



Project Number: 610389

FP7-ICT-2013-10

Development of a low-cost point-of-care test for Tuberculosis detection

Deliverable D7.2: Promotional materials (flyer/poster/project presentation)

Due date of deliverable: **Feb 1st 2014 (M3)**

Actual submission date: **Jan 23rd 2014**

Start date of project: 2013-11-01

Duration: 3 Years

Organisation name of lead contractor for this deliverable: **UGent**

Revision **[1.0]**

Project co-funded by the European Commission within the Seventh Framework Programme		
Dissemination Level		
PU	Public	X
PP	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)	
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)	
CO	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	

Description of the deliverable

Reproduced below is a set of promotional materials for the Pocket project that will be used at conferences, meetings, It consists of a three-fold flyer, a poster and a short presentation introducing the project.

Partners:

The Pocket consortium is coordinated by Ghent University. The project partners are:

- CIN2-CSIC Barcelona (SP, nanob2a.cin2.es): surface chemistry
- Ghent University (BE, photonics.intec.ugent.be): photonics transducer design
- Imec (BE, www.imec.be): chip fabrication
- Lionex (DE, www.lionex.de): antibody and antigen development
- microfluidic ChipShop (DE, www.microfluidic-chipshop.com): microfluidic chip development
- Trinean (BE, www.trinean.com): instrument design

Contact:

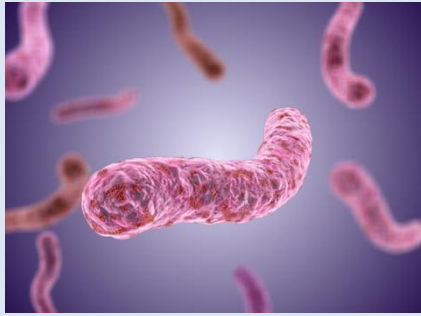
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EU-FP7 Project

Development of a low-cost Point-Of-Care test for Tuberculosis detection

www.pocket-proj.eu



The problem

Tuberculosis (TB) is a major global health issue. According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), every year there are worldwide 8.8 million new active TB cases and nearly 2 million TB deaths - 5000 every day - mostly in the poorest communities of the developing world. One third of the world's population has latent TB which may later develop into an active form of the disease. TB has also become the leading cause of death among people with HIV. While most cases of TB occur in developing countries, it is also reemerging as a threat in major urban populations in Europe, due to the increase in global travel.

The early treatment of TB is currently hindered by the lack of rapid, accurate diagnostic tools, especially those that can be applied as a point-of-care device in the resource-constrained settings in developing countries. Alternatives do exist, but they either come at a high cost or lack the required sensitivity.

Pocket's approach

The aim of the Pocket project is to integrate a number of world-class novel technologies into a point-of-care TB test that will fill the gap between current high-end, sensitive but expensive tests and low-end, cheap tests plagued by limited accuracy. The Pocket test is based on a sensor in a

silicon nitride chip, where the choice of wavelength allows for the production of a low-cost readout instrument. Combined with novel diagnostic antibodies, this should result in very accurate detection of the TB antigens in urine, thereby diagnosing the presence of the TB bacterium.

The objective of Pocket is to go beyond a mere laboratory prototype instrument, as during the final year of the project, Pocket will organise field trials in Africa and India. Pocket (Development of a low-cost Point-Of-Care test for Tuberculosis detection) started on

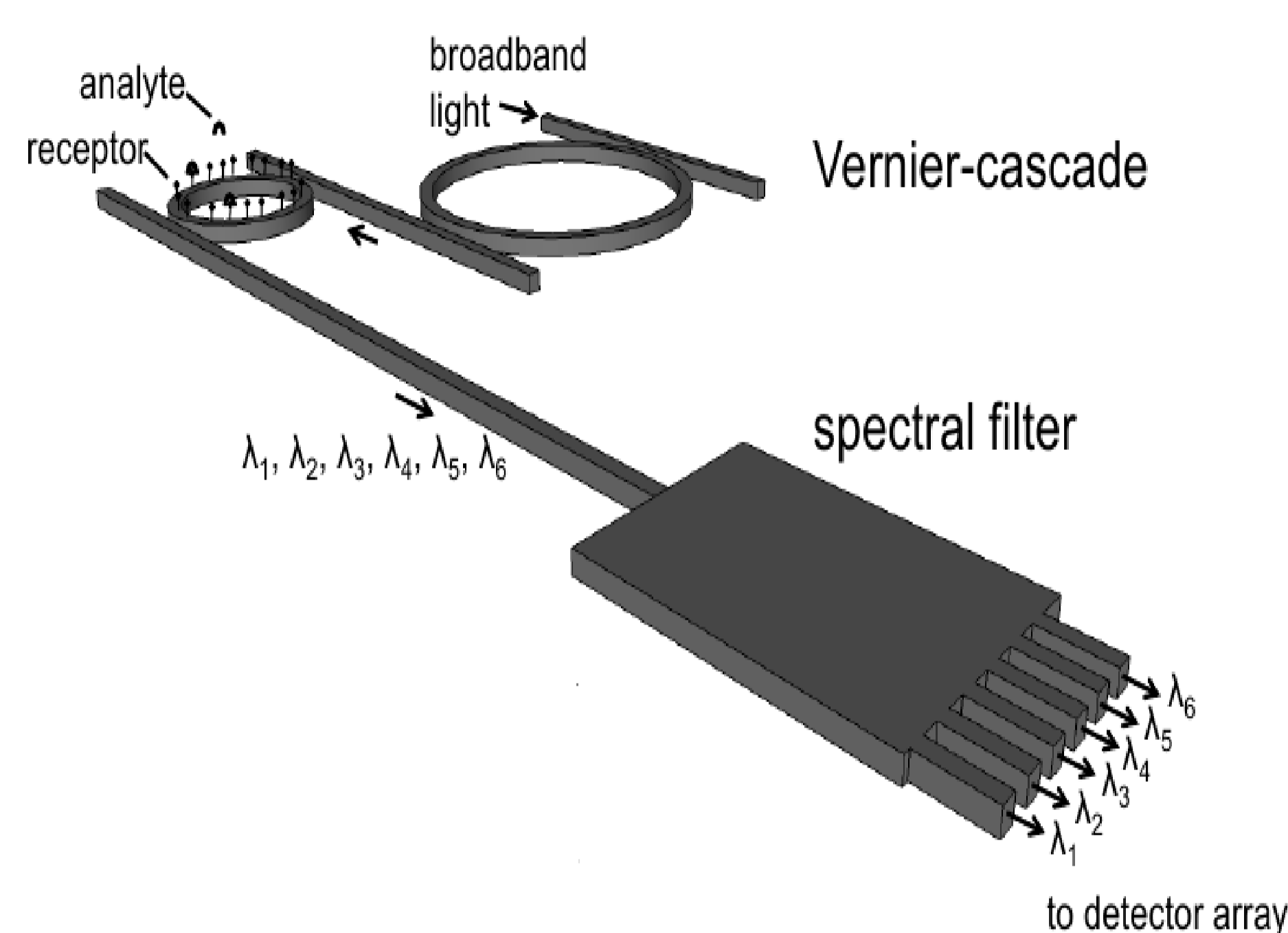
November 1st 2013 and will run for 3 years under the Seventh framework Programme (FP7) of the European Union. The EU funding amounts to 2.6 million. The progress of the project can be followed at www.pocket-proj.eu.



EU-FP7 Pocket: Development of a low-cost Point-Of-Care test for Tuberculosis detection

The need:

- 8.8 million new TB cases per year
- 5000 people dying each day
- 1/3 of people have latent TB
- Diagnostic tests exist, but are either expensive or not sensitive enough



Pocket's technology:

Cheap yet accurate urine-based point-of-care test thanks to:

- Unique photonics transducer with cheap readout-mechanism
- Novel selective antibody cocktail
- High-performance surface chemistry
- State-of-the-art packaging and instrument-building expertise

The partners:

- Coordinator: Ghent University (BE, photonics.intec.ugent.be): photonics transducer design
- CIN2-CSIC Barcelona (SP, nanob2a.cin2.es): surface chemistry
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The project:

- EU-FP7-ICT
- Start date Nov 1st 2013
- Duration 3 years
- 2.6 Meuro funding
- www.pocket-proj.eu





EU FP7 Pocket project

Development of a low-cost Point-Of-Care test for Tuberculosis detection

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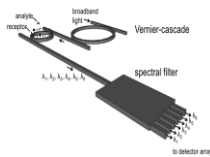


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