



AGA - 1 shpk
Official Distributor



WELL D-ONE® SYSTEM

A.R.I. WELL D-ONE®



System for the presumptive identification and antimicrobial/antifungal susceptibility test of the most common bacterial pathogens in Acute Respiratory Infections.

Acute respiratory infections (ARI) are one of the major health problems in the world and is one of the first causes of mortality and morbidity in pediatric patients

The microbiological diagnosis of acute respiratory infections seems to be difficult and different depending on the localization of the infectious process, its severity, the samples available and the patient's age

Additionally, the responsible etiological agents are various and epidemiology is different related with specific factors. In developing countries, bacteria are the most isolated in severe pneumonia in untreated patients and etiological agents are a serious health problem in children and the elderly. Rapid diagnosis available today may involve the use of expensive tests not available in all hospital centers, or insufficient for involved agents

It is common that in resource-poor regions is chosen to implement antimicrobial treatment as a priority rather than spending resources in the microbiological diagnosis that requires an adequate infrastructure for its realization

In the light of this, a system that allows rapidly growing of

Streptococcus pneumoniae, *Streptococcus pyogenes* (Group A), *Streptococcus agalactiae* (Group B), *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Mycoplasma spp.*, *Enterobacteriaceae*

Pseudomonas spp., *Candida spp.*, *Candida albicans* in just 18-24

hours, without additional equipment, can be a useful tool in the hands of the microbiologist and clinician



The tested sample is diluted in accordance with the procedure and inoculated directly into the wells of the plate.
Incubation is performed for 18-24-48 hours and readings are taken visually without additional equipment.



The results are evidenced by color changes that occur in wells according to reactions due to chemical or chromogenic components contained in specific formulations for each microorganism

