Angcard Dengue Combi Pack

(NS1 Ag+lgG/lgM Ab Card)



INTENDED USE:

Dengue Combi rapid test is an in-vitroimmunochromatographic one step assay designed to detect both dengue NS1 antigen and differential lqG/lqM antibodies to dengue virus in human serum/plasma.

Dengue viruses transmitted by Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus mosquitoes, are widely distributed throughout the tropical and sub topical areas of the world. There are four known distinct serotypes (dengue virus 1,2,3 and 4). Dengue is considered to be the most important arthropodborne viral disease due to the human morbidity and mortality associated with it. NS1 is a highly-conserved glycoprotein that is present at high concentrations in the sera of dengue infected patients during the early clinical phase of the disease. NS1 antigen is found from the first day and up to 9 days after onset of fever in sample of primary or secondary dengue infected patients. Usually IgM does not become detectable until 5 to 10 days after the onset of illness in cases of primary dengue infection and until 4 to 5 days after onset of illness in secondary infections. In primary infections, IgG appears on the 14th day and persist for life. Secondary infections shows that IgG rise within 1-2 days after the onset of symptoms and induces IgM response after 20 days of infection.

EXPLANATION OF THE TEST:

Dengue NS1 antigen test utilizes the human serum plasma followed by solid-phase Immuno-chromatographic technology for the qualitative detection of dengue virus NS1 antigen. The membrane strip of the kit contains pre-coated anti-dengue NS1 monoclonal antibody on the test band region (T), and goat anti-mouse IgG is pre- coated on the control band region (C). During testing, if the sample is containing dengue NS1 Ag, the complex of the antibody dengue NS1 Ag gold conjugate moves laterally on the membrane by capillary action. In this case, the colored band will appear on the membrane in test line (T) Control line (C) should always appear if the test procedure is performed properly.

Dengue IgG/IgM device is a chromatographic immunoassay kit for rapid and differential detection kit of immunoglobulin G (IgG and immunoglobulin M (IgM) against all types of dengue viruses using human serum/plasma. Dengue-specific antigen complexe with gold conjugate is placed in the conjugate pad and anti-human IgG and anti-human IgM are immobilized on the membrane. When dengue antibody-positive specimen is loaded into sample injection point, the antibodies are captured by the immobilized anti human antibodies. And then, the antibodies are reacted with dengue-specific antigen- gold complex to make visible band in the test line.

MATERIALS PROVIDED:

Dengue NS1 IgG/IgM combi kit contains following items to perform the assay:

- Dengue NS1+ IgG/IgM combo device.
- 2. Assay diluents for Dengue IgG/IgM test.
- 3. Antibody Test dropper (10µI).
- Antigen Test dropper.(25μl)
- Instructions for use.

PRECAUTIONS:

- 1. For in-vitrodiagnostic use only. Do not re-use the test device.
- 2. The instruction must be followed exactly to get accurate results.
- 3. Anyone performing an assay with this product must be trained in its use and must be experienced in laboratory procedures.
- 4. Do not eat or smoke while handling specimens.
- Wear protective gloves while handling specimens. Wash hands thoroughly afterwards.
- 6. Avoid splashing or aerosol formation.
- 7. Clean up spills thoroughly using an appropriate disinfectant.
- Decontaminate and dispose off all specimens, reaction waste, in a biohazard container.
- 9. Do not mix and interchange different specimen.
- The presence of humidity may decrease the stability of the reagents.
 Thus, carry out the test immediately after removing the device from the foil pouch.
- 11. Do not use it beyond the expiration date.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND STORAGE:

1. Specimen collection:

The test is performed on human Serum/Plasma. Collect the whole blood into the collection tube (Not containing Anticoagulants such as heparin, EDTA, and sodium citrate) by Vein puncture, leave to settle for 30 minutes for blood coagulation and centrifuge blood to get serum specimen or supernatant.

2. Specimen storage:

All the specimens should be tested as soon as they are prepared. If the specimens are not immediately tested, they should be stored at 2-8 C for 3 days, -20 °C for longer period than 3 days.

TEST PROCEDURE:

Dengue NS1 Ag test:

- Place all the specimens, test device and solution on a flat surface. Allow them to attain room temperature prior to testing (15-30 min.)
- Please perform the test immediately after removing the device from the foil pouch
- 3. With a disposable dropper, load 3 drops (100µl) of specimen into the sample well (S) in the test device
- 4. Interpret the test results between 15-20 minutes. Do not read the results after 20 minutes.

Dengue IgG/IgM test

- 1. Take a device from the pouch and place it on a flat surface.
- Add 10µl of serum/plasma into the round shape of sample well (S) directly. Apply serum /plasma to the "S" area as mentioned in the figure.
- 3. Add 2-3 drops (approx. 90-120µl) of assay buffer (Diluents) into the round shape of assay buffer well.
- Interpret the test results in 15-20 minutes after dropping buffer Caution: Do not read the test result after 20 minutes the reading too late can give false results]

Important Note:

It is essential during addition of sample into sample window "s" that the tip of the sample dropper touches onto the membrane of the device for 1 to 2 seconds to ensure that the complete sample is transferred on the membrane. This is to avoid sticking of very small volume (10 μ l) sample on the side of sample well. This can be seen by observing the flow of the sample in device window. If the sample does not flow, again press the dropper tip gently onto the membrane so that flow can happen. Even if, still the sample does not flow, it might contain particulate matter or if is turbid, so, re-run the test, after centrifuging 10,000 rpm, for 10 minutes or more (in case clear sample is not obtained after centrifugation).

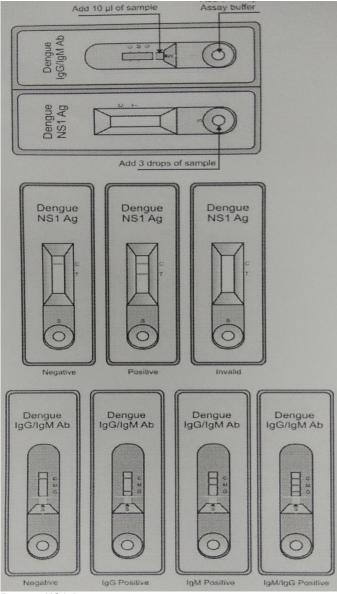
It is essential, that first the sample flow on the membrane and then only the assay buffer should be added in the buffer well for accurate results.

Angcard Dengue Combi Pack

(NS1 Ag+lgG/lgM Ab Card)



INTERPRETATION OF THE TEST



Dengue NS1 Ag test:

- A Color band will appear in the upper section (c" zone) of the window to show that the test is working properly. This band is the control band
- The lower section ("T" Zone) of the window indicates the test results, test band. If another color band appears in the lower section of the window, this band is the test band.

A. NEGATIVE RESULTS:

The presence of only one purple band (control band within the window indicates a negative result.

B. POSITIVE RESULTS:

Two bands ("T" band and "C" band), one appears in the test line and another in the control line, it is suggested to do sample dilution and re-testing process. The re-test result is true, if the test still shows two bands, the result is positive for dengue NS1 Ag.

C. INVALID RESULTS:

no band or only T line is visible within the window after performing the test, the result is considered invalid. Some causes of invalid results are: Not following the directions correctly or the test may have deteriorated beyond the expiration date. It is recommended that the specimen should be retested using a new test kit.

Dengue IgG/IgM test

1. Negative

The control line is only visible on the test device. No Dengue-Specific IgG and IgM antibodies were detected. Retest within 3-5 days if dengue Infection is suspected.

2. IgM Positive

The control line (C) and IgM line (IgM) are visible on the test device. This is positive for IgM antibodies to dengue virus. This is indicative of a primary dengue infection.

3. IgG Positive

The control line (C) and IgG line (IgG) are visible on the test device. This is positive for IgG antibodies. This is indicative of secondary or previous dengue infection.

4. IgG and IgM Positive

The control line (C), IgM (IgM) and IgG (IgG) are visible on the test device. This is positive for both IgM and IgG antibodies. This is indicative of a late primary or early secondary dengue infection.

STORAGE & EXPIRATION

- Dengue NS1 lgG/lgM combi kit should be stored between 4-30°c
- Expiration date of this kit is 24 months after its manufacturing date.

LIMITATIONS OF THE TEST

- A negative result can occur if the quantity of Dengue virus NS1 antigen present in the specimen is below the detection limits of the assay or the antigens that are detected are not present during the stage of disease in which a sample is collected.
- 2. A negative test result cannot exclude a recent infection.
- The presence of detectable Dengue virus NS1 Ag may mean positive for early Dengue infection. As with all diagnostic tests all results must be considered with other clinical information available to the physician detectable.
- 4. In early infections and some secondary infections, levels antibodies may be low where some patients may not produce detectable levels of antibody within the first seven to ten days after infection. Where symptoms persist, patients should be re-tested 3-4 days after the first specimen.
- Serological cross-reactivity across the flavivirus group (Dengue virus, St. Louis encephalitis, Japanese encephalitis, West Nil and yellow fever virus) is common.

REFERENCES:

- Sabin, AB and Schlesinger RW. Production of immunity to Dengue with virus modified by propagation in mice: Science (1945), 101:640.
- Lam, SK. Dengue haemorrhagic fever. Rev. Med. Micro. (1995), 6:39-48.
- Innis, BL, Nisalak, A., et al. An enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay to characterize dengue infections where dengue Japanese encephalitis co-circulate. Am. J. Trap. Med. Hygiene (1989), 40:418-427.
- 4. CDC/NIH Guidelines. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories. 2nd Edition, 1988.
- Siti Strong. Diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of tropical disease, 7th ed., Philadelphia, the Ablakiston Company.

Read the Symbols as follows

LOT Lot Number.

See Package Insert
For Procedure.

IND In Vitro Diagnostic

MM Manufacturing Date

