

CIPCRNA RT-PCR DETECTION L



what is MDD

Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) is a chronic, recurrent psychiate characterized by pervasive low mood, anhedonia (loss of interest cognitive disturbances, and somatic symptoms. It significantly in occupational, and functional capacity. MDD falls within the categ disorders and is classified under the Depressive Disorders section Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition

1. Emotional Disorder

- Persistent low or depressed mood
- Loss of interest or pleasure
- Feelings of worthlessness or excessive guilt
- Irritability

2. Physical Disorder

- Changes in appetite or weight
- Sleep disturbances
- Fatigue or loss of energy
- Psychomotor retardation or agitation
- Physical aches and pains

3. Cognitive Disorder

- Difficulty concentrating or making decisions
- Increased forgetfulness
- Slowed speech or movement
- Thoughts of death or suicide

EPIDEMIOLOGY

The average lifetime prevalence of MDD in Europe is appro

11%, significantly higher than the global average of 3.8%.









Adolescents



Pregnant and Postpartum women



Elderly



Individuals with High-stress jobs

CLINICAL DATA



Figure 1: Gene1, Gene2, Gene3, Gene4 show significantly increased expression in plasma or saliva samples from depression patients.

Figure 2: The four-indicator combined test correlates with clinical scale evaluations at 99.5% in plasma or saliva samples.



Figure 3: Gene1, Gene2, Gene3, Gene4 show good therapeutic effects in plasma or saliva samples from depression patients.

Е	Gene 1	F	Gene 2	G	Gene 3	н	Gene 4
 1000 L		³ ¹⁵⁰⁰ Γ		2000 F		1000 L	



Figure 4: Gene1, Gene2, Gene3, Gene4 exhibit excellent specificity, showing 100% specificity only in depression clinical samples.



Assessment Tools: Depression severity: 24-item Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HAMD-24)/Montgomery-Asberg Depression Rating Scale (MADRS)/Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9).



DIAGNOSTIC METHODOLOGY COMPARISON





PRODUCT ADVANTAGES



1.Objective Assessment

Innovative diagnostic method



2. High Accuracy and Specificity

4 biomarkers, specificity ≥95%, accuracy ≥90%



3. Circular RNA Detection Technology

Ground-breaking technology



4.Saliva or Plasma sample

Easy to collect, non-invasive, well-accepted, and widely applicable



5. Quantitative Detection

Differentiation of mild, moderate, and severe depression in patients



6.Therapeutic Effects Evaluation

Evaluation of therapeutic effects, provide treatment reference



OPERATING PROCEDURE



Collection Instructions:



(5)







(4)



Before collecting saliva, rinse your mouth with water for 30 minutes to clean out any debris.

Relax the cheek muscles and gently massage for 30 seconds, or use the tip of your tongue against the roof of your mouth or lower teeth to stimulate saliva production. Gently spit into the collection funnel until the liquid saliva reaches the scale (around 2mL).

Unscrew the collection funnel from the tube and dispose of it (handle as hazardous waste to avoid contact or contamination). Secure the cap on the saliva collection tube to complete the sample collection.

Place the collection tube and test request form into the foam box for shipping. If the temperature is above 25°C, ice packs (provided) should be used (follow ice pack packaging instructions).

Notes:

- 1.Do not eat, drink, smoke, or chew gum for 30 minutes before sampling.
- 2.Before collecting saliva, relax the cheek and gently massage for 15–30 seconds to stimulate saliva flow.
- 3.Ensure the collection tube's outer packaging is intact and confirm that the saliva tube is not leaking.
- 4. This product is for single use only. Do not share the collection tube between individuals.



CIRCRNA FOUR-INDICATOR TEST REPORT

	Normal (Total Score < 20): Indicates the sample is within the normal range, with a low risk of depression
Score value	 Mild and Moderate(20 < Total Score < 35): Indicates a higher risk of mild to moderate depression. Clinical and psychologicalevaluationis recommended
	 Severe (Total Score ≥ 35): Indicates a higher risk of severe depression. Clinical and psychological evaluation is recommended

The test results are for auxiliary purposes only, such as for clinical or research purposes and cannot be used as a definitive diagnosis of depression. The final interpretation of thetest results is to be made by a clinical doctor or psychological assessment expert.



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