CURRENT SITUATION
At least 1.4 MILLION deaths caused by fungal species every year.
Candida species are the 4th leading cause of noninfectious bloodstream infection in the US.
Candida species account for 8 - 10% of bloodstream infections acquired in hospitals in the US.
Per infection the Candida fungus is estimated to result in an additional 3 - 13 DAYS of hospitalization and $6,000 - $29,000 in healthcare costs.

RESISTANCE
Current fungi are becoming more RESISTANT, due to:
- Natural resistance of fungi to therapeutics
- Improper antifungal use
- Overuse of antibiotics
7% of Candida isolates resistant to fluconazole
1% of Candida isolates resistant to echinocandins
Fungal pathogens can PERSIST despite antifungal therapy being administered and successfully eradicating symptoms.
Pathogens are present in levels too low for detection.

 By employing sensitive pre-clinical imaging technology from Bruker, a pioneering University research team has been able to detect very low levels of Candida cells within the kidney and other tissues.

ACCELERATING PRE-ClinICAL RESEARCH
Leading microbiology researchers are looking for ways to:
- Accelerate preclinical research into infectious diseases with the Xtreme II - which provides co-registration of molecular events based on:
  - Need to be able to see and measure how infection progresses in mice tissues even with low fungal cell burdens
  - By employing sensitive pre-clinical imaging technology from Bruker, a pioneering University research team has been able to detect very low levels of Candida cells within the kidney and other tissues

U.S. pharmaceutical market estimated at $8,000 - $29,000,000.

CHALLENGES
SOLUTION
Sensitivity Imaging Technology from Bruker

- Achieve previously UNATTAINABLE levels of detection with high light suppression
- Optimal environmental support and welfare for the animal accomplishes SPF suitable for animal imaging