



Immunocard STAT![®] EHEC

Rapid, reliable answers to protect patients and control outbreaks

Immunocard STAT! EHEC is a simple lateral-flow assay that detects and differentiates Shiga toxins 1 and 2 from enriched stool cultures. Clear toxin identification enables rapid STEC confirmation, supporting appropriate patient management and helping clinicians avoid antibiotics that may worsen outcomes.

Immunocard STAT! EHEC

The Challenge

- STEC remains one of the leading foodborne illnesses causing hospitalizations in the United States each year¹
- Traditional culture methods miss all non-O157 serotypes and can have sensitivity as low as 50%²
- Non-O157 serotypes account for nearly half of all STEC infections³
- Accurate STEC diagnosis is critical, as inappropriate antibiotic use can trigger increased Shiga toxin release and elevate the risk of hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)⁴

The Need

- Clinical laboratories require guideline-supported testing capable of detecting *all* pathogenic STEC serotypes—not just O157
- Clear differentiation of Shiga toxin 1 vs Shiga toxin 2 to assess HUS risk and support appropriate clinical follow-up
- A streamlined workflow with faster turnaround times to enhance operational efficiency and support timely, appropriate patient management

Immunocard STAT! EHEC Delivers

- Detects all Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli*, including non-O157 serotypes, allowing for increased detection and performance
- Clear differentiation between Shiga toxins 1 and 2 provides definitive results for improved patient management
- Delivers results up to 24 hours earlier than traditional culture, allowing clinicians to act quickly and efficiently

Specifications

CLIA Status

Moderate

Turnaround Time

20 minutes

Sample Type

Fresh unpreserved stool or stool preserved in C&S (Cary Blair)

Sample Storage

Frozen (≤ -70 C) or 2-8 C

Kit Storage

2-8 C

Performance

PPA: **93.8%**

NPA: **99.7%**

Catalog Number

751630

CPT Code

Broth Enrichment: 87015

STX 1: 87899

STX 2: 87899-59



For more information on the Immunocard STAT! EHEC products, contact a specialist at meridianbioscience.com/contactus

References:
1. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. (n.d.). *Most common foodborne illnesses* [Fact sheet]. <https://www.fda.gov/files/food/published/Most-Common-Foodborne-Illnesses-%28PDF%29.pdf> U.S. Food and Drug Administration
2. Thorpe, C. M. (2004). Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* infection. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, 38(9), 1298–1303. <https://doi.org/10.1086/383473>
3. Johnson, K. E., Thorpe, C. M., & Sears, C. L. (2006). The emerging clinical importance of non-O157 Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli*. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, 43(12), 1587–1595. <https://doi.org/10.1086/509573>
4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2009). *Recommendations for diagnosis of Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli infections by clinical laboratories*. *MMWR Recommendations and Reports*, 58(RR-12), 1–20. <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5812a1.htm>