Flu/Influenza tests allow detecting influenza virus infection of A and B types. They come handy across the applications from home usage to hospital labs, therapeutic departments, and emergency rooms. It helps to rapidly diagnose flu or discard this diagnosis and keep searching for the cause of the present symptoms without losing the precious time. Filter By Can't find the answer you need? Ask our Experts! 877-866-7400. Narrow Results. CerTest Influenza A+B+RSV+Adeno Resp. combo card test a simple and a highly sensitive screening assay to make a presumptive diagnosis of Influenza type A and B, Respiratory Syncytial Virus and/or Adenovirus respiratory infection. The clinical presentation of infections caused by the heterogeneous group of the respiratory viruses can be very similar. Describes how the influenza test is used, when it is requested and what the flu test results mean. In the flu test, genetic material known as RNA from the influenza virus is detected using a special technique known as PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction). In some cases, the influenza virus is actually grown and identified in the laboratory. The test will usually identify influenza A and B viruses and potentially a particular strain of influenza virus. It may be combined with tests for other viruses. This test is useful for documenting that the flu (A and/or B) has reached a community and for identifying outbreaks in...
particular populations, such as nursing homes, schools, or neighbourhoods. Influenza A and B viruses cause the majority of viral lower respiratory tract infections. Elderly and compromised individuals are especially at risk of developing severe illness and complications. Influenza viruses are a significant cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide. Seasonal influenza epidemics impose a heavy burden on society, with 3–5 million cases and 250-500 000 deaths worldwide every year. The resulting economic impact is large and includes both direct and indirect costs. After an incubation period of several days, the illness has an abrupt onset, with chills, fever, myalgia, etc. Influenza A and B are the most common types of flu in humans. Here, learn about the differences between influenza A and B, including their symptoms and treatments. There are four types of influenza virus. Influenza A is the most common, followed by influenza B. Both are highly contagious, and their symptoms are similar. Influenza, also known as the flu, is a viral respiratory illness that is most prevalent during fall and winter months. These viruses can spread when a person with the infection sneezes or coughs and droplets travel to another person's nose or mouth. The flu is different from the common cold.