

Enteric Disease Testing Market – Global Industry Size, Share, Trends, Opportunity, and Forecast, Segmented By Disease Type (Bacterial Enteric Diseases, Viral Enteric Diseases, Parasitic Enteric Diseases, Rotavirus, Norovirus), End User (Hospitals & Clinics, Diagnostic Centers, Others), by region, and Competition, 2019-2029F

https://marketpublishers.com/r/EAFD3A7E9331EN.html

Date: May 2024

Pages: 184

Price: US\$ 4,900.00 (Single User License)

ID: EAFD3A7E9331EN

Abstracts

Global Enteric Disease Testing Market was valued at USD 3.98 billion in 2023 and is anticipated t%li%witness an steady growth in the forecast period with a CAGR of 4.69% through 2029. Enteric diseases are a group of illnesses that primarily affect the gastrointestinal tract, including the stomach and intestines. These diseases are typically caused by various pathogens, such as bacteria, viruses, and parasites, and they can lead t%li%symptoms ranging from mild gastrointestinal discomfort t%li%severe illness. Enteric pathogens are typically transmitted through ingestion, often via contaminated food or water. Person-to-person transmission can als%li%occur through poor hygiene practices, and in some cases, enteric diseases may be transmitted through contact with infected animals or their environment. The severity of enteric diseases can range from mild and self-limiting t%li%severe and life-threatening. In some cases, enteric diseases can lead t%li%complications, such as dehydration, electrolyte imbalances, and, in extreme cases, organ failure. The duration of enteric diseases varies depending on the causative agent. Some infections may resolve on their own within a few days, while others can become chronic and persist for weeks or even months.

Advances in diagnostic technologies, particularly in molecular diagnostics and point-ofcare testing, have improved the sensitivity, specificity, and speed of enteric disease testing. Increasing awareness among healthcare providers and the public about the



significance of early diagnosis and management of enteric diseases has driven testing uptake. Stricter food safety regulations and requirements have propelled the need for testing t%li%identify and prevent the spread of foodborne pathogens. The demand for rapid and point-of-care testing solutions has been on the rise, especially in remote and resource-limited settings, where timely diagnosis is critical. The emergence of new enteric pathogens and the potential for epidemics or pandemics have driven investment in testing and surveillance efforts.

Key Market Drivers

Technological Advancements

Molecular techniques, such as Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) and real-time PCR, have revolutionized enteric disease testing. They enable the detection of specific DNA or RNA sequences of pathogens, offering high sensitivity and specificity. These methods allow for the identification of multiple pathogens in a single test, reducing the time required for diagnosis. Next-Generation Sequencing (NGS) technology has advanced the field by providing comprehensive genetic information about enteric pathogens. This has been particularly valuable for outbreak investigation, epidemiology, and understanding genetic variations in pathogens. Multiplex assays allow the simultaneous detection of multiple pathogens in a single test. They have significantly improved testing efficiency and reduce the number of samples required. Portable and easy-to-use Point-of-Care Testing (POCT) devices have been developed for enteric disease testing. These devices provide rapid results, making them suitable for use in remote or resource-limited settings.

Automation has streamlined the enteric disease testing process in clinical laboratories. Automated systems can handle sample processing, testing, and result reporting, reducing the risk of human error and increasing throughput. Advances in serological and immunoassay techniques, such as ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay), have improved the detection of antibodies or antigens associated with enteric pathogens. These tests are essential for assessing previous exposure or vaccination status. The development of biosensors and nanotechnology has enabled the creation of highly sensitive and rapid diagnostic tools. These technologies can detect the presence of pathogens at very low concentrations. Microfluidic devices allow for the manipulation of small volumes of liquid, making them suitable for miniaturized and efficient testing platforms. They are particularly useful for point-of-care testing. Al and machine learning algorithms are being used t%li%analyze test results and identify patterns in large datasets. This can aid in the interpretation of complex diagnostic information and



provide insights int%li%disease trends. Digital health platforms and telemedicine services are increasingly being used t%li%transmit test results, allowing for remote consultation with healthcare providers and enhancing patient access t%li%their diagnostic information.

Innovations in sample preservation and transportation technologies have extended the shelf life of samples and made it possible t%li%transport them t%li%testing facilities over longer distances. Technological advancements have allowed for the monitoring of environmental factors, such as water quality and food safety, which can impact the spread of enteric diseases. Genomic epidemiology combines genomics and epidemiology t%li%track the spread of enteric pathogens, which is particularly valuable in understanding outbreaks and transmission patterns. Bioinformatics software and tools aid in the analysis and interpretation of genomic data, facilitating the identification of pathogen strains and genetic variations. This factor will help in the development of the Global Enteric Disease Testing Market.

Increasing Surge in Food Safety Regulations

Enteric diseases, often caused by bacterial, viral, or parasitic pathogens, can be transmitted through contaminated food and water. By testing food products for these pathogens, the risk of foodborne illnesses is reduced. Food safety regulations set by government agencies require food manufacturers and producers t%li%meet specific standards for pathogen control. Compliance often involves routine testing for enteric pathogens t%li%verify the safety of products. Rigorous food safety practices and testing contribute t%li%consumer confidence in the safety of the food supply. Consumers are more likely t%li%purchase and consume products from companies that adhere t%li%food safety regulations. Food safety regulations aim t%li%protect public health by minimizing the risk of foodborne outbreaks. Rapid detection and response t%li%outbreaks are critical, and enteric disease testing helps identify the source of contamination.

Failure t%li%comply with food safety regulations can lead t%li%legal and financial consequences for food manufacturers and suppliers. T%li%avoid liability, companies invest in testing t%li%ensure their products meet safety standards. Many countries have stringent food safety regulations for imported food products. Compliance with these regulations is essential for companies engaged in international trade and export. Enteric disease testing helps meet these requirements. In the event of foodborne outbreaks or recalls, enteric disease testing is crucial for identifying the source of contamination. Rapid and accurate testing is necessary t%li%prevent further distribution of



contaminated products. Enteric disease testing extends beyond food products t%li%environmental and facility monitoring. Testing surfaces, equipment, and production areas helps prevent cross-contamination.

By implementing enteric disease testing as part of their food safety programs, companies can proactively identify potential risks and take corrective actions t%li%mitigate those risks. In addition t%li%preventing foodborne illness, enteric disease testing supports quality assurance by ensuring the consistent quality of food products. The demand for food safety testing has driven innovation in testing methods, making them more sensitive, specific, and efficient. This innovation benefits both regulatory compliance and food safety. As the food supply chain becomes increasingly global, ensuring food safety is more complex. Enteric disease testing helps identify and control pathogens across international supply chains. This factor will pace up the demand of the Global Enteric Disease Testing Market.

Growing Public Health Concerns

Public health agencies and organizations continuously monitor and conduct surveillance of enteric diseases t%li%detect outbreaks, track disease trends, and assess the impact of these diseases on the population. This data helps identify areas and populations at higher risk, prompting the need for testing. Early detection and containment of enteric disease outbreaks are critical t%li%preventing widespread illness and transmission. Timely and accurate testing is essential in identifying and controlling outbreaks. Identifying individuals wh%li%may have been exposed t%li%enteric pathogens is a key component of controlling the spread of these diseases. Testing is integral t%li%contact tracing efforts, which are crucial in limiting further transmission. Public health authorities often promote vaccination against certain enteric diseases, such as typhoid and cholera. Testing may be used t%li%determine vaccination status and the need for vaccination in specific populations. Public health officials assess the risk of enteric diseases in various settings, including healthcare facilities, schools, long-term care facilities, and communities. Testing helps identify and mitigate these risks.

Public health agencies monitor water and food safety t%li%prevent the transmission of enteric diseases through contaminated water and food sources. Testing is a key component of this monitoring and risk reduction. Public health organizations run awareness and education campaigns t%li%inform the public about enteric diseases, their symptoms, and prevention strategies. These campaigns often emphasize the importance of testing when symptoms are present. Public health concerns regarding the transmission of enteric diseases while traveling have prompted awareness and



recommendations for travelers t%li%seek testing before and after international trips. In the context of global health security, public health agencies and governments are vigilant about the potential spread of enteric pathogens. Rapid testing and response strategies are a part of preparedness and response plans.

When there is a suspected or confirmed case of an enteric disease, public health authorities conduct investigations t%li%identify the source of infection and its potential impact on the community. Testing plays a central role in these investigations. Public health laboratories are involved in testing and monitoring efforts. These labs provide valuable data t%li%epidemiologists and health officials t%li%inform public health decisions. Public health concerns drive the allocation of resources t%li%address enteric diseases, including funding for testing infrastructure and capacity building. Public health agencies are concerned with emergency preparedness for outbreaks, natural disasters, and bioterrorism events. Rapid testing is vital in these scenarios t%li%ensure a prompt response. This factor will accelerate the demand of the Global Enteric Disease Testing Market.

Key Market Challenges

Emerging Pathogens and Variants

Emerging pathogens and their variants may have different genetic characteristics or unique virulence factors. Detecting and characterizing these variations can be challenging, as conventional testing methods may not effectively identify them. Traditional diagnostic tests, which are developed for known pathogens, may not perform well when applied t%li%emerging or newly discovered pathogens. The accuracy of tests can be compromised if they are not designed t%li%detect these novel pathogens. Emerging pathogens and variants can exhibit resistance t%li%commonly used antibiotics, making accurate diagnosis even more critical. Failure t%li%identify these pathogens can result in inappropriate treatment, contributing t%li%the development of antimicrobial resistance. Emerging pathogens require close monitoring and surveillance t%li%track their spread, prevalence, and genetic changes. Testing plays a crucial role in collecting data for epidemiological studies. Rapid identification and characterization of emerging pathogens are essential for controlling outbreaks and implementing effective public health measures t%li%prevent further transmission.

Sample Handling and Storage

The risk of contamination during sample collection, handling, and storage is a primary



concern. Even minor contamination can lead t%li%false-positive or false-negative test results. Many enteric pathogens are sensitive t%li%temperature. Inadequate temperature control during sample storage can lead t%li%pathogen inactivation or overgrowth of contaminants, affecting the test results. Preserving the viability of enteric pathogens within the sample is essential for accurate testing. Preservation methods vary depending on the type of pathogen and the intended testing approach. Efficient logistics are required t%li%ensure timely and appropriate transport of samples from the collection site t%li%the testing facility. Delays or inadequate transportation can compromise the quality of samples. Depending on the type of testing, an adequate sample volume may be required. Collecting an insufficient volume can affect the sensitivity of the test and may necessitate recollection. Maintaining the proper storage conditions is crucial. For example, refrigeration is often needed t%li%preserve the integrity of samples, but access t%li%consistent refrigeration can be a challenge in some settings. Samples must be correctly labeled and identified t%li%prevent mix-ups or confusion that could lead t%li%erroneous test results. Over time, samples can degrade, leading t%li%the loss of pathogen viability and making accurate testing impossible. Proper storage duration is essential t%li%prevent sample degradation.

Key Market Trends

Multiplex Assays

Multiplex assays streamline the testing process by combining multiple tests int%li%one, reducing the time and resources required for individual tests. Testing multiple targets in a single assay can provide faster results, which is crucial for timely diagnosis and patient management. Multiplex assays can detect a broad range of enteric pathogens, including bacteria, viruses, and parasites, in a single test. This comprehensive approach is valuable for diagnosing complex cases and outbreaks. Using a single sample for multiple tests reduces the need for additional specimen collection, preserving valuable samples for confirmatory or future testing. Laboratories can optimize their workforce by performing multiple tests in one run, leading t%li%cost savings in terms of labor and resources. Multiplex assays contribute t%li%resource efficiency, such as reduced consumption of reagents and consumables, making them more sustainable. The combination of multiple tests int%li%one can enhance the overall accuracy and reliability of results. False negatives or positives can be minimized. Multiplex assays can be customized t%li%detect specific combinations of pathogens, making them adaptable t%li%local epidemiological needs.

Segmental Insights



Disease Type Insights

In 2023, the Global Enteric Disease Testing Market largest share was held by bacterial enteric diseases segment and is predicted t%li%continue expanding over the coming years. Bacterial enteric diseases are widespread and can have significant public health implications. Diseases caused by bacteria like Salmonella, Escherichia coli (E. coli), and Campylobacter can result in outbreaks, severe illness, and even fatalities. This high prevalence and potential for severe outcomes make the testing for bacterial enteric diseases a top priority for healthcare systems. Many bacterial enteric diseases are foodborne illnesses, making them a focus of regulatory agencies, food safety organizations, and healthcare providers. Testing for these pathogens is crucial in identifying contaminated food sources and preventing outbreaks. Certain bacterial enteric diseases have epidemic potential, meaning they can quickly spread through communities or regions. Early and accurate detection is essential t%li%control and manage outbreaks, which often garners significant attention and resources. Bacterial enteric disease testing has a long history of standardization and regulation. Many bacterial pathogens are well-established targets for diagnostic testing, and there are established protocols and methods in place for their detection. This standardization facilitates testing and regulatory approval. Bacterial enteric diseases can mimic the symptoms of other gastrointestinal conditions, making precise diagnosis vital for effective treatment. Clinicians rely on accurate diagnostic tests t%li%guide patient care. Many countries have public health surveillance systems in place t%li%monitor and report cases of bacterial enteric diseases. This surveillance relies on effective diagnostic testing t%li%track the spread of infections and respond t%li%outbreaks.

Regional Insights

The North America region dominates the Global Enteric Disease Testing Market in 2023. North America, particularly the United States and Canada, boasts highly developed healthcare infrastructure with advanced clinical laboratories and medical facilities. These facilities are well-equipped for comprehensive diagnostic testing, including enteric disease testing. The region is home t%li%numerous leading healthcare and biotechnology companies, as well as prominent academic and research institutions. This fosters innovation in diagnostic technologies and methods for enteric disease testing. North America has stringent regulatory standards and quality control measures in place, ensuring that diagnostic tests meet high-quality and safety criteria. This encourages the development and adoption of reliable enteric disease testing methods. Both the United States and Canada have established public health programs and



agencies dedicated t%li%monitoring and controlling infectious diseases. These agencies often rely on advanced testing methods t%li%carry out their surveillance and response efforts. North America experiences a notable burden of enteric diseases, including foodborne illnesses. This, coupled with the region's advanced healthcare system, creates a substantial demand for enteric disease testing.

Key Market Players Abbott Laboratories Ltd. Beckton Dickinson & Co. Biomerica Inc. BIOM?RIEUX SA Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc. Cepheid Coris BioConcept DiaSorin S.p.A. Meridian Bioscience Inc.

Report Scope:

In this report, the Global Enteric Disease Testing Market has been segmented int%li%the following categories, in addition t%li%the industry trends which have als%li%been detailed below:

Enteric Disease Testing Market, By Disease Type:

Bacterial Enteric Diseases

Quest Diagnostics Incorporated



Viral Enteric Diseases
Parasitic Enteric Diseases
Rotavirus
Norovirus
Enteric Disease Testing Market, By End-User:
Hospitals & Clinics
Diagnostic Centers
Others
Enteric Disease Testing Market, By region:
North America
United States
Canada
Mexico
Asia-Pacific
China
India
South Korea
Australia
Japan
Europe



Available Customizations:

Germany	
France	
United Kingdom	
Spain	
Italy	
South America	
Brazil	
Argentina	
Colombia	
Middle East & Africa	
South Africa	
Saudi Arabia	
UAE	
Competitive Landscape	
Company Profiles: Detailed analysis of the major companies presenteric Disease Testing Market.	ent in the Global

Global Enteric Disease Testing Market report with the given market data, Tech Sci Research offers customizations according t%li%a company's specific needs. The following customization options are available for the report:



Company Information

Detailed analysis and profiling of additional market players (up t%li%five).



Contents

1. PRODUCT OVERVIEW

- 1.1. Market Definition
- 1.2. Scope of the Market
 - 1.2.1. Markets Covered
 - 1.2.2. Years Considered for Study
 - 1.2.3. Key Market Segmentations

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- 2.1. Objective of the Study
- 2.2. Baseline Methodology
- 2.3. Key Industry Partners
- 2.4. Major Association and Secondary Sources
- 2.5. Forecasting Methodology
- 2.6. Data Triangulation & Validation
- 2.7. Assumptions and Limitations

3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 3.1. Overview of the Market
- 3.2. Overview of Key Market Segmentations
- 3.3. Overview of Key Market Players
- 3.4. Overview of Key Regions/Countries
- 3.5. Overview of Market Drivers, Challenges, Trends

4. VOICE OF CUSTOMER

5. GLOBAL ENTERIC DISEASE TESTING MARKET OUTLOOK

- 5.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 5.1.1. By Value
- 5.2. Market Share & Forecast
- 5.2.1. By Disease Type (Bacterial Enteric Diseases, Viral Enteric Diseases, Parasitic Enteric Diseases, Rotavirus, Norovirus)
- 5.2.2. By End user (Hospitals & Clinics, Diagnostic Centers, Others)



- 5.2.3. By Region
- 5.2.4. By Company (2023)
- 5.3. Market Map

6. ASIA PACIFIC ENTERIC DISEASE TESTING MARKET OUTLOOK

- 6.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 6.1.1. By Value
- 6.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 6.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 6.2.2. By End User
 - 6.2.3. By Country
- 6.3. Asia Pacific: Country Analysis
 - 6.3.1. China Enteric Disease Testing Market Outlook
 - 6.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 6.3.1.1.1. By Value
 - 6.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 6.3.1.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 6.3.1.2.2. By End User
 - 6.3.2. India Enteric Disease Testing Market Outlook
 - 6.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 6.3.2.1.1. By Value
 - 6.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 6.3.2.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 6.3.2.2.2. By End User
 - 6.3.3. Australia Enteric Disease Testing Market Outlook
 - 6.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 6.3.3.1.1. By Value
 - 6.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 6.3.3.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 6.3.3.2.2. By End User
 - 6.3.4. Japan Enteric Disease Testing Market Outlook
 - 6.3.4.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 6.3.4.1.1. By Value
 - 6.3.4.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 6.3.4.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 6.3.4.2.2. By End User
 - 6.3.5. South Korea Enteric Disease Testing Market Outlook
 - 6.3.5.1. Market Size & Forecast



- 6.3.5.1.1. By Value
- 6.3.5.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 6.3.5.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 6.3.5.2.2. By End User

7. EUROPE ENTERIC DISEASE TESTING MARKET OUTLOOK

- 7.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.1.1. By Value
- 7.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 7.2.2. By End User
 - 7.2.3. By Country
- 7.3. Europe: Country Analysis
 - 7.3.1. France Enteric Disease Testing Market Outlook
 - 7.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.3.1.1.1. By Value
 - 7.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.3.1.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 7.3.1.2.2. By End User
 - 7.3.2. Germany Enteric Disease Testing Market Outlook
 - 7.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.3.2.1.1. By Value
 - 7.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.3.2.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 7.3.2.2.2. By End User
 - 7.3.3. Spain Enteric Disease Testing Market Outlook
 - 7.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.3.3.1.1. By Value
 - 7.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.3.3.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 7.3.3.2.2. By End User
 - 7.3.4. Italy Enteric Disease Testing Market Outlook
 - 7.3.4.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.3.4.1.1. By Value
 - 7.3.4.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.3.4.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 7.3.4.2.2. By End User
 - 7.3.5. United Kingdom Enteric Disease Testing Market Outlook



- 7.3.5.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.3.5.1.1. By Value
- 7.3.5.2. Market Share & Forecast
- 7.3.5.2.1. By Disease Type
- 7.3.5.2.2. By End User

8. NORTH AMERICA ENTERIC DISEASE TESTING MARKET OUTLOOK

- 8.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 8.1.1. By Value
- 8.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 8.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 8.2.2. By End User
 - 8.2.3. By Country
- 8.3. North America: Country Analysis
 - 8.3.1. United States Enteric Disease Testing Market Outlook
 - 8.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 8.3.1.1.1. By Value
 - 8.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 8.3.1.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 8.3.1.2.2. By End User
 - 8.3.2. Mexico Enteric Disease Testing Market Outlook
 - 8.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 8.3.2.1.1. By Value
 - 8.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 8.3.2.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 8.3.2.2.2. By End User
 - 8.3.3. Canada Enteric Disease Testing Market Outlook
 - 8.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 8.3.3.1.1. By Value
 - 8.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 8.3.3.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 8.3.3.2.2. By End User

9. SOUTH AMERICA ENTERIC DISEASE TESTING MARKET OUTLOOK

- 9.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 9.1.1. By Value
- 9.2. Market Share & Forecast



- 9.2.1. By Disease Type
- 9.2.2. By End User
- 9.2.3. By Country
- 9.3. South America: Country Analysis
 - 9.3.1. Brazil Enteric Disease Testing Market Outlook
 - 9.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 9.3.1.1.1. By Value
 - 9.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 9.3.1.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 9.3.1.2.2. By End User
 - 9.3.2. Argentina Enteric Disease Testing Market Outlook
 - 9.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 9.3.2.1.1. By Value
 - 9.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 9.3.2.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 9.3.2.2.2. By End User
 - 9.3.3. Colombia Enteric Disease Testing Market Outlook
 - 9.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 9.3.3.1.1. By Value
 - 9.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 9.3.3.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 9.3.3.2.2. By End User

10. MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA ENTERIC DISEASE TESTING MARKET OUTLOOK

- 10.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 10.1.1. By Value
- 10.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 10.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 10.2.2. By End User
 - 10.2.3. By Country
- 10.3. MEA: Country Analysis
 - 10.3.1. South Africa Enteric Disease Testing Market Outlook
 - 10.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 10.3.1.1.1. By Value
 - 10.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 10.3.1.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 10.3.1.2.2. By End User
 - 10.3.2. Saudi Arabia Enteric Disease Testing Market Outlook



- 10.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 10.3.2.1.1. By Value
- 10.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 10.3.2.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 10.3.2.2.2. By End User
- 10.3.3. UAE Enteric Disease Testing Market Outlook
 - 10.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 10.3.3.1.1. By Value
 - 10.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 10.3.3.2.1. By Disease Type
 - 10.3.3.2.2. By End User

11. MARKET DYNAMICS

- 11.1. Drivers
- 11.2. Challenges

12. MARKET TRENDS & DEVELOPMENTS

- 12.1. Recent Developments
- 12.2. Product Launches
- 12.3. Mergers & Acquisitions

13. PORTER'S FIVE FORCES ANALYSIS

- 13.1. Competition in the Industry
- 13.2. Potential of New Entrants
- 13.3. Power of Suppliers
- 13.4. Power of Customers
- 13.5. Threat of Substitute Product

14. COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE

- 14.1. Abbott Laboratories Ltd.
 - 14.1.1. Business Overview
 - 14.1.2. Company Snapshot
 - 14.1.3. Products & Services
 - 14.1.4. Financials (In case of listed companies)
 - 14.1.5. Recent Developments



- 14.1.6. Key Personnel Details
- 14.1.7. SWOT Analysis
- 14.2. Becton Dickinson & Co
- 14.3. Biomerica Inc.
- 14.4. BIOM?RIEUX SA
- 14.5. Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc.
- 14.6. Cepheid
- 14.7. Coris BioConcept
- 14.8. DiaSorin S.p.A.
- 14.9. Meridian Bioscience Inc.
- 14.10. Quest Diagnostics Incorporated

15. STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

16. ABOUT US & DISCLAIMER



I would like to order

Product name: Enteric Disease Testing Market - Global Industry Size, Share, Trends, Opportunity, and

Forecast, Segmented By Disease Type (Bacterial Enteric Diseases, Viral Enteric Diseases, Parasitic Enteric Diseases, Rotavirus, Norovirus), End User (Hospitals & Clinics, Diagnostic Centers, Others), by region, and Competition, 2019-2029F

Product link: https://marketpublishers.com/r/EAFD3A7E9331EN.html

Price: US\$ 4,900.00 (Single User License / Electronic Delivery)

If you want to order Corporate License or Hard Copy, please, contact our Customer

Service:

info@marketpublishers.com

Payment

First name:

To pay by Credit Card (Visa, MasterCard, American Express, PayPal), please, click button on product page https://marketpublishers.com/r/EAFD3A7E9331EN.html

To pay by Wire Transfer, please, fill in your contact details in the form below:

Email:	
Company:	
Address:	
City:	
Zip code:	
Country:	
Tel:	
Fax:	
Your message:	
	**All fields are required
	Custumer signature

Please, note that by ordering from marketpublishers.com you are agreeing to our Terms & Conditions at https://marketpublishers.com/docs/terms.html



To place an order via fax simply print this form, fill in the information below and fax the completed form to $+44\ 20\ 7900\ 3970$