







Rapid self-test for the semi-quantitative detection of Vitamin D in human whole blood









VITAMIN D

Vitamin D refers to a group of fat-soluble secosteroids responsible for increasing intestinal absorption of calcium, iron, magnesium, phosphate and zinc. Vitamin D is produced by skin exposed to ultraviolet B radiation or obtained from dietary sources, including supplements. Average daily vitamin D intake in the population and current dietary reference intake values are often inadequate to maintain optimal vitamin D levels. Virtually every cell in our body has receptors for Vitamin D, meaning that they all require "sufficient" level of Vitamin D for adequate functioning. Vitamin deficiency has been linked to various serious diseases: osteoporosis, multiple sclerosis, cardiovascular diseases, pregnancy complications, diabetes, strokes, autoimmune diseases, infectious diseases, etc.

WHO ARE THE INTENDED USERS

VITAMIN D TEST is intended for persons commonly at risk for vitamin D deficiency, such as people who get: tired and fatigued easily, inadequate sun exposure, limited oral intake, or have impaired intestinal absorption.

WHY-BENEFITS

VITAMIN D TEST helps understanding whether Vitamin D levels are sufficient, insufficient or deficient, allowing the person to take precautions in time.

TEST PRINCIPLE

VITAMIN D TEST is an immunochromatographic assay that, thanks to specific antibodies, is able to detect the levels of 25-hydroxyvitamin D in blood sample and to highlight its concentration thanks to the intensity of the test line (T) obtained.

TECH SPECS

CUT-OFF	RANGE OF MEASUREMENTS	OVERALL ACCURACY
30 ng/mL	10-100 ng/mL	94,40%

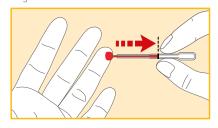
Performance data obtained by comparing the test with another EC marked Vitamin D Rapid Test.

CLINICAL EVIDENCES

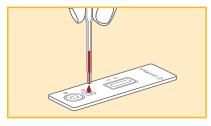
1. Grant WB, Holick MF (June 2005). Benefits and requirements of vitamin D for optimal health: a review. Alternative Medicine Review.10 (2): 94-111. 2. Moyad MA. Vitamin D: a rapid review. DermatolNurs. 2009, 21:25-30 3. Holick MF (March 2006). "High prevalence of vitamin D inadequacy and implications for health". Mayo Clinic Proceedings. 81 (3): 353–73.

HOW TO USE IT

1) Take a blood sample after pricking the finger.



2) Deposit the sample into the specimen well of the cassette



3) Add 2 drops into the well and wait 10 minutes before reading the result.



CONTENT: 1 sealed aluminum pouch containing: 1 test device and 1 dessicant bag; 1 transparent plastic bag containing a pipette for blood collection; 1 vial containing the diluent; 1 color card; 2 sterile lancets for blood sampling; 1 alcohol swab and 1 instructions for use leaflet.



REF	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF TESTS	SHELF LIFE
100066-1	VITAMIN D TEST	1 TEST	24 MONTHS

100066-1_LEAFLET_02_2.0 09/2025