The Dermagnostix System: LabDisk-Analyzer & LabDisks

Get in Touch!

Product Pipeline for the Molecular Diagnostic Future in Dermatology



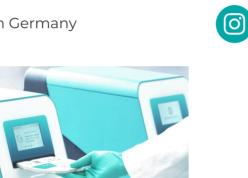




Precise & objective











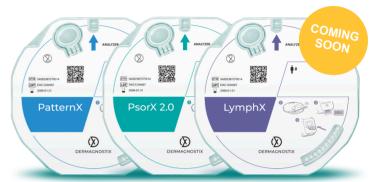
linkedin.com/company/dermagnostix

@dermagnostix

Subscribe to our newsletter

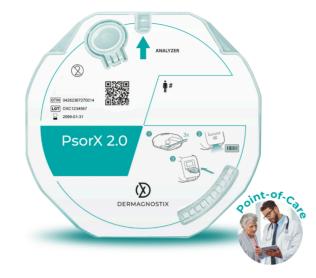


Dermagnostix GmbH Engesserstrasse 4a 79108 Freiburg i. Br./Germany









LymphX

Detection of Early-Stage Mycosis Fungoides versus Benign Inflammatory Skin Diseases

The most common form of cutaneous t-cell lymphoma (CTCL), mycosis fungoides (MF), is a malignant tumor of the skin that often manifests as red patches resembling benign inflammatory dermatoses. In particular in its early stages, MF mimics psoriasis or eczema, making clinical and histopathological diagnosis challenging. Latest data highlight: 35% of patients diagnosed with MF or Sézary syndrome had previously been diagnosed as AD or psoriasis.¹

¹n=4 million, Zech IM, et al. ADO-Kongress 2024, Würzburg; Abstract #eP134. 2. Howles A, et al. Br J Hosp Med (Lond) 2021;82:1–6.

PsorX 2.0

Differential Diagnosis of Psoriasis, Eczema and Tinea for the Point-of-Care

PsorX 2.0 will analyze tissue samples collected through minimally-invasive methods like tape strips or curettes. This will enable dermatologists to perform the test directly at the Point-of-Care, receiving quick and accurate molecular diagnostic results that support clinical decision-making.

If you are interested to learn more, please contact us at **info@dermagnostix.com**.

Our team is happy to demonstrate how to implement the Dermagnostix system in your lab or office.

We are also open for research collaborations.



PatternX

Stratification of Inflammatory Skin Diseases According to Molecular Patterns

Dermagnostix' gene expression-based panel of inflammatory disease markers enables stratification of patients according to molecular endotypes. PatternX supports treatment decisions guided by molecular signatures, independent of traditional disease classifications. Moreover, PatternX allows for basket trials with existing therapies based on molecular patterns, and aids in identifying suitable patient cohorts for novel therapeutic molecules.