

RADICAL STUDY

BACKGROUND

THE NEED

Sepsis, pneumonia and other infections claim the lives of millions of people globally each year. Oftentimes, it's because the clinicians do not have the diagnostic tools needed to rapidly identify the source of the infection and treat patients with appropriate therapies.

Currently, when a patient enters the hospital with an unknown infection, clinicians try to determine the cause using culture-based testing, the current standard of care, which can take days, potentially leading to significant delays in appropriate treatment.

THE RADICAL STUDY

The RAPid Diagnosis of Infections in the CriticAlly ILL (RADICAL) study employed an Abbott platform for the rapid molecular detection of bloodstream infection, pneumonia and other serious infections, and evaluate the potential clinical value of early diagnosis in these patients.

An independent, expert panel of seven physicians reviewed the results of the RADICAL study and retrospectively compared Abbott's platform versus culture by analyzing samples from more than 500 critically ill patients with suspected severe infections from the United Kingdom, France, Belgium, Poland, Switzerland and Germany. After reviewing the comparative data, the physicians reported they would have prescribed a different course of treatment in nearly 60 percent of the cases evaluated.

Hôpital Erasme/ULB, Brussels, BE

Jean-Louis Vincent, M.D., Ph.D.

University College London Hospitals, London, UK

Mervyn Singer, M.D., and David Brealey, M.D.

The Royal London Hospital/Barts, London, UK

Michael O'Dwyer, Ph.D., and Mark Wilks, Ph.D.

Hôpitaux Universitaires de Genève, Geneva, CH

Jérôme Pugin, M.D., and Jacques Schrenzel, M.D.

Military Hospital du Val-de-Grâce, Paris, FR

Nicolas Libert, M.D.

Child of Christ Hospital, Warsaw, PL

Małgorzata Mikaszewska-Sokolewicz, M.D.

Universitätsklinikum Frankfurt, Frankfurt, DE

Kai Zacharowski, M.D., Ph.D., and Patrick Meybohn, M.D.

Hôpital Saint-Louis, Paris, FR

François Simon, M.D., Ph.D.

THE IRIDICA PLATFORM

Every minute can count when diagnosing and treating serious infections. Unfortunately, standard blood and other microbiology cultures can take days to identify bacterial pathogens and even longer for fungal or viral infections. In addition, culture may not identify all potential pathogens. More than 50 percent of blood culture tests are returned back negative, even when true bacteria are believed to exist.* IRIDICA offers new opportunities for physicians to rapidly identify hundreds of pathogens from a direct patient specimen, helping patients get the right treatment faster.

ABOUT ABBOTT'S IBIS BIOSCIENCES

Abbott is a global leader in *in vitro* diagnostics and offers a broad range of innovative instrument systems and tests for hospitals, reference labs, molecular labs, blood banks, physician offices and clinics. The mission of Ibis Biosciences is to create diagnostic solutions that can provide faster, more actionable results for critical infections. Ibis Biosciences is focused on delivering an innovative approach to the detection and characterization of a broad array of microorganisms, contributing to Abbott's expanding role in molecular testing.

*Fenollar F, Raoult D. *Int J Antimicrob Agents*. 2007; 30(suppl1): S7-15

