762

Detection of Cryptosporidium spp. Antigen in Human Fecal Specimens using the CRYPTOSPORIDIUM II ELISA



J. D. Hencke¹, L. S. Garcia², J. F. Herbein¹

¹TECHLAB®, Inc., Blacksburg, VA, ²LSG & Associates, Santa Monica, CA

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND: The CRYPTOSPORIDIUM II test (TECHLAB®, Inc., Blacksburg, VA) is a 96-well ELISA that detects Cryptosporidium spp. antigen in human fecal specimens (fresh, frozen, stored in Cary Blair transport media, preserved in 10% formalin, or preserved in SAF). Positive samples are indicated by a yellow color in the well that can be analyzed spectrophotometrically or interpreted visually. A positive test result indicates the specimen contains Cryptosporidium spp. antigen. Assay steps include tube preparation (diluent, patient sample); addition of sample, conjugate and development reagents to the assay wells; two plate washing steps; and interpretation of results (Total incubation time = 100 minutes). METHODS: Test performance was evaluated using 185 human fecal specimens, 44 positive for Cryptosporidium based on results from the Meridian Biosciences, Inc. Merifluor Giardia/Cryptosporidium combination reagent direct immunofluorescence assay (IFA). Specimens showing discrepant results were retested using the Merifluor combination reagent assay. RESULTS: Based on the reference methods, the CRYPTOSPORIDIUM II test had a sensitivity of 97.7%, a specificity of 100%, a positive predictive value of 100%, a negative predictive value of 99.3%, and a correlation of 99.5%. A single false negative result was obtained from a specimen with low parasite numbers, fewer than 5 oocysts per IFA well. No cross reactivity was seen with 10 different protozoa (174 challenges), 8 different helminths (21 challenges), or human cells (3 challenges) found in fecal samples. Visual interpretation of the test correlated with spectrophotometric results (100%). CONCLUSION: The CRYPTOSPORIDIUM II ELISA is a new reliable assay for the detection of Cryptosporidium spp. in human fecal specimens.

METHODS

- > Study Samples: Human fecal specimens submitted for routine parasitological screening preserved in sodium acetate formalin (SAF) or 10% buffered formalin at a 1:4 dilution (1 part feces to 3 parts preservative).
- > Samples were analyzed for pathogenic microorganisms using routine staining and microscopic procedures. The presence of Cryptosporidium spp. was confirmed using immunofluorescence assay (IFA) microscopy (Merifluor, Meridian Biosciences).
- > Samples were further analyzed using the TECHLAB?, Inc. CRYPTOSPORIDIUM II test. The test utilizes a single assay well per sample, and indicates a positive result with a colored reaction for samples containing Cryptosporidium spp. antigen.



ANALYSIS FOR CRYPTOSPORIDIUM				
ELISA		<u>I</u>	IFA-Confirmed Microscopy	
(n = 185)			Positive	Negative
TECHLAB?, Inc.'s		Positive	43	0
CRYPTOSPORIDIUM II Negative			1	141
Sensitivity	Specificity	Positive Predictive Value	Negative Predictive Value	Correlation
97.7%	100%	100%	99.3%	99.5%

RESULTS

- CRYPTOSPORIDIUM II test results correlated well with IFAconfirmed microscopy.
- > The test did not display false-positive results.
- ➤ The single false-negative result was with a sample containing < 5 Cryptosporidium oocysts per well (as identified by IFA).
- The CRYPTOSPORIDIUM II test was compatible with positive and negative fecal samples preserved in SAF and 10% buffered formalin (dilution of 1 part feces to 3 parts preservative).
- > Visual interpretation of assay results correlated with spectrophotometric analysis for all samples (100%).
- > The CRYPTOSPORIDIUM II test did not display cross-reactivity with other microorganisms including Bloastocystic hominis, Entamoeba spp., Dientamoeba fragilis, and Endolimax nana.

CONCLUSIONS

- > The TECHLAB? . Inc. CRYPTOSPORIDIUM II test is a sensitive and specific ELISA for the presence of Cryptosporidium spp. in human fecal specimens.
- > CRYPTOSPORIDIUM II test results correlate well with IFAconfirmed microscopy and the test is more sensitive than conventional microscopic techniques (data not shown).
- The CRYPTOSPORIDIUM II test requires less sample preparation and assay time compared to complete microscopic
 - 1. Specimen concentration is not required.
 - 2. Specimens maintained in SAF, 10% buffered formalin, or Cary Blair medium may be added directly to the assay well.
 - 3. Fresh and frozen specimens require a simple one-step dilution - neither filtering nor centrifugation is required.
 - 4. The test utilizes a two-step direct assay format with a 60-minute sample incubation, 30-minute conjugate incubation, and a 10-minute development step.
- > CRYPTOSPORIDIUM II test results may be read visually.
- > The monoclonal antibody-based format allows the CRYPTOSPORIDIUM II test to yield highly specific results with no cross-reactivity with other protozoan parasites.



Janice Hencke, M.S., e-mail: jhencke@techlab.com

www.techlab.com

techlab@techlab.com

