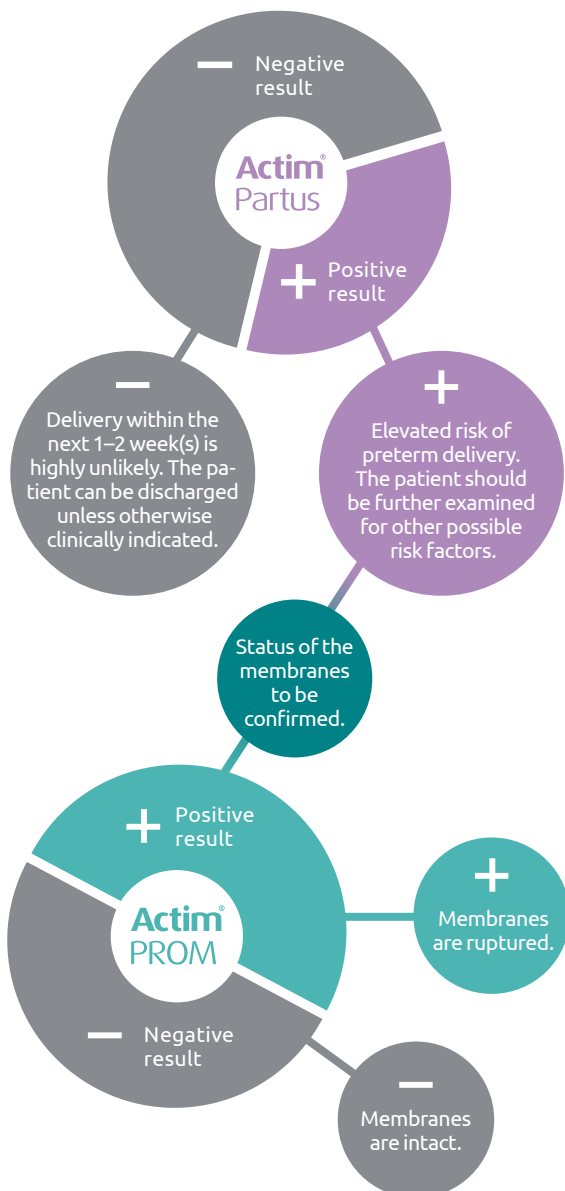


Actim[®] Rapid Tests

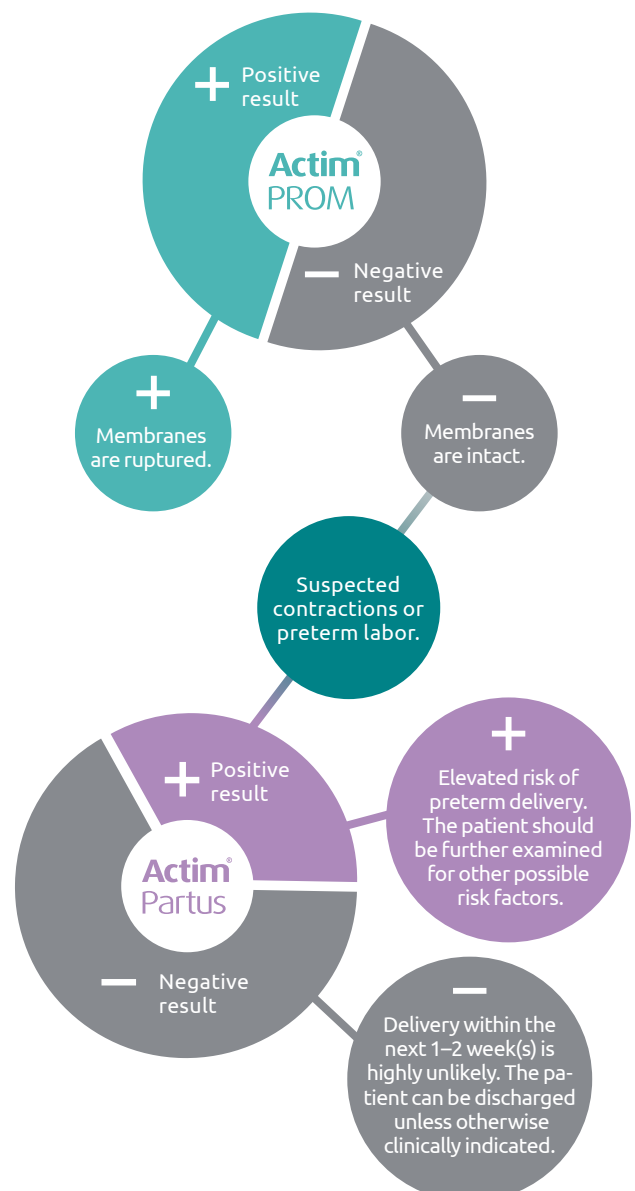
Actim[®] PROM and Actim[®] Partus Decision Flowchart



Suspicion of contractions or preterm labor

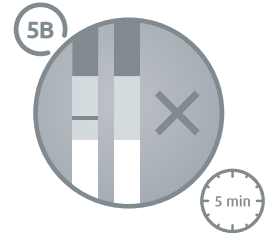
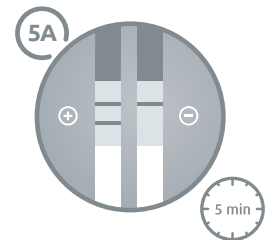
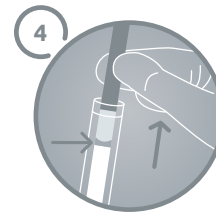
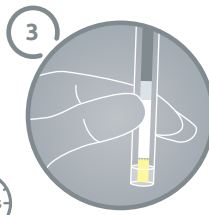
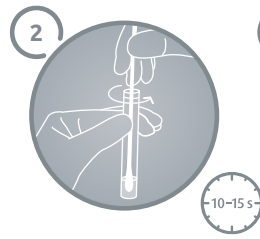
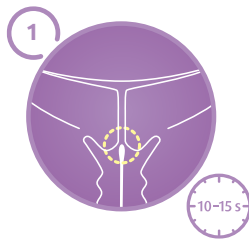


Suspicion of premature rupture of fetal membranes

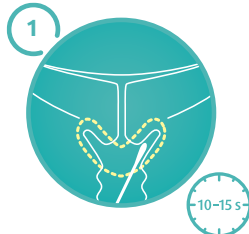


Sample collection and test procedure at a glance

Actim[®]
Partus



Actim[®]
PROM



2. Extract the specimen

3. & 4. Activate the test

5. Interpret the test result

1. Collect the specimen

Actim[®] Partus

- A reliable way to identify and rule out the risk of preterm and imminent delivery when the fetal membranes are intact.
- The test can be used from 22 weeks onwards^{1,2}.
- The test results are not affected by common contaminants such as semen, infectious agents, urine, bath or shower products^{*1,2,3}.
- Approximately 2/3 of symptomatic patients get a negative test result.
- The negative predictive value (NPV) of the test in identifying patients with delivery within 7 days is 95-98%⁴⁻⁹.
- Unnecessary treatments with potential side effects can be avoided and valuable hospital resources can be saved.

Actim[®] PROM

- Actim PROM identifies IGFBP-1 in vaginal swab samples to detect premature rupture of fetal membranes.
- The test can be used at any gestational age³.
- Common contaminants such as vaginal blood, semen, urine, bath or shower products or infectious agents do not interfere with the test results^{*10-15}.
- Actim PROM detects even the smallest rupture with high sensitivity: 95-100%^{10,12,14,16,17}.
- Approximately 50% of tested patients get a positive test result.
- Unnecessary use of medication and patient transfers can be minimized all while giving peace of mind to the soon-to-be parents.

*Refer to the Actim[®] PROM and Actim[®] Partus Instructions for Use for a complete list of potentially interfering substances tested.

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