

IN VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE



REF	44013	50 Tests
REF	44020	100 Tests

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Streptolysin O is a toxic immunogenic exoenzyme produced by - hemolytic Streptococci of groups A, C and G. Measuring the ASO antibodies are useful for the diagnostic of rheumatoid fever, acute glomerulonephritis and streptococcal infections. Rheumatic fever is an inflammatory disease affecting connective tissue from several parts of human body as (skin, heart, joints, etc...) and acute glomerulonephritis is a renal infection that affects mainly to renal glomerulus.

PRINCIPLE

Detection of antistreptolysin O (ASO) antibodies by agglutination reaction on card of latex particles sensitized with stabilized streptolysin O. The reagent is standardized to the WHO.

REAGENT COMPOSITION

Latex ASO (Ready to use)	Homogenize carefully before use (1 drop = 50 µl)
Positive control (Ready to use)	Dropper bottle (1 drop = 50 µl)
Negative control (Ready to use)	Dropper bottle (1 drop = 50 µl)
Card	Card for carrying out the test
Stirrers	stirrers for mixing reagents and samples

SAFETY CAUTIONS

Biomaghreb reagents are intended for use by qualified personnel for in vitro use (do not pipette by mouth).

- Refer to the current MSDS available on request or on www.biomaghreb.com.
- Check the integrity of the reagents before use.
- Disposal of waste: comply with applicable legislation.

For safety reasons, treat any specimen or reagent of biological origin as potentially infectious. Observe the applicable legislation.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

Sera fresh or stored at -20°C, showing complete coagulation.
Reject any lipemic or contaminated serum. Do not use plasma.

PRESERVATION AND STABILITY

Store at 2-8°C until the expiration date indicated on the box.

PROCEDURE

Bring reagents and test sera to room temperature (18-25°C).

1) Qualitative test

Place successively on the card :

- drop of the positive control
- 1 drop of negative control
- 1 drop of the serum to be tested

Next to each deposit; add, using the vertical dropper, 1 drop of well homogenized ASO Latex Reagent. Mix with a stirrer.

Make a slow rotational movement to the card. Note the appearance of agglutination in exactly 3 minutes.

◇ RESULT

› Positive reaction (agglutination) :

Presence of antistreptolysin O antibodies at a level higher than 200 IU/ml (pathological threshold).

› Negative reaction (homogeneous suspension) :

Absence of antistreptolysin O antibodies or presence at a level lower than 200 IU/ml.

2) Semi quantitative test

Prepare a series of dilutions of the test serum in 9 g/l NaCl solution. Repeat the test for each dilution in the same way as for the qualitative test and look for the last dilution still giving agglutination. The concentration of the test serum in ASO is estimated by multiplying the titer obtained by the sensitivity threshold of the test 200 IU/ml.

X reagent sensitivity (200 IU/ml).

NORMAL VALUE

Up to 200 IU/ml

INTERPRETATION

Streptococcal A infections disease can be complicated by acute Rheumatoid arthritis, acute glomerula nephritis.

Essential biological diagnostic is immunologic-as no bacteria were found in late streptococci infection.

The anti-streptolysin O antibodies is rate more than 200 IU/ml in 80% of streptococci infections.

A repeated test is recommended 15 days later as 200 IU/ml represents the pathological limit detection.

BIBLIOGRAPHIE

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Manufacturer



Use by



In Vitro Diagnostic



Temperature
Limitation



Catalogue number



See insert



Keep away
from light



Sufficient
for < n > essais



Batch number