaded [HERE](#). [View Information Pack](#)



HIV Dot ELISA (saliva samples) [View Information Pack](#)

This highly sensitive test can effectively and rapidly detect antibodies to HIV-1 and HIV-2 in oral mucosal transudate fluid. It provides results within 30 minutes.