

VALIDATION OF A NEW AUTOMATED CHEMILUMINESCENT ASSAY FOR SERODIAGNOSIS OF HUMAN PARVOVIRUS B19 INFECTION

Huynen P., Toussaint F., Melin P., Hayette M.P., Meex C., De Mol P. Medical Microbiology Department, University Hospital of Liège, Belgium

OBJECTIVES

The aim of this study was to assess the performance characteristics of the new Biotrin Parvovirus B19 IgM and IgG assays, adapted by Biotrin International to be fully automated on LIAISON[®] instrument (DiaSorin). We have compared this assay with the Biotrin International 4th generation enzyme immunoassay⁽¹⁾ performed on the Eti-max analyser (DiaSorin).

(1) Comparative evaluation of two commercial enzyme immunoassays for serodiagnosis of human parvovirus B19 infection, M. Enders et al., Journal of Virological Methods 146 (2007) 409-413.

MATERIALS

A total of 357 sera from routine daily practice were evaluated.

GROUP 1

137 sera for IgM and 160 sera for IgG were tested to evaluate the correlation between the two methods.



GROUP 2

Specificity of IgM LIAISON[®] Biotrin assay was assessed in detail by testing 60 serum samples with presence of potentially interfering antibodies

5	<i>Toxoplasma</i> IgM	5	<i>Borrelia</i> IgM
10	EBV IgM	5	HSV IgM
5	HCV	10	Anti- nuclear Ab
10	CMV IgM	10	Rheumatoïd Factor

METHODS

Parvovirus B19 IgM and IgG EIA 4th generation Biotrin International and Biotrin LIAISON[®] methods are based on a sandwich antibody technique (IgM is also a *µ*-capture). The reagent used for both method is a VP2 recombinant antigen recombinant from parvovirus B19 (derived from baculovirus).

Parvovirus IgM and IgG	Technique	Automate
4 th generation Biotrin ^(a)	ELISA	Eti-max 3000
LIAISON [®] Biotrin ^(a)	CLIA	LIAISON





RICAI

Interpretation of the results (a)					
	Positive	Equivocal	Negative	(Units)	
Parvovirus IgM	< 0,9	0,9 - 1,1	> 1,1	(Index)	
Parvovirus IgG < 0,9 0,9 - 1,1 > 1,1 (Index					



Discordant results were re-tested a second or third time, and if still not resolved, were determined by indirect immunofluorescence (IFI) testing.

RESULTS



	IgG LIA	ISON® E	Biotrin
D	POS	EQV	NEG





Correlation between Biotrin EIA and LIAISON Biotrin assays:

Parvovirus IgM		Parvov	
positive	96,8%		positive
negative	99%		negative
TOTAL	99,2%		TOTAL

We have not highlighted significant cross- reactions between parvovirus IgM and the other antibodies tested.
Intra-assay and inter-assay imprecision were less than 10% CV for both positive IgM and IgG samples.



The ability to semi-quantitate through the distribution of low, medium, and high index samples, as with the Biotrin EIA IgG assay has been main-tained with the LIAISON[®] kits.



There was observed a clear distribution of the positive and negative populations in terms of index results.

• We have confirmed through paired sample testing that there is **no cross-contamination effect** for either the IgG or IgM assays

CONCLUSION

The LIAISON[®] Parvovirus B19 IgM and IgG assays appear to be a valid alternative for the detection of parvovirus B19 antibodies. Moreover, LIAISON[®] parvovirus IgG assay shows better specificity than Biotrin 4th generation EIA assay for results close to the equivocal range. These assays combine robust analytical and clinical performance with the advantage of fully automated, random access instrument system





