

DISCOVER THE FUTURE OF DIAGNOSTICS

The Randox Discovery is an exciting and revolutionary molecular diagnostic testing technology. The fully automated benchtop multiplex analyser consolidates the normal workload of multiple laboratory rooms into one compact benchtop platform.

The system utilises ready to use cartridge based prefabricated reagents. Up to 16 patient samples can be run in a single batch, and using Randox Biochip Array Technology, multiple targets can be detected simultaneously in each specimen. The machine is comprised of three interconnected modules with the first module performing sample extraction and purification, the second conducting multiplex PCR and the third module managing biochip hybridisation and detection. First results are reported after 3 hours, and every hour thereafter. Key features of the analyser are summarized as follows:





3 Hours to First Result



Benchtop



Workflow Consolidation



Fully Automated



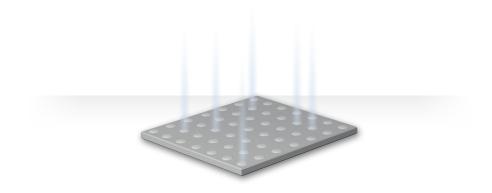
High Throughput



BIOCHIP ARRAY TECHNOLOGY

Powering the Randox Discovery

Randox patented Biochip Array Technology allows simultaneous detection of multiple analytes from a single sample. The biochip detection system is based on a chemiluminescent signal. This is the emission of light, without heat, as a result a chemical reaction. An enzyme is used to catalyze the chemical reaction of the biochip which generates the chemiluminescent signal.



Test Menu

RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION ARRAY (RTI)			
VIRAL			
Influenza A	Coronavirus OC43/HKU1	Parainfluenza virus 3	
Influenza B	Enterovirus A/B/C	Parainfluenza virus 4	
Adenovirus A/B/C/D/E	Metapneumovirus	Respiratory syncytial virus A/B	
Bocavirus 1/2/3	Parainfluenza virus I	Rhinovirus A/B/C	
Coronavirus 229E/NL63	Parainfluenza virus 2		
	BACTERIAL		
Bordetella parapertussis	Haemophilus influenzae	Mycoplasma pneumoniae	
Bordetella pertussis	Legionella pneumophila	Streptococcus pneumoniae	
Chlamydophila pneumoniae	Moraxella catarrhalis		

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTION ARRAY (STI)			
PATHOGENS			
Chlamydia trachomatis (CT)	Herpes simplex virus I (HSV-I)		
Neisseria gonorrhoea (NG)	Herpes simplex virus 2 (HSV-2)		
Trichomonas vaginalis (TV)	Haemophilus ducreyi (HD)		
Mycoplasma genitalium (MG)	Mycoplasma hominis (MH)		
Treponema pallidum (Syphilis) (TP)	Ureaplasma urealyticum (UU)		