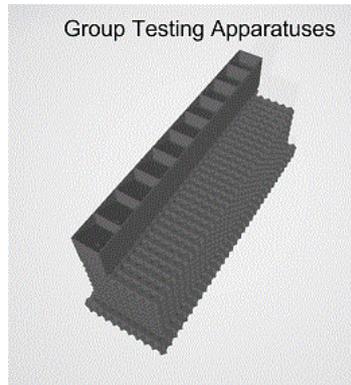


Group Testing

[Nematrian website page: [GroupTesting](#), © Nematrian 2022]



Group Testing (also called pooled testing)

The Covid-19 pandemic has highlighted the importance for economic and healthcare purposes of efficient epidemiological testing.

Many commentators have highlighted the potential merits of group testing for this purpose. In this context, group testing involves taking samples from the different individuals being tested, splitting each sample into one or more sub-samples, mixing the sub-samples in a controlled manner, applying tests to these mixtures (rather than to each of the original samples) and then deriving from the results of these grouped tests which of the individuals being tested is infected.

In principle, group testing often allows us to identify the test status of every individual to be tested using fewer tests on average than the number of individuals being tested. In practice, current ways of applying group testing in this context often involve extensive pipetting and can be laborious and prone to operator error.

Nematrian concept paper

Mindful of the societal benefits that might accrue from more efficient epidemiological testing, Nematrian has been researching how group testing might more practically be applied to this problem. It has prepared a short concept paper, [Group testing equipment designs for Covid-19 \(or other epidemiological\) testing](#), that it hopes will contribute to these goals.

If you are interested in licensing this intellectual property then please speak to your contact at Nematrian or email us at ContactUs@nematrian.com.*

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