

# Fungitell® Assay

## Fungal Trends & Statistics

### Fungal Trends

**Invasive fungal disease:** More aggressive medical care, including immunosuppressive therapy and ICU care has greatly increased the population of patients at risk of invasive fungal disease (IFD). Pfaller and Diekema reported that IFD incidence rose 207% between 1979 and 2000 and mortality from IFD rose 407% between 1980 and 1997<sup>1</sup>. There are an estimated 40-60 thousand invasive fungal infections in the USA annually<sup>2</sup>. Candidemia represents the 4th leading cause of nosocomial blood stream infection and the 3rd most common ICU bloodstream infection<sup>3</sup>.

The low sensitivity and relatively long incubation times of microbial culture, the most widely used diagnostic technique, has resulted in a need for faster methods with greater sensitivity. With its high sensitivity and rapid availability of results, the demand for Fungitell® has increased steadily since its clearance by the FDA in 2004.

### Early diagnosis and treatment have been shown to have increased survival rates in Candidal Shock<sup>4</sup>

<u>Delay in Therapy Administration (Hr):</u>	<u>Survival</u>
0-2	~ 82%
2-6	~ 65%
6-12	~ 17%
12-24	~ 9%
24-72	~ 8%



### References:

<sup>1</sup>Pfaller, M.A., and Diekema, D. J., (2007) Clin. Microb. Rev. 20: 133-163.

<sup>2</sup>Pfaller, M.A., (2009) Focus on Fungal Infection 19 Proceedings.

<sup>3</sup>Reboli, A.C., (2009) Focus on Fungal Infection 19 Proceedings.

<sup>4</sup>Kumar, A et al. Poster 2174 ICAAC 2007