



Curian[®] Campy

Rapid, reliable answers for confident *Campylobacter* detection

Curian Campy is a simple fluorescent immunoassay that detects *Campylobacter* antigen directly from stool specimens. Objective fluorescent detection delivers clear, reliable results to support rapid diagnosis of bacterial gastroenteritis. Early identification enables timely patient management, supports appropriate treatment decisions, and helps improve laboratory workflow efficiency.

Curian Campy

The Challenge

- *Campylobacter* is a leading cause of foodborne illness in the U.S., causing an estimated 1.5 million infections annually¹
- Symptoms overlap with other enteric pathogens, complicating diagnosis
- Traditional culture methods are labor-intensive and time-consuming
- *Campylobacter* culture methods may miss up to 30% of positive specimens compared to non-culture diagnostic methods²

The Need

- Rapid, accurate detection to guide appropriate patient management
- Objective results to reduce variability in interpretation
- Streamlined workflows to improve laboratory productivity
- Integrated data management for traceability and reporting efficiency

Curian Campy Delivers

- *Campylobacter* detection with high sensitivity and specificity for reliable results
- Fluorescent technology eliminates subjectivity and improves result clarity
- Simple workflow with automated results supports efficiency and consistency
- LIS connectivity enables seamless data management and laboratory integration

Specifications

CLIA Status

Moderate

Turnaround Time

20 minutes

Sample Type

Fresh, unpreserved stool or stool preserved in C&S or Cary-Blair

Sample Storage

Frozen (-20 C) or 2-8 C

Preserved specimens may also be held at room temperature for 96 hours

Kit Storage

2-8 C

Performance

Prospective: Sensitivity 85.7%, Specificity 98.1%

Archived: Sensitivity 96.6%, Specificity 98.1%

Catalog Number

760730

CPT Code

87449



For more information on the Curian Campy products, contact a specialist at meridianbioscience.com/contactus

References:

1. <https://www.cdc.gov/campylobacter/about/index.html>
2. Buss JE, et al. Eur J Clin Microbiol Infect Dis. 2019;38(6):1087–1093.