

Leptospira IgG/IgM Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) Package Insert

REF LEP01
English

A rapid test for the qualitative detection of IgG and IgM antibodies to *Leptospira interrogans* in human's whole blood, serum or plasma specimen.

For professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

INTENDED USE

The Leptospira IgG/IgM Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) is a rapid chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of IgG and IgM antibodies to *Leptospira interrogans* in human's whole blood, serum or plasma.

SUMMARY

Leptospirosis occurs worldwide and is a common mild to severe health problem for humans and animals, particularly in area with a hot and humid climate. The natural reservoirs for leptospirosis are rodents as well as a large variety of domesticated mammals. Human infection is caused by *Leptospira interrogans*, the pathogenic member of the genus of *Leptospira*^{1,2}. The infection is spread via urine from the host animal.

After infection, leptospires are present in the blood until they are cleared after 4 to 7 days following the production of anti-*Leptospira interrogans* antibodies, initially of the IgM class. Culture of the blood, urine and cerebrospinal fluid is an effective means of confirming the diagnosis during 1st to 2nd weeks after exposure. Serological detection of anti-*Leptospira interrogans* antibodies is also a common diagnostic method. Tests are available under this category: 1) The microscopic agglutination test (MAT); 2) ELISA; 3) Indirect fluorescent antibody tests (IFATs)³. However, all above mentioned methods require a sophisticated facility and well-trained technicians.

PRINCIPLE

The Leptospira IgG/IgM Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) is a qualitative, membrane based immunoassay for the detection of IgG and IgM antibodies to *Leptospira* in whole blood, serum or plasma. The membrane is pre-coated with recombinant mouse anti-human IgG and mouse anti-human IgM on the test line region of the cassette. During testing, the whole blood, serum or plasma specimen reacts with recombinant *Leptospira interrogans* antigen conjugated colloid gold. The mixture migrates upward on the membrane chromatographically by capillary action to react with mouse anti-human IgG or/and mouse anti-human IgM on the membrane and generate a colored line. Presence of this coloured line indicates a positive result, while its absence indicates a negative result. To serve as a procedural control, a colored line will always appear in the control line region indicating that proper volume of specimen has been added and membrane wicking has occurred.

REAGENTS

The test cassette contains recombinant *Leptospira interrogans* antigen conjugated colloid gold, mouse anti-human IgG and mouse anti-human IgM coated on the membrane.

PRECAUTIONS

- For professional in vitro diagnostic use only. Do not use after expiration date.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke in the area where the specimens or kits are handled.
- Handle all specimens as if they contain infectious agents. Observe established precautions against microbiological hazards throughout the procedure and follow the standard procedures for proper disposal of specimens.
- Wear protective clothing such as laboratory coats, disposable gloves and eye protection when specimens are assayed.
- Humidity and temperature can adversely affect results.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

The kit can be stored at room temperature or refrigerated (2-40°C). The test cassette is stable through the expiration date printed on the sealed pouch. The test cassette must remain in the sealed pouch until use. **DO NOT FREEZE.** Do not use beyond the expiration date.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

- The Leptospira IgG/IgM Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) can be performed using whole blood (from venipuncture or fingerstick), serum or plasma.
- To collect Fingerstick Whole Blood specimens:
 - Wash the patient's hand with soap and warm water or clean with an alcohol swab. Allow to dry.
 - Massage the hand without touching the puncture site by rubbing down the hand towards the fingertip of the middle or ring finger.
 - Puncture the skin with a sterile lancet. Wipe away the first sign of blood.
 - Gently rub the hand from wrist to palm to finger to form a rounded drop of blood over the puncture site.
 - Add the Fingerstick Whole Blood specimen to the test cassette by using a dropper:
 - Touch the end of the dropper to the whole blood and draw up approximately 40 µL. Avoid air bubbles.
 - Then squeeze the bulb to dispense the whole blood to the specimen well of the test cassette.
- Separate the serum or plasma from blood as soon as possible to avoid hemolysis. Only clear, non-hemolyzed specimens can be used.
- Testing should be performed immediately after the specimens have been collected. Do not leave the specimens at room temperature for prolonged periods. Serum and plasma specimens may be stored at 2-8°C for up to 3 days, for long term storage, specimens should be kept below -20°C. Whole blood collected by venipuncture should be stored at 2-8°C if the test is to be run within 2 days of collection. Do not freeze whole blood specimens. Whole blood collected by fingerstick should be tested immediately.
- Bring specimens to room temperature prior to testing. Frozen specimens must be completely thawed and mixed well prior to testing. Specimens should not be frozen and thawed repeatedly.
- If specimens are to be shipped, they should be packed in compliance with federal regulations for transportation of etiologic agents.

MATERIALS

- | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|----------|------------------|-----------|---------|
| Materials provided | | | | | |
| • Test Cassettes | • Dropper | • Buffer | • Package insert | • Lancets | • Swabs |
| Materials required but not provided | | | | | |
| • Specimen collection containers | • Centrifuge (for plasma only) | | | • Timer | |

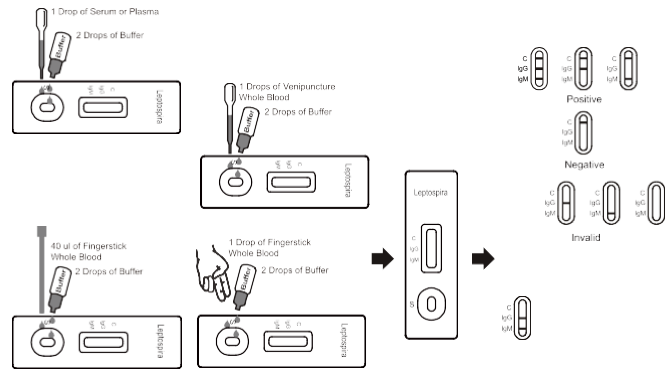
- Heparinized capillary tubes and dispensing bulb (for fingerstick whole blood only)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Allow test cassette, specimen, and/or controls to equilibrate to room temperature (15-30°C) prior to testing.

- Remove the test cassette from the sealed pouch and use it as soon as possible. Best results will be obtained if the assay is performed within one hour.
- Place the cassette on a clean and level surface.
 - For **Serum or Plasma** specimen: Hold the dropper vertically and transfer **1 drop of serum or plasma** (approximately 40 µL) to the specimen well, then **add 2 drops of buffer** (approximately 80 µL), and start the timer, see illustration below.
 - For **Venipuncture and Whole Blood** specimen: Hold the dropper vertically and transfer **1 drop of whole blood** (approximately 40 µL) to the specimen well, then **add 2 drops of buffer** (approximately 80 µL), and start the timer. See illustration below.

3. Wait for the coloured line(s) to appear. **Read the results at 15 minutes**, do not interpret the results after 20 minutes.



INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

(Please refer to the illustration above)

IgG POSITIVE: Two distinct coloured lines appear. One colored line should be in the control region (C) and another colored line should be in the IgG region.

IgM POSITIVE: Two distinct coloured lines appear. One colored line should be in the control region (C) and another colored line should be in the IgM region.

IgG and IgM POSITIVE: Three distinct coloured lines appear. One colored line should be in the control region (C) and another two colored lines should be in the IgG and IgM regions.

NOTE: The intensity of the colour in the IgG and IgM region(s) will vary depending on the concentration of *Leptospira* antibodies present in the specimen. Therefore, any shade of red in the IgG and IgM region(s) should be considered positive.

NEGATIVE: One colored line appears in the control region (C). No apparent red or pink line appears in the IgG and IgM region(s).

INVALID: Control line fails to appear. Insufficient specimen volume or incorrect procedural techniques are the most likely reasons for control line failure. Review the procedure and repeat the test with a new test cassette. If the problem persists, discontinue using the test kit immediately and contact your local distributor.

QUALITY CONTROL

Internal procedural controls are included in the test. A coloured line appearing in the control region (C) is an internal positive procedural control. It confirms sufficient specimen volume and correct procedural technique.

Control standards are not supplied with this kit; however, it is recommended that positive and negative controls be tested as a good laboratory practice to confirm the test procedure and to verify proper test performance.

LIMITATIONS

- The Direction for Use and the Interpretation of Result must be closely when testing the presence of antibodies to pathogenic *L. interrogans* in serum, plasma or whole blood from individual subjects. Failure to follow the procedure may give inaccurate results.
- The Leptospira IgG/IgM Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) is limited to the qualitative detection of antibodies to *Leptospira interrogans* in human serum, plasma or whole blood. The intensity of the test band does not have a linear correlation with antibody titer in the specimen.
- A negative result for an individual subject indicates absence of detectable *Leptospira interrogans* antibodies. However, a negative test result does not preclude the possibility of exposure to *Leptospira interrogans*.
- A negative result can occur if the quantity of *Leptospira interrogans* antibodies present in the specimen is below the detection limits of the assay, or the antibodies that are detected are not present during the stage of disease in which a sample is collected.
- Some specimens containing unusually high titer of heterophile antibodies or rheumatoid factor may affect expected results.
- The results obtained with this test should only be interpreted in conjunction with other diagnostic procedures and clinical findings.

EXPECTED VALUES

The Leptospira IgG/IgM Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) has been compared with a leading commercial Leptospira IgG ELISA, Leptospira IgM ELISA test. The correlation between these two systems is over 98%.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Sensitivity and Specificity

A total of 230 samples from susceptible subjects were tested by the Leptospira IgG/IgM Rapid Test Cassette and by a commercial Leptospira IgM ELISA kit. Comparison for all subjects is shown in the following table.

IgM Results

Method	Results	ELISA		Total Results
		Positive	Negative	
Leptospira IgG/IgM Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma)	Positive	9	3	12
	Negative	1	217	218
Total Results		10	220	230

Relative Sensitivity: 90.0% (95%CI*: 55.5%-99.7%)

*Confidence Intervals

Relative Specificity: 98.6% (95%CI*: 96.1%-99.7%)

Accuracy: 98.3% (95%CI*: 94.7%-98.9%)

A total of 239 samples from susceptible subjects were tested by the Leptospira IgG/IgM Rapid Test Cassette and by a commercial Leptospira IgG ELISA kit. Comparison for all subjects is shown in the following table.

IgG Results

Method	Results	ELISA		Total Results
		Positive	Negative	
Leptospira IgG/IgM Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma)	Positive	15	3	18
	Negative	1	220	221
Total Results		16	223	239

Relative Sensitivity: 93.8% (95%CI*: 69.8%-99.8%)

*Confidence Intervals

Relative Specificity: 98.7% (95%CI*: 96.1%-99.7%)

Accuracy: 98.3% (95%CI*: 95.8%-99.5%)

Precision

Intra-Assay

Within-run precision has been determined by using 20 replicates of five specimens: a negative, a *Leptospira* IgM low titer positive, a *Leptospira* IgM high titer positive, a *Leptospira* IgG low titer positive and a *Leptospira* IgG high titer positive. The negative, a *Leptospira* IgM low titer positive, a *Leptospira* IgM high titer positive, a *Leptospira* IgG low titer positive and a *Leptospira* IgG high titer positive values were correctly identified 100% of the time.

Inter-Assay

Between-run precision has been determined by 20 independent assays on the same five specimens: a negative, a *Leptospira* IgM low titer positive, a *Leptospira* IgM high titer positive, a *Leptospira* IgG low titer positive and a *Leptospira* IgG high titer positive. Three different lots of the Leptospira IgG/IgM Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) have been tested over a 3-Days period using negative, a *Leptospira* IgM low titer positive, a *Leptospira* IgM high titer positive, a *Leptospira* IgG low titer positive and a *Leptospira* IgG high titer positive specimens. The specimens were correctly identified 100% of the time.

Cross-reactivity

The Leptospira IgG/IgM Rapid Test Cassette (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) has been tested by HAMA, RF, HBsAg, HBsAb, HBeAg, HBeAb, HBCAb, Syphilis, HIV, H. Pylori, MONO, CMV, Rubella and TOXO positive specimens. The results showed no cross-reactivity.

Interfering Substances












The following potentially interfering substances were added to Leptospira interrogans negative and positive specimens.

Acetaminophen: 20 mg/dL	Caffeine: 20 mg/dL
Acetylsalicylic Acid: 20 mg/dL	Gentisic Acid: 20 mg/dL
Ascorbic Acid: 2g/dL	Albumin: 2 g/dL
Creatin: 200 mg/dL	Hemoglobin: 1000mg/dL
Bilirubin: 1g/dL	Oxalic Acid: 60mg/dL

None of the substances at the concentration tested interfered in the assay.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Stallman GND. The International Committee on Systematic Bacteriology: Sub committee on the Taxonomy of Leptospira. Int J Syst Bacteriol 1987; 37:472.
2. Levett PN. Leptospirosis. Clin Microbiol Rev 2001;14:296-326
3. Faine S, ed. Guidelines for the control of leptospirosis. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1982.
4. Cumberland PC, Everard COR, Levett PN. Assessment of the efficacy of the IgM enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) and microscopic agglutination test (MAT) in the diagnosis of acute leptospirosis. Am J Trop Med Hyg. 1999; 61: 731-734.
5. Adler B, Murphy AM, Locarnini SA, Faine S. Detection of specific anti-leptospiral immunoglobulins M and G in human serum by solid-phase enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. J Clin Microbiol. 1980; 11:452-457.
6. Appassakij H, Silpapojakul K, Wansit R, et al: Evaluation of the immunofluorescent antibody test for the diagnosis of human leptospirosis. Am J Trop Med Hyg 1995; 52: 340.

	Attention, see instructions for use
	For in vitro diagnostic use only
	Store between 2-40°C
	Do not use if package is damaged
	Catalog #
	Tests per kit
	Use by
	Lot Number
	Manufacturer
	Do not reuse
	Consult Instructions for Use



Manufacturer

ICT INTERNATIONAL
 271 De Goede Hoop Est
 Noordhoek
 Cape Town
 South Africa
www.ictdiagnostics.co.za
 +27 21 7892979 russell@ictdiagnostics.co.za

Effective date: 2019-01-18