

# **VIVALYTIC**

THE ALL IN ONE MOLECULAR SOLUTION







# MAKING A POINT TO CARE

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#### **Vivalytic**

#### Molecular Diagnostics at the Point of Care

Vivalytic brings innovation to the Molecular Diagnostic testing market. It is the result of a successful collaboration between German technology expert, Bosch Healthcare Solutions and Randox Laboratories, a global IVD company and one of Bosch's first bio-content partners.

Bosch Healthcare Solutions has developed the Vivalytic system, which includes the test cartridge and analyser. Randox as the first partner on the Vivalytic platform, supplies Bosch with biological components needed inside the test cartridges to detect different pathogens in the samples. Furthermore, Randox distribute the Vivalytics analyser and test cartridges.

Vivalytic enables sample to result, cartridge-based Molecular Diagnostic testing. The Vivalytic platform is capable of both High-Plex and Low-Plex testing. Nucleic acid extraction, PCR amplification followed by a suite of detection methods are combined in a truly revolutionary, fully automated platform. Manual preparation, cold chain reagents and the use of multiple devices are no longer required.

No further peripherals such as a laptop, keyboard, barcode scanner or filling station are required, making Vivalytic a unique space-saving, hygienic solution for Molecular Diagnostic testing.





4-Step Workflow



Fast Test Results



Unique Test Menu



High-Plex & Low-Plex Capabilities



Fully Automated



Wireless Connectivity



### **Vivalytic Cartridges**

Vivalytic cartridges are compact, technologically advanced Molecular Diagnostic tests utilising micro-fluidics to enable simple and accurate diagnostic testing. Vivalytic cartridges are powered by a variety of technologies, dependent upon the test application. High-Plex and Low-Plex tests can be analysed on the Vivalytic system. High-Plex tests utilise Randox patented Biochip Array Technology, enabling end-point qualitative PCR and providing multiple test results simultaneously from one patient sample. Low-Plex tests are based on a variety of detection methods including real-time qualitative PCR and melting curve analysis.



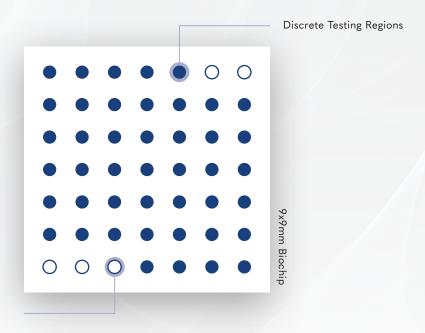
## **High-Plex Vivalytic Cartridges**

Powered by Randox Biochip Technology

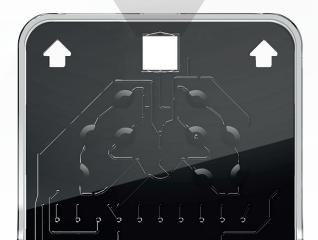
Randox patented Biochip Technology allows simultaneous detection of multiple targets from a single patient sample. The biochip detection system is based on a chemiluminescent signal as a result of a chemical reaction.

Each biochip is prefabricated with spatially discrete testing regions (DTR's). Each DTR represents an individual test. Each DTR can be occupied with oligonucleotides specific to a pathogen or target of interest. The High-Plex capabilities of Biochip Technology eliminates the need to run multiple time consuming and sample intensive assays.

Light emitted from the chemiluminescent reaction that takes place in each DTR is simultaneously detected and quantified with the Vivalytic device. The Vivalytic automatically generates a result report for all targets.



Quality Control Regions



## Vivalytic Workflow

4 Easy Steps for Optimised Workflow

Intuitive engineering of Vivalytic ensures the analyser is user friendly. The process of patient sample to result comprises a very simple 4 step workflow. To begin the test, the user scans or enters sample information. The cartridge code is then scanned into the embedded Vivalytic software. The user then adds sample into the dedicated cartridge slot, closes the lid and inserts the cartridge into the Vivalytic. The touchscreen display will countdown the time remaining to test completion. Results will be displayed on the screen. Multiple Vivalytics can be wirelessly connected allowing the user to control multiple tests at one time all reporting to a master Vivalytic platform.



# AWARD-WINNING DESIGN DELIVERS AN UNCOMPLICATED USER EXPERIENCE















# Respiratory (1)



#### **Viral Respiratory Tract Infections (VRI)**

The Viral Respiratory Tract Infections (VRI) test cartridge detects 10 viral respiratory infections including SARS-CoV-2 in 2 hours 30 minutes. The panel provides a comprehensive respiratory virus screen detecting co-infections, enabling informed treatment decisions to be made.

Sample Type: Nasopharyngeal or Oropharyngeal Swab (eNAT)

Sample Volume: 300 µL

**Detection Method:** Randox Biochip Technology (end-point PCR)

Time to Result: 2 hours 30 minutes

VIRUSES		
SARS-CoV-2	Influenza A	
Adenovirus A/B/C/D/E	Coronavirus OC43/HKUI	
Sarbecovirus (SARS, SARS Like, SARS-CoV-2)	Influenza B	
Enterovirus A/B/C/D / Rhinovirus A/B/C	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV)	
Coronavirus 229E/NL63	Respiratory Syncytial Virus A/B (RSV)	



#### 

SARS-CoV-2 is a rapid real time PCR test cartridge, providing a clear and concise result in a timely manner. This enables the patient to take the recommended safety precautions.

Sample Type: Nasopharyngeal or Oropharyngeal Swab (eNAT)

Sample Volume: 300 µL

**Detection Method: Real-Time PCR** 

Time to Result: 39 minutes

#### **VIRUS**

SARS-CoV-2 (E gene sequence)



#### SARS-CoV-2 Rapid Pooling Test CE

The test provides a reliable SARS-CoV-2 result in 44 minutes and is currently one of the fastest PCR tests in the world. Pooling Cartridge can test up to 15 patient samples at one time.

#### Rapid SARS-CoV-2 pooling

Sample Type: Nasopharyngeal or

Oropharyngeal Swab

**Sample Volume:** (150 µL per-patient sample. If less than 5 patient samples, supplement the remaining volume with eNAT solution).

Detection Method: Real-Time PCR

Time to Result: 44 minutes

#### 15-fold lollipop pooling

**Sample Type:** Saliva using Iollipop swab collection **Sample Volume:** 750  $\mu$ L (3 transport tubes of 250 $\mu$ l,

each containing 5 lollipop swabs combined)

**Detection Method:** Real-Time PCR

Time to Result: 44 minutes

#### **VIRUS**

SARS-CoV-2 (E gene sequence)



#### 

SARS-CoV-2 dual target real time PCR cartridge provides clear and concise results in a timely manner, direct at the point of care. This enables individuals to take the recommended safety precautions without delay. The SARS-CoV-2 dual target rapid test allows for detection of both the E-gene and N-gene sequence.

**Sample Type:** Nasopharyngeal or Oropharyngeal Swab (eNAT)

Sample Volume: 300 µL

Detection Method: Real-Time PCR

Time to Result: 53 minutes

#### **VIRUS**

SARS-CoV-2 (E gene and N gene sequence)



#### SARS-CoV-2, Flu A/B, and RSV CE

Patients infected with SARS-CoV-2, Influenza A (Flu A), Influenza B (Flu B) and/or Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) have overlapping symptoms, but the approaches to patient management of infections caused by the viruses are different. SARS-CoV-2, Flu A/B, and RSV is a qualitative test for the rapid triage to support targeted treatment. The combination of these tests additionally reduces costs whilst addressing the challenge of respiratory infections at the point of care, facilitating infection control and risk assessment.

Sample Type: Nasopharyngeal or Oropharyngeal Swab (eNAT)

Sample Volume: 300 µL

Detection Method: Real-Time PCR

Time to Result: 53 minutes

VIRUSES		
SARS-CoV-2	Influenza A and Influenza B	Human Respiratory Syncytial Virus



#### Respiratory Tract Infections (RTI) In Development

The Respiratory Tract Infection (RTI) test cartridge is the most comprehensive screening test for infections of both the upper and lower respiratory tracts. It simultaneously detects 14 viral and 8 bacterial infections.

	VIRUSES	
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/E
Bocavirus 1/2/3	Parainfluenza virus 1	Rhinovirus A/B/C
Coronavirus 229E/NL63	Parainfluenza virus 2	
	BACTERIA	
Bordetella parapertussis	Haemophilus influenzae	Mycoplasma pneumoniae
Bordetella pertussis	Legionella pneumophila	Streptococcus pneumoniae
Chlamydophila pneumoniae	Moraxella catarrhalis	



#### Chronic Lung Disease (CLD) In Development

The Chronic Lung Disease (CLD) cartridge is a world leading multiplex test, detecting 131 species associated with long term lung disease e.g. Cystic Fibrosis and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). The 131 species are simultaneously detected across this 31-plex array and includes bacterial, viral, fungal targets. Furthermore, the MecA antibiotic resistance marker is included to assist antibiotic stewardship.

VIRUSES		
Adenovirus	Respiratory syncytial virus A	
Influenza virus A	Respiratory syncytial virus B	
Influenza virus B	Rhinovirus A/B/C	

BACTERIA		
Achromobacter xylosoxidans	Moraxella catarrhalis	Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Bordetella pertussis	Mycoplasma pneumoniae	Staphylococcus aureus
Burkholderia cepacia complex (2 l spp)	Non-tuberculous Mycobacterium (17 spp)	Stenotrophomonas maltophilia
Burkholderia cenocepacia	Mycobacterium abscessus subgroup (4 spp)	Streptococcus pneumoniae (21 spp)
Burkholderia multivorans	Mycobacterium avium complex (4 spp)	Streptococcus species (19 spp)
Chlamydophila pneumoniae	Pandoraea species (5 spp)	Veillonella species (3 spp)
Haemophilus influenzae	Prevotella species (16 spp)	

FUNGI			
Aspergillus fumigatus	Candida albicans	Exophialia dermatitidis	Scedosporium species (7 spp)
	ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE MARKERS		
mecA (incl MRSA)			



#### Vivalytic Bordetella C€

Bordetella pertussis is a gram-negative bacterium that causes acute respiratory infection called pertussis or whooping cough. Another cause of whooping cough or mild like symptoms can be caused by *Bordetella bronchiseptica*, *Bordetella holmesii* and *Bordetella parapertussis*.

Transmission of *Bordetella* infection is via droplet infection. Various methods are available for laboratory diagnosis- real-time PCR, culture, and serology.

Real-time PCR allows a rapid, sensitive, and specific detections up to 4 weeks after symptoms occur.

Sample Type: Nasopharyngeal swab sample

Sample Volume: 300 µL

**Detection Method: Real-Time PCR** 

**Result Time:** 47 minutes

DETECTABLE PATHOGENS		
B. pertussis	B. parapertussis	B. holmesii

# Hospital Acquired Infections





#### MRSA/SA CE

MRSA/SA is a qualitative test detecting and differentiating between methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), methicillin-sensitive Staphylococcus aureus (MSSA) and methicillin-resistant coagulasenegative Staphylococci (MRCoNS). By using one single cartridge, the Vivalytic MRSA/SA test aids in the diagnosis of MRSA infection in a speedy manner so that appropriate antibiotic treatment can be applied, and complications prevented.

Sample Type: Nasal or Oropharyngeal swab in liquid amies

Sample Volume: 600 µL

Detection Method: Real-Time PCR

Time to Result: 53 minutes

#### **DETECTABLE PATHOGENS**

Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)

Methicillin-sensitive Staphylococcus aureus (MSSA)

#### **SPECIFIC GENE TARGETS**

SCCmec/orfX junction, mecA/ mecC, SA422



#### Vivalytic Candida auris

Candida auris is an emerging and often multidrug-resistant fungal species that poses a significant threat to public health. This yeast-like fungus can cause severe infections, primarily affecting individuals with compromised immune systems, those in healthcare facilities, or those with underlying medical conditions. Candida auris is particularly concerning due to its ability to persist on surfaces, leading to healthcareassociated outbreaks. Diagnosis can be challenging as it is often misidentified with other Candida species. Effective management involves prompt identification, strict infection control measures followed by treatment.

The Vivalytic Candida auris test is an automated, qualitative in vitro diagnostic employing real-time PCR to detect Candida auris DNA from swabs taken from the human axilla, groin, nasal, and rectal areas. This test serves to screen individuals at risk for colonisation, playing a crucial role in the prevention and control of Candida auris outbreaks and infections within healthcare settings.

Sample Type: Nasal or Rectal Swab

Sample Volume: 300 µL

**Detection Method:** Real-Time PCR Result Time: Less than 1 hour

#### **DETECTABLE PATHOGENS**

Candida auris



#### Vivalytic Strep A In Development

Group A Streptococcus (GAS) is the primary culprit behind bacterial pharyngitis in school-aged children. Typically resulting in a mild illness characterised by symptoms such as a sore throat, headache, and fever, GAS infections may also manifest as scarlet fever, presenting with a fine, red rash. Although often manageable, severe cases warrant antibiotic treatment for effective resolution.

An automated, qualitative in vitro diagnostic test employing real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR) is utilised to detect nucleic acids from *Streptococcus pyogenes* in human oropharyngeal swabs. This advanced test serves as a valuable aid in diagnosing streptococcal pharyngitis in symptomatic individuals.

Sample Type: Oropharyngeal swabs

Sample Volume: 300 µL

**Detection Method:** Real-Time PCR **Result Time:** Less than 30 minutes

#### **DETECTABLE PATHOGENS**

Streptococcus pyogenes



#### **Vivalytic Bacterial Meningitis**

Bacterial meningitis, an infectious disease-causing inflammation of the meninges, has significant global morbidity and mortality. Despite early diagnosis and adequate treatment, 8-15% of patients die within 24-48 hours of symptom onset.

Prompt and proper diagnosis and treatment are crucial to prevent death and lifelong disability among survivors. The introduction and widespread use of vaccines have led to a substantial decrease in meningitis cases, reducing global deaths by 21% from 1990 to 2016.

Young children are at the highest risk, with new-borns vulnerable to Group B streptococcus and young children at higher risk from meningococcus, pneumococcus, and *Haemophilus influenzae*. Meningococcal disease is a concern for young adults and adolescents, while pneumococcal disease poses a particular risk for the elderly.

Bacterial meningitis requires immediate antibiotic treatment, and point-of-care PCR tests using cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) offer promise in accelerating diagnosis by detecting multiple species simultaneously.

Sample Type: CSF

Sample Volume: 200 µL Clinical Sample Detection Method: Real-time PCR

Result Time: 30 minutes

DETECTABLE PATHOGENS		
Escherichia coli K1 Haemophilus influenzae Listeria monocytogenes		
Neisseria meningitidis	Streptococcus agalactiae	Streptococcus pneumoniaei K1





#### Vivalytic C. difficile Co

Gastroenteritis is an inflammation of the stomach, small and large intestines. The majority of acute gastrointestinal illnesses (AGI) are caused by viruses such as Norovirus or Rotavirus but also bacterial pathogens such as Clostridioides difficile (C. difficile).

C.difficile is an anaebrobic bacterium, widely distributed in soil and the intestinal tracts of animals. The clinical spectrum of C. difficile infection (CDI) ranges from mild diarrhoea to severe life-threatening pseudomembranous colitis.

Transmission mostly takes place in healthcare institutions such as hospitals, patient to patient, contaminated hands of healthcare workers or by environmental contamination.

Sample Type: Swab samples from liquid or soft human stool specimens

Sample Volume: 300 µL

**Detection Method:** Real-Time PCR **Result Time:** Less than 50 minutes

#### **DETECTABLE PATHOGENS**

C. difficile (toxin genes tcdA/tcdB)



#### Vivalytic Norovirus C€

Gastroenteritis is an inflammation of the stomach, small and large intestines. The majority of acute gastrointestinal illnesses (AGI) are caused by viruses such as Norovirus or Rotavirus but also bacterial pathogens such as Clostridioides difficile (C. difficile).

Noroviruses are known as causing winter-vomiting disease or stomach-flu referring to their rapid spread in human populations especially during the winter period.

Norovirus causes most of all gastrointestinal infections and are highly contagious. Rotaviruses are the very cause of severe diarrhoeal illness in infants and young children.

Transmission mostly takes place in healthcare institutions such as hospitals, patient to patient, contaminated hands of healthcare workers or by environmental contamination.

Sample Type: Swab samples from liquid or soft human stool specimens

Sample Volume: 300 µL

**Detection Method:** Real-Time PCR **Result Time:** Less than 1 hour

#### **DETECTABLE PATHOGENS**

Norovirus (genogroup I/II)



#### Vivalytic Rota-, Norovirus & C. diff ← C€

Gastroenteritis is an inflammation of the stomach, small and large intestines. Most acute gastrointestinal illnesses (AGI) are caused by viruses such as Norovirus or Rotavirus but also bacterial pathogens such as Clostridioides difficile (C. difficile).

C.difficile is an anaebrobic bacterium, widely distributed in soil and the intestinal tracts of animals. The clinical spectrum of C. difficile infection (CDI) ranges from mild diarrhoea to severe life-threatening pseudomembranous colitis.

Norovirus causes most of all gastrointestinal infections and are highly contagious. Rotaviruses are the very cause of severe diarrhoeal illness in infants and young children.

Transmission mostly takes place in healthcare institutions such as hospitals, patient to patient, contaminated hands of healthcare workers or by environmental contamination.

Sample Type: Swab samples from liquid or soft human stool specimens

Sample Volume: 300 µL

Detection Method: Real-Time PCR Result Time: Less than 1 hour

DETECTABLE PATHOGENS		
Clostridioides difficile genes (tcdA/tcdB)	Norovirus (genogroup I/ II)	Rotavirus type A

# Genitourinary 🏳





#### **Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)**

The Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) is the broadest cartridge-based STI panel on the market. The test simultaneously detects 10 bacterial, viral and protozoan infections for a comprehensive sexual health profile.

Sample Type: Swab or Urine (eNAT, Roche COBAS medium, or PBS)

Sample Volume: 300 µL

**Detection Method:** Randox Biochip Technology (end-point PCR)

**Time to Result:** 2 hours 20 minutes

INFECTIONS	
Chlamydia trachomatis (CT)	Herpes simplex virus 1 (HSV-1)
Neisseria gonorrhoeae (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)



#### MG, MH, UP/UU C€

Aiding in the diagnosis and containment of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) of symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals, the MG, MH, UP/UU test guides appropriate treatment decisions at the earliest opportunity for improved patient management, prevention of transmission and supporting emerging macrolide resistance. MG, MH, UP/UU belong to the group of human pathogenic bacterial species associated with STIs even though particularly Ureaplasma ssp. are primarily considered as commensal organisms.

Sample Type: Swab (Urethral, Vaginal, Cervical, Rectal), Urine

Sample Volume: 300 µL Clinical Sample Detection Method: Real-Time PCR

Time to Result: 53 minutes

BACTERIA		
Mycoplasma genitalium	Mycoplasma hominis	Ureaplasma parvum/urealyticum



#### Vivalytic UTI

Urinary tract infections are one of the most common infections to experience, affecting people worldwide. UTI's are classified as uncomplicated and complicated depending on underlying conditions.

One single native urine sample is used to screen for 16 uropathogens and 7 antibiotic resistance gene markers simultaneously

**Sample Type:** Native Urine **Sample Volume:** 300 μL

**Detection Method:** Randox Biochip Technology (end-point PCR)

Result Time: 2.5 hours

DETECTABLE PATHOGENS		
GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIAL SPECIES	GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIA SPECIES	ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE GENES
Acinetobacter baumannii	Enterococcus faecalis	TRIMETHOPRIM RESISTANCI
Enterobacter cloacae	Enterococcus faecium	dfrA1
Escherichia coli	Staphylococcus aureus	dfrA5
Klebsiella aerogenes	Staphylococcus epidermidis	dfrA17
Klebsiella oxytoca	Staphylococcus saprophyticus	dfrA12
Klebsiella pneumoniae	Streptococcus agalactiae	METHICILLIN RESISTANCE
Morganella morganii		mecA
Proteus spp.		VANCOMYCIN RESISTANCE
Providencia stuartii		vanA
Pseudomonas aeruginosa		vanB



#### Vivalytic CT/NG \*In Development

#### Isothermal amplification test for the detection of Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae

Chlamydia trachomatis (CT) and Neisseria gonorrhoeae (NG) are bacterial sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Chlamydia, primarily transmitted through sexual contact, is often asymptomatic, necessitating testing for diagnosis. Symptoms may include painful urination, and if untreated, it can lead to complications like pelvic inflammatory disease. Gonorrhoeae, also transmitted sexually, presents symptoms such as painful urination and genital discharge. Early detection is crucial for both infections to prevent complications and further transmission.

Utilising isothermal nucleic amplification technology, our system qualitatively detects nucleic acids from Chlamydia trachomatis (CT) and Neisseria gonorrhoeae (NG).

**Sample Type:** Swab or Urine **Sample Volume:** 300 μL

**Detection Method:** Isothermal amplification

Result Time: 30 minutes

DETECTABLE PATHOGENS		
Chlamydia trachomatis (incl. all serovars, nvCT)	Neisseria gonorrhoeae	



#### Vivalytic CT/NG/MG/TV \*In Development

Qualitative real-time PCR test for the detection of Chlamydia trachomatis, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Mycoplasma genitalium and Trichomonas vaginalis

Chlamydia trachomatis is a bacterium responsible for one of the most common sexually transmitted infections (STIs), often asymptomatic and affecting the genital and ocular regions. Neisseria gonorrhoeae is another bacterial STI causing gonorrhoea, with symptoms including painful urination and genital discharge. Mycoplasma genitalium is a bacterium associated with urethritis in both men and women, often leading to discomfort and potential complications if untreated. Trichomonas vaginalis is a protozoan parasite causing trichomoniasis, a common STI with symptoms such as itching and discharge. Understanding these pathogens is crucial for early detection, prompt treatment, and preventing the spread of STIs.

This test aids in the diagnosis of these sexually transmitted infections (STIs) in symptomatic and asymptomatic patients.

**Sample Type:** Swab or Urine **Sample Volume:** 300 µL

**Detection Method:** Real-Time PCR **Result Time:** Less than 1 hour

DETECTABLE PATHOGENS		
Chlamydia trachomatis	Neisseria gonorrhoeae	
Mycoplasma genitalium	Trichomonas vaginalis	

# VIVALYTIC FASCINATES WITH A MARKEDLY MINIMALIST DESIGN WHOSE STRENGTH LIES IN ITS HIGH USERFRIENDLINESS AND FUNCTIONALITY



reddot design award







# **Vivalytic Specifications**



TECHNICAL DATA		
Display	7 inch 16:10, 1024 x 600 pixel touchscreen	
Operating Air Pressure Range	850-1,100 hPa, corresponds to pressure range 0-1, 400m above sea level	
Operating Temperature	15-30 °C	
Storage Temperature	-20-60 °C	
Data Transfer	Ethernet 10/100, MB, WLAN 2.4 GHz, (802.11b/g/n); internal: Bluetooth v4.1, 2.4 GHz (low energy), USB 2.0	
Electromagnetic Compatibility	IEC/EN 61326-2-6, RED 2014/53/EC, FCC47 CFR 15	
Dimensions	Length 400 mm, Width 204 mm, Height 388 mm	
Distance/Space to the wall	~20 cm	
Weight	15 kg	
Storage Humidity	20-95 % (not condensing)	
Operating Humidity	30-80 % (not condensing)	
Electrical Data	100-240 V~, 50/60 Hz, 160 VA	
Instrumental Safety	IEC/EN 61010-1, IEC/EN 61010-2-010 IEC/EN 61010-2-101, Regulation 2017/746	
Memory Capacity	16 GB	
Mean Loudness	≤ 55 dB(A) in operating mode. Short term loudness can exceed mean loudness	
Socket	Use multiple sockets for EU countries and UK	



#### **Vivasuite**

Vivasuite is a user-friendly digital ecosystem which allows users to reduce service costs and ensure the availability of their system. All Vivalytic analysers can be connected to Vivasuite, which is powered by the Bosch IoT Cloud and applies the highest standards regarding IT security and data privacy.

Functionality of the Vivasuite includes registration, device management and automatic software updates, giving the device administrators an informed perspective on the usage of the devices.

#### **Benefits**

- » Automatic software updates, including product releases
- » Real-time monitoring of internal machine performance
- » Monitoring of usage in remote settings



\*Vivalytic analyser ready for third party plugins via HL7-Interface





# **Ordering Information**

PRODUCT	QUANTITY	CATALOGUE NUMBER
Analyser		
Vivalytic One	x1	F09G300115
Test Cartridges		
Vivalytic STI	1 Kit (15 Cartridges)	F09G300078
Vivalytic MG, MH, UP/UU	1 Kit (15 Cartridges)	F09G300705
Vivalytic SARS-CoV-2, Flu A/B & RSV	1 Kit (15 Cartridges)	F09G300747
Vivalytic SARS-CoV-2	1 Kit (15 Cartridges)	F09G300411
Vivalytic SARS-CoV-2 Pooling	1 Kit (15 Cartridges)	F09G300587
Vivalytic SARS-CoV-2 DT	1 Kit (15 Cartridges)	F09G300711
Vivalytic MRSA/SA	1 Kit (15 Cartridges)	F09G300622
Vivalytic UTI	1 Kit (15 Cartridges)	F09G300385
Vivalytic Bordetella	1 Kit (15 Cartridges)	F09G300976
Vivalytic Candida auris	1 Kit (15 Cartridges)	F09G301061
Vivalytic Bacterial Meningitis	1 Kit (15 Cartridges)	F09G301009
Vivalytic C. difficile	1 Kit (15 Cartridges)	F09G300885
Vivalytic Norovirus	1 Kit (15 Cartridges)	F09G300879
Vivalytic Rota-, Norovirus & C. diff	1 Kit (15 Cartridges)	F09G300891
Vivalytic VRI Test	1 Kit (15 Cartridges)	F09G300636

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