

RSV

General:

RSV is the most frequent cause for infections of the lower respiratory system in infants and small children. The most susceptible period is from the 6th week of life to 6 months. In almost all cases the upper respiratory system is involved. In 25-40%, however, the lower respiratory system is also included with progression to severe obstructive bronchiolitis or bronchopneumonia. Among adults, asymptomatic courses or symptoms of a normal cold are observed. The transmission probably occurs via aerosols. Frequent re-infections are observed.

The following tests are available:

- **Respiratory syncytial virus antigen, RSV**

Indication: acute unclear pneumonia in infancy/early childhood

Material: throat swab (dry)

TAT: 5-7 days*

Method: PCR

Ref.- range: negative

- **Respiratory syncytial IgA antibodies**

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 5-7 days*

Method: EIA

Units: Index

Ref.- range: see report

- **Respiratory syncytial IgG antibodies**

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 5-7 days*

Method: EIA

Units: Index

Ref.- range: see report

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit

<http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>