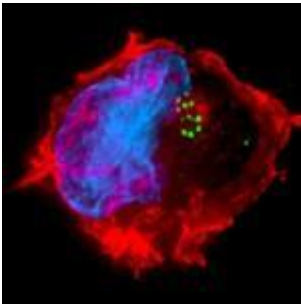


A New Rapid Antigen Test for Human Bocavirus 1 (HBoV1)



A case report published in the *New Microbes and New Infections* journal describes for the first time the use of an antigen detection assay for the rapid identification of the human bocavirus 1 (HBoV1). HBoV1 was first described in 2005 in children with respiratory tract infections (RTIs) and prevalence studies have shown it can be detected in 1.6 to 21.5% of children with symptoms of RTI.

Diagnosis based on amplification of viral nucleic acids by PCR is a challenge since HBoV1 DNA can persist for months in the respiratory tract. The DNA can thus be found in both symptomatic and asymptomatic patients. In this case report, a 5-month-old patient who was diagnosed with an upper RTI infection was screened for HBoV1 using mariPOC an automated and point-of-care compatible test for rapid and simultaneous detection of respiratory viruses. The patient tested positive for HBoV1; the test result was obtained within 20 minutes and confirmed using PCR. Detection of antigens using mariPOC is based on separation-free-two-photon excitation fluorometry and in this case the assay signal correlated with antigen load; decrease in HBoV1 antigen load was linked to a decrease in the mariPOC assay signal. This is a novel test that allows for rapid and accurate diagnosis of HBoV1 by directly targeting the virus proteins.

[Bruning,, A. et al, 2016.Detection and monitoring of human bocavirus 1 infection by a new rapid antigen test. New](#)

Microbes New Infections.