



Literature Insights: Exploring the Platelia *Aspergillus* Ag Assay on Pediatric Patients

Bibliography Reference List: 19 References Published from 1998 to June 15, 2025

Overview

Since its launch in 1998, the Platelia *Aspergillus* Ag Assay has been the subject of a rich body of scientific and clinical research. This list presents available articles and posters pertaining to the assay in pediatric patients (defined by the U.S. FDA as persons aged 21 years or younger at the time of diagnosis, excluding neonates, as they are not included in the assay claims). These references span from its commercial launch in 1998 through June 15, 2025. The 19 references were identified through the Bio-Rad Literature Search Process, an internal procedure that follows the guidelines set by European Regulation (EU) 2017/746, using the Embase and MEDLINE databases.

The views and opinions expressed in these articles are those of the authors. Because of intellectual property protections, Bio-Rad is unable to provide direct access to the articles in this reference list. This bibliography is for informational purposes only and is not intended to provide medical advice or diagnosis.

Articles

1. Conterno LO et al. (2024). Six-year experience with GM test in hematological patients in a public Brazilian tertiary hospital. *Braz J Infect Dis* 28, 103718.
2. Caggiano G et al. (2022). Tendency in pulmonary aspergillosis investigation during the COVID-19 era: What is changing? *Int J Environ Res Public Health* 19, 7079.
3. Amanati A et al. (2021). Generalized exfoliative skin rash as an early predictor of suprathreshold voriconazole trough levels in a leukemic child: A case report. *Curr Med Mycol* 6, 73–78.
4. Vrioni G et al. (2018). Use of Galactomannan Antigen and *Aspergillus* DNA Real-time Polymerase Chain Reaction as Routine Methods for Invasive Aspergillosis in Immunosuppressed Children in Greece. *Clin Ther* 40, 918–924.e2.
5. Badiie P et al. (2016). Non-invasive methods to diagnose fungal infections in pediatric patients with hematologic disorders. *Jundishapur J Microbiol* 9, e41573.
6. Badiie P et al. (2012). Diagnostic potential of nested PCR, galactomannan EIA, and beta-D-glucan for invasive aspergillosis in pediatric patients. *J Infect Dev Ctries* 6, 352–357.
7. Warren TA et al. (2012). Serum galactomannan in cystic fibrosis patients colonized with *Aspergillus* species. *Med Mycol* 50, 658–660.
8. Mennink-Kersten MASH et al. (2008). Improved detection of circulating *Aspergillus* antigen by use of a modified pretreatment procedure. *J Clin Microbiol* 46, 1391–1397.



9. Aubry A et al. (2006). Occurrence and kinetics of false-positive *Aspergillus* galactomannan test results following treatment with beta-lactam antibiotics in patients with hematological disorders. *J Clin Microbiol* 44, 389–394.
10. Roilides E (2006). Early diagnosis of invasive aspergillosis in infants and children. *Med Mycol* 44, 199–205.
11. Sulahian A et al. (2001). Value of antigen detection using an enzyme immunoassay in the diagnosis and prediction of invasive aspergillosis in two adult and pediatric hematology units during a 4-year prospective study. *Cancer* 91, 311–318.
12. Machetti M et al. (2000). Antigen detection in the diagnosis and management of a patient with probable cerebral aspergillosis treated with voriconazole. *Transpl Infect Dis* 2, 140–144.
13. Verweij PE et al. (2000). Failure to detect circulating *Aspergillus* markers in a patient with chronic granulomatous disease and invasive aspergillosis. *J Clin Microbiol* 38, 3900–3901.
14. Letscher-Bru V et al. (1998). [*Aspergillus* galactomannan antigen detection with Platelia *Aspergillus*: multiple positive antigenemia without *Aspergillus* infection]. *J Mycol Med* 8, 112–113. (French)

Posters

15. Farooqi JQ et al. (2017). Utility of (1-3)- β -D-glucan and galactomannan for invasive fungal infections at Aga Khan University Clinical Laboratory, Karachi. *Mycoses* 60, 120–121. <https://doi.org/10.1111/myc.12674>.
16. Tryliska T et al. (2017). Galactomannan antigen detection for the diagnostics and monitoring of the efficacy of invasive aspergillosis treatment: experience with the method in pediatric patients. *Clin Chem Lab Med* 55, S929. W121. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1515/cclm-2017-5026>.
17. Nawrot U et al. (2011). Diagnostic pitfalls in *Aspergillus* galactomannan blood testing in the diagnosis of invasive fungal diseases in pediatric patients after hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. *Mycoses* 54, 102–103. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1439-0507.2011.02092.x>.
18. Srebro D et al. (2011). Diagnosis of invasive fungal infection by detection of early laboratory biomarkers in a child with anemia aplastica. *Mycoses* 54, 103. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1439-0507.2011.02092.x>.
19. Virginia R et al. (2011). Galactomannan determination in children: is there a real influence of nutrition? *Mycoses* 54, 88–89. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1439-0507.2011.02092.x>.

Bio-Rad is a trademark of Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc. Platelia is a trademark of Bio-Rad Europe GmbH in certain jurisdictions. All trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owner. © 2026 Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc.



Bio-Rad
Laboratories, Inc.

Clinical Diagnostics Group

Website www.bio-rad.com/diagnostics **U.S.** 1 800 224 6723 **Australia** 61 2 9914 2800 **Austria** 00 800 00 24 67 23 **Belgium** 00 800 00 24 67 23 **Brazil** 55 11 3065 7550 **Canada** 1 800 361 1808 **China** +86 21 6169 8500 **Czech Republic** 00 800 00 24 67 23 **Denmark** 00 800 00 24 67 23 **Finland** 00 800 00 24 67 23 **France** 00 800 00 24 67 23 **Germany** 00 800 00 24 67 23 **Greece** 30 210 7774396 **Hong Kong** 852 2789 3300 **Hungary** 00 800 00 24 67 23 **India** 91 124 4029300 **Israel** 00 800 00 24 67 23 **Italy** 00 800 00 24 67 23 **Japan** 81 3 6361 7070 **Luxembourg** 00 800 00 24 67 23 **Mexico** 52 55 5488 7670 **The Netherlands** 00 800 00 24 67 23 **New Zealand** 64 9415 2280 **Norway** 00 800 00 24 67 23 **Poland** 00 800 00 24 67 23 **Portugal** 00 800 00 24 67 23 **Republic of Korea** 82 080 007 7373 **Russia** 7 495 721 14 04 **Singapore** 65 6415 3170 **South Africa** 27 11 442 8508 **Spain** 00 800 00 24 67 23 **Sweden** 00 800 00 24 67 23 **Switzerland** 00 800 00 24 67 23 **Taiwan** 886 2 2578-7189 **Thailand** 662 651 8311 **United Arab Emirates** 971 4 818 7300 **United Kingdom** 00 800 00 24 67 23