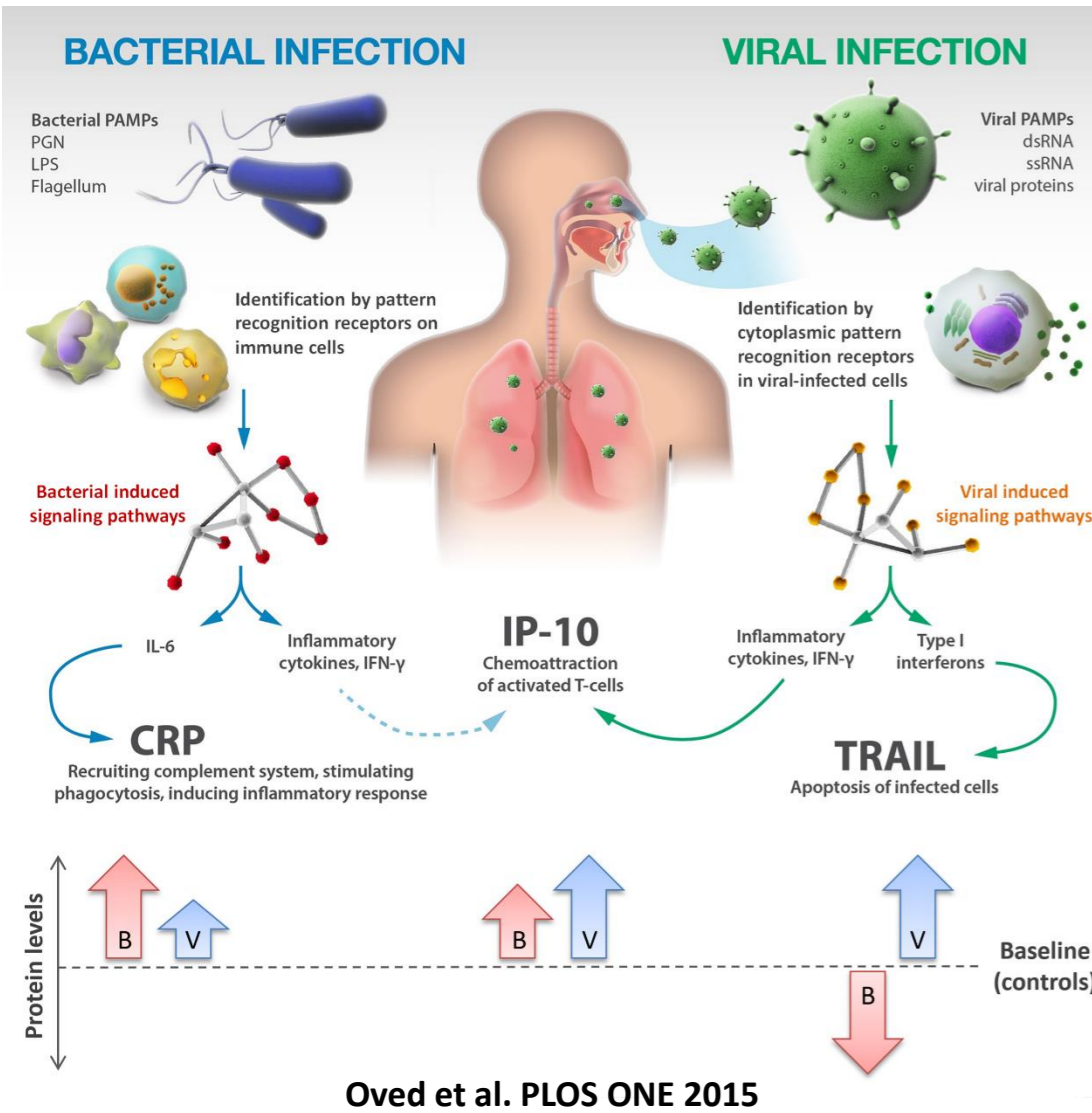




Background and design

1. A novel host-immune signature



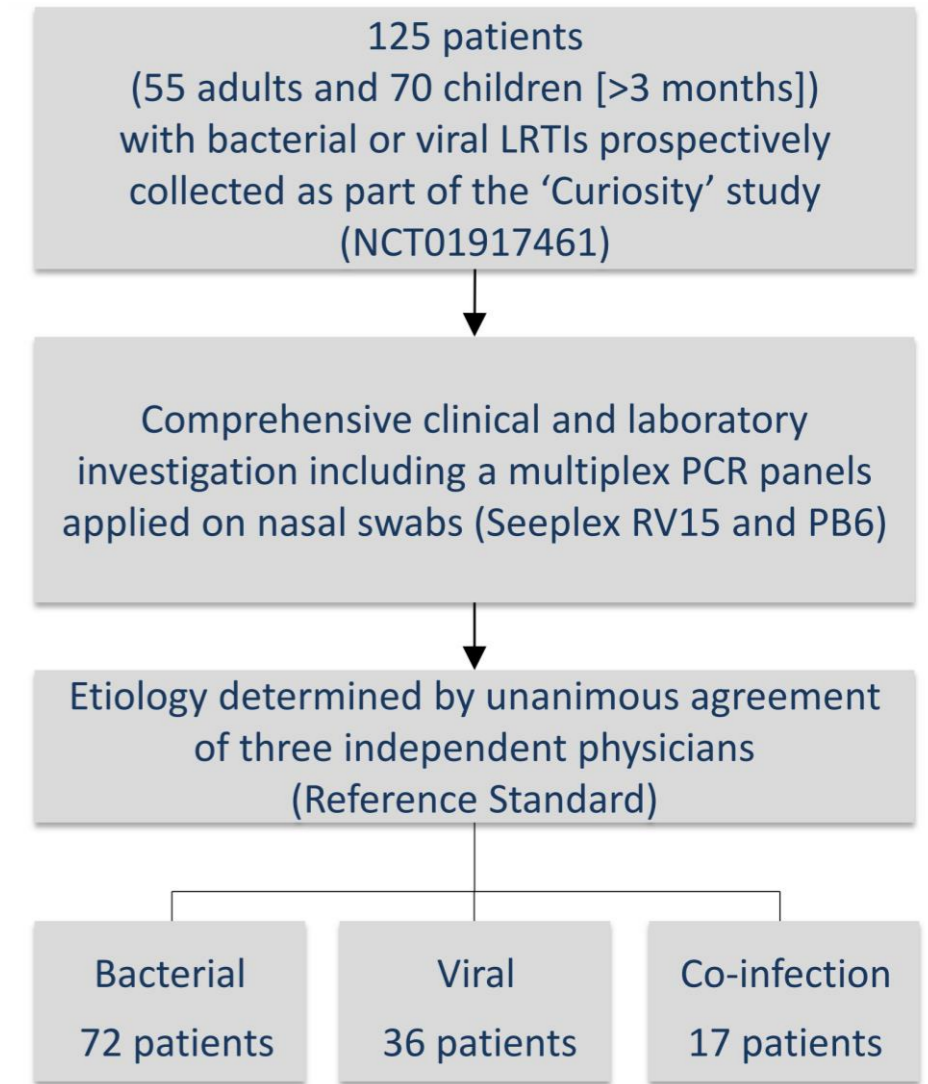
2. A new IVD assay for distinguishing between bacterial and viral infections



3. Study goal

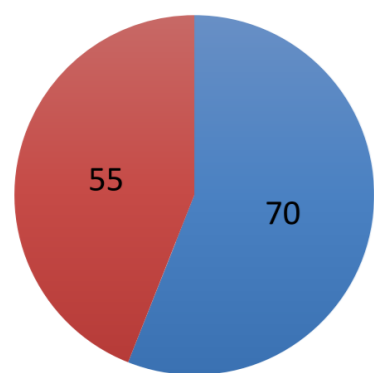
To compare the assay performance with standard laboratory and clinical parameters that are routinely used in clinical practice to facilitate diagnosis of LRTIs in febrile children and adults

4. Study design

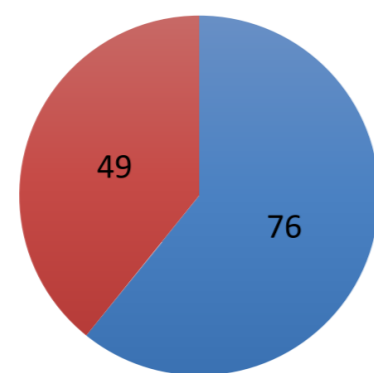


Results and conclusions

5. Cohort characteristics

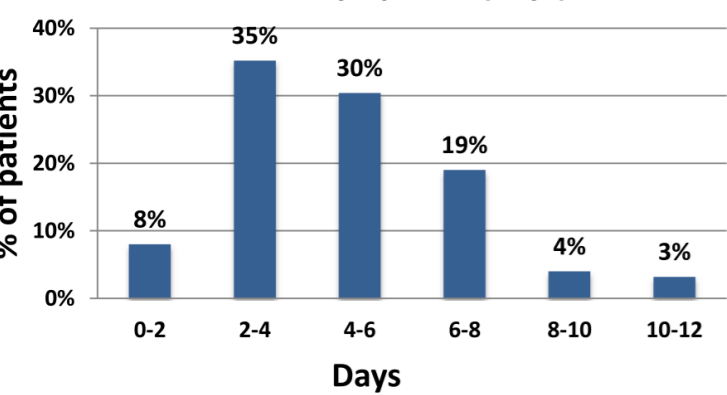


■ Children ■ Adults

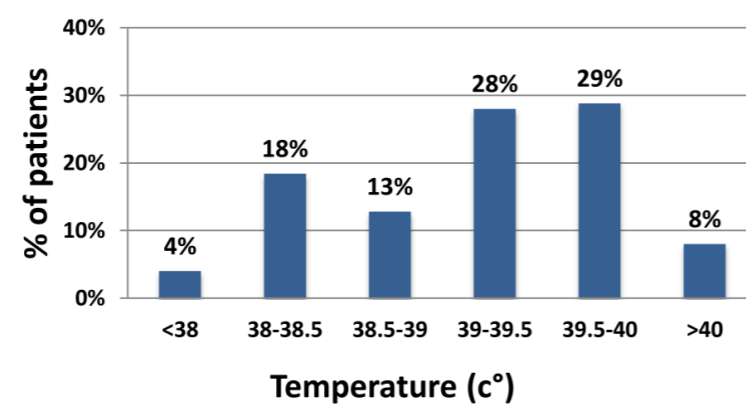


■ Male ■ Female

Time from symptoms (days)



Maximal temperature



Clinical parameters
(Average \pm SD)

Clinical parameter	Bacterial	Viral
ANC	11.4 \pm 8.4	6.7 \pm 3.5
Basophils (%)	0.4 \pm 0.5	0.3 \pm 0.2
Eosinophils (%)	1.2 \pm 1.9	0.9 \pm 1.3
Lymphocytes (%)	16.6 \pm 10.9	30.6 \pm 16.2
Maximal temperature (C°)	39.1 \pm 0.9	39.2 \pm 0.7
Monocytes (%)	7.3 \pm 3.2	9.8 \pm 3.2
Neutrophils (%)	74.5 \pm 13.4	58.8 \pm 17.6
Pulse	118 \pm 32	129 \pm 31
Urea	25.6 \pm 15.9	21.9 \pm 16.9
WBC	14.5 \pm 9.1	11.3 \pm 4.6

6. Assay outperforms standard laboratory and clinical parameters

