

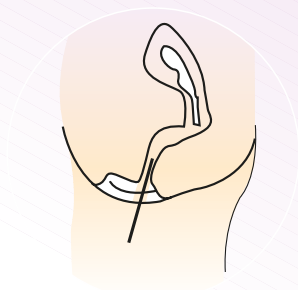
Why Guess? Test!

SavvyCheck™ Vaginal Yeast Test

SavvyCheck™ Vaginal Yeast Test is a diagnostic kit for the rapid detection of vaginal Candida infection. It is intended as an over-the-counter test to be used at home, and also for professional use (point of care and laboratory). The test insures fast diagnosis, in order to provide the most appropriate treatment as quickly as possible.

One step procedure

Results within 10 minutes



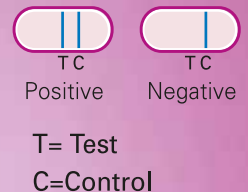
Sampling



Mix in buffer



Visual detection



All of the accessories required to perform the test are included in the kit.

Easy to use

One step procedure; no need for special skills or instruments, as compared to culture or microscopy

Accurate

- High sensitivity (86%) when compared with yeast culture
- High specificity (90%) versus yeast culture. There is no cross-reactivity with other vaginal pathogens, ensuring highly accurate results even when clinical symptoms are equivocal.
- 100% agreement between sampling by physicians and patients

Fast

Results within 10 minutes. No need to wait days for culture results from the laboratory.

Reliability

The kit has been assessed for reproducibility

SAVYON DIAGNOSTICS Ltd.
3 Habosem St. Ashdod 77610, Israel
Tel: 972.8.8562920 Fax: 972.8.8523176
www.savyondx.com

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Vaginal Yeast Infection

Vaginitis is among the most common conditions for which women seek medical care. Common infectious forms of vaginitis include Vulvovaginal Candidiasis (VVC), Bacterial Vaginosis, and Trichomoniasis. About 75% of women will have VVC during their lifetime, and approximately half of them will suffer a second VVC infection. An estimated 5% will develop chronic Candidiasis.

The pathogen

The condition is caused by an overgrowth of yeast cells, most commonly caused by *Candida albicans* although several other clinically important sub species are known to be involved.

Common causes for vulvovaginal candidiasis

Studies have shown that the risk of this infection is increased in women who use oral contraceptive pills, a diaphragm and spermicide. The risk of vulvovaginal candidiasis is also increased in some women who have diabetes, are pregnant or are taking antibiotics. A reduction in normal lactobacilli flora can cause an imbalance and provoke candidal vaginitis.

Why we need to diagnose VVC?

The symptoms of VVC are non-specific and can be very similar to those of other vaginal infections, i.e. bacterial vaginosis and trichomonas. Each of them requires different treatment; therefore, it is important to have a reliable diagnostic tool to aid in differential diagnosis.

Current Diagnosis

Candidiasis is more commonly misdiagnosed than other vaginal infections (Trichomoniasis and Bacterial Vaginosis).

Current diagnosis relies on:

- Symptoms
- Vaginal pH measurement - not definitive
- Microscopy - limited sensitivity, frequent false positive and requires expertise
- Yeast Culture - laboratory expensive, long time to get reliable results, underutilized

Patient's self-diagnosis based on clinical symptoms is incorrect in more than 50% of cases. For this reason self treatment proves not to be effective.

A rapid test is an important advance in improving the diagnosis of women with VVC, avoiding misuse of medications and saving healthcare costs.

► Symptoms

- Itching
- Vaginal discharge (white)
- Soreness
- Rash on outer lips of the vagina
- Vaginal and vulvar erythema and edema
- Genital burning that may increase during urination

