



Lab-3

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Laboratory Diagnosis

- **Microscopic ex**
- **Virus cultivation**
- **Serological tests**
- **Detection of N/A**



Virus cultivation

- ***Laboratory animal***
- ***Embryonated egg***
- ***Cell culture***



Cell culture

❖ Conventional C/C

- detected by CPE
- Hemadsorption
- Interference
- EM
- Identified by IF

❖ Shell vial tech.



Serological tests

- ✦ Definition
- ✦ Types



Antibody assays

➤ Measure total Abs & class-specific Ab

✿ IgM & IgG

➤ IgM → recent inf. single serum

➤ IgG

✿ 2 sera; 1 during the acute phase of dis.

2 during the convalescent phase

✿ A 4fold or greater increase in IgG

→ recent inf



Antigen assays

- ❖ They are used
 - Detection of virus in specimen
 - Identification after culture



Applications

- Diagnose infectious diseases
- Evaluate the course of an infection
- Determine the stage of a slower or chronic inf.
- ❖ EBV
 - ❖ Ab to VCA detected first
 - ❖ Ab to nuclear antigen later



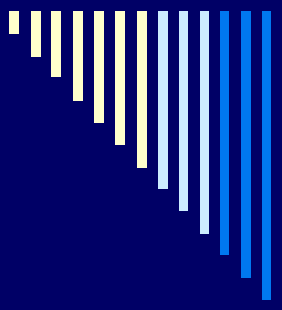
Applications

- Determine the nature of inf.
 - A primary or reinfection or reactivation
 - A acute or chronic
- Determine the immune status of individuals
- Screen ;
 - blood donors for blood borne viruses
- Determine the prevalence, spread & control of infectious dis.



Serological methods

- ✿ Precipitation
- ✿ Agglutination
- ✿ C.F.T
- ✿ Solid phase immunoassays
 - ✿ ELISA & its modification
 - ✿ RIA
 - ✿ IF

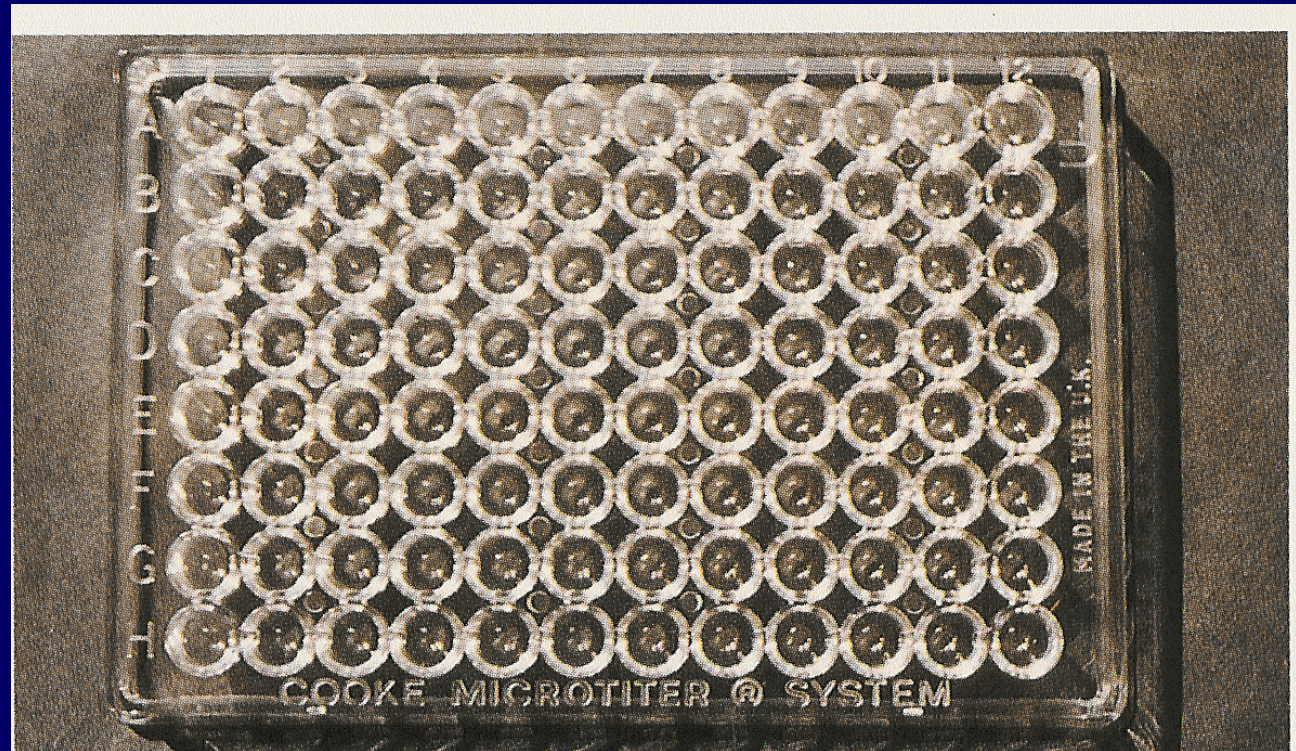
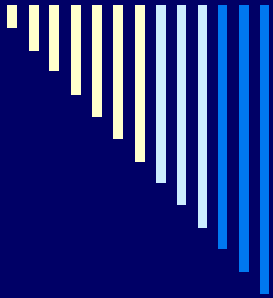





❖ **Ab detection assays are not recommended for immun↓ed**

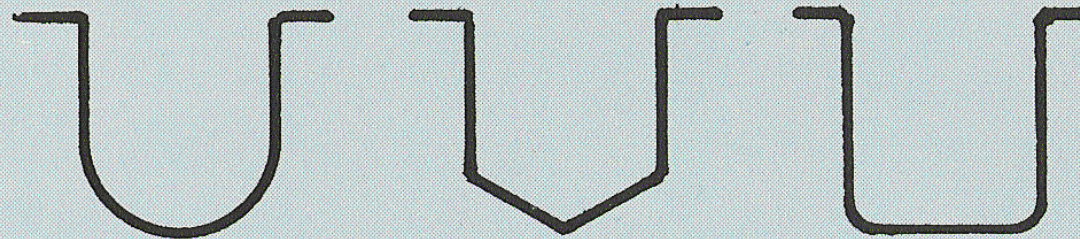


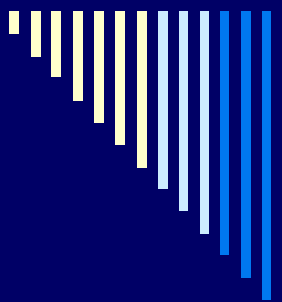
Serological methods

- Complement fixation test ; **CFT**
- Haemagglutination inhibition test ; **HI**
- Reverse passive Haemagglutination test ; **RPHA**



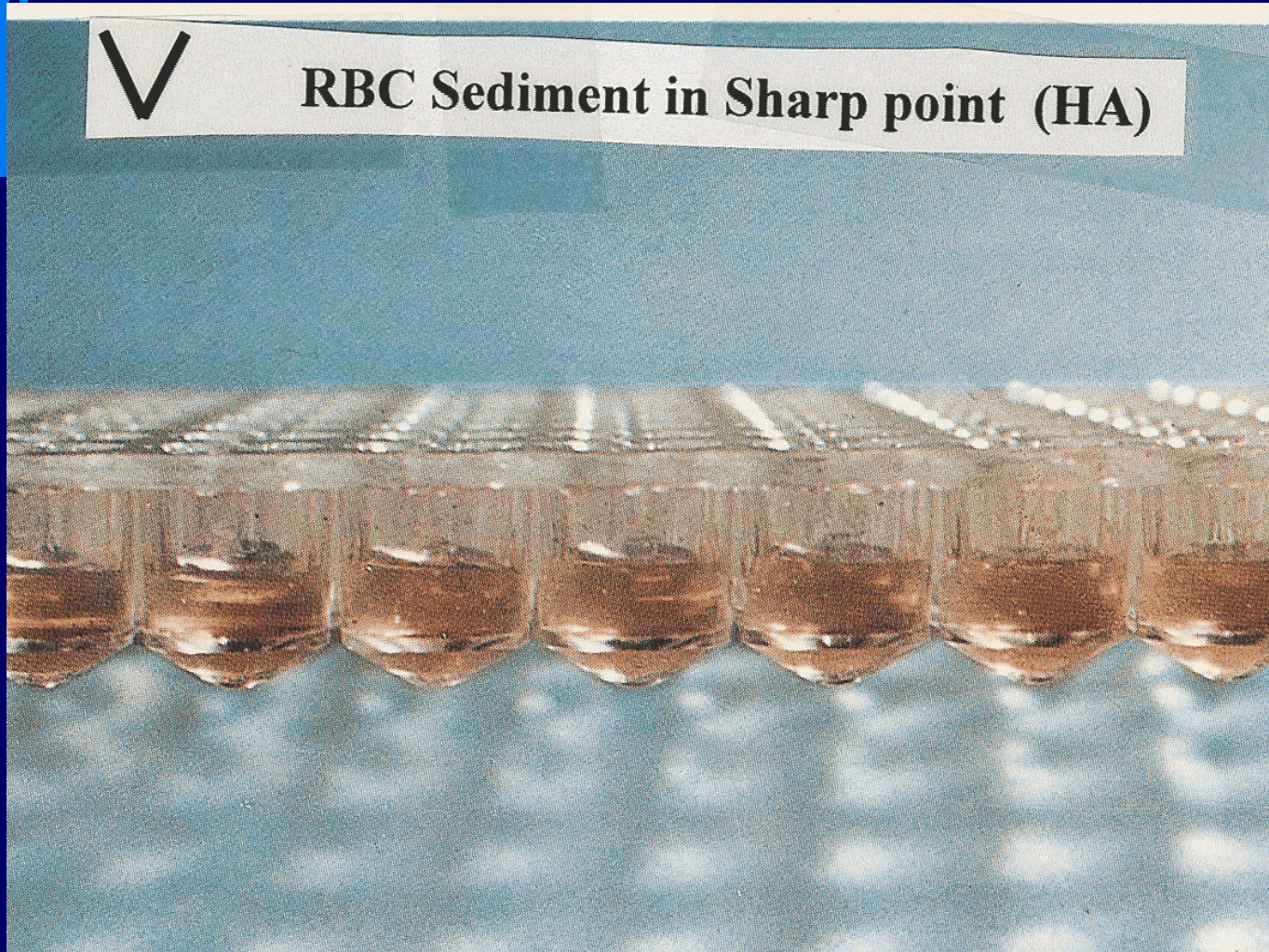
Microtitre wells: (round ) , () , (flat )

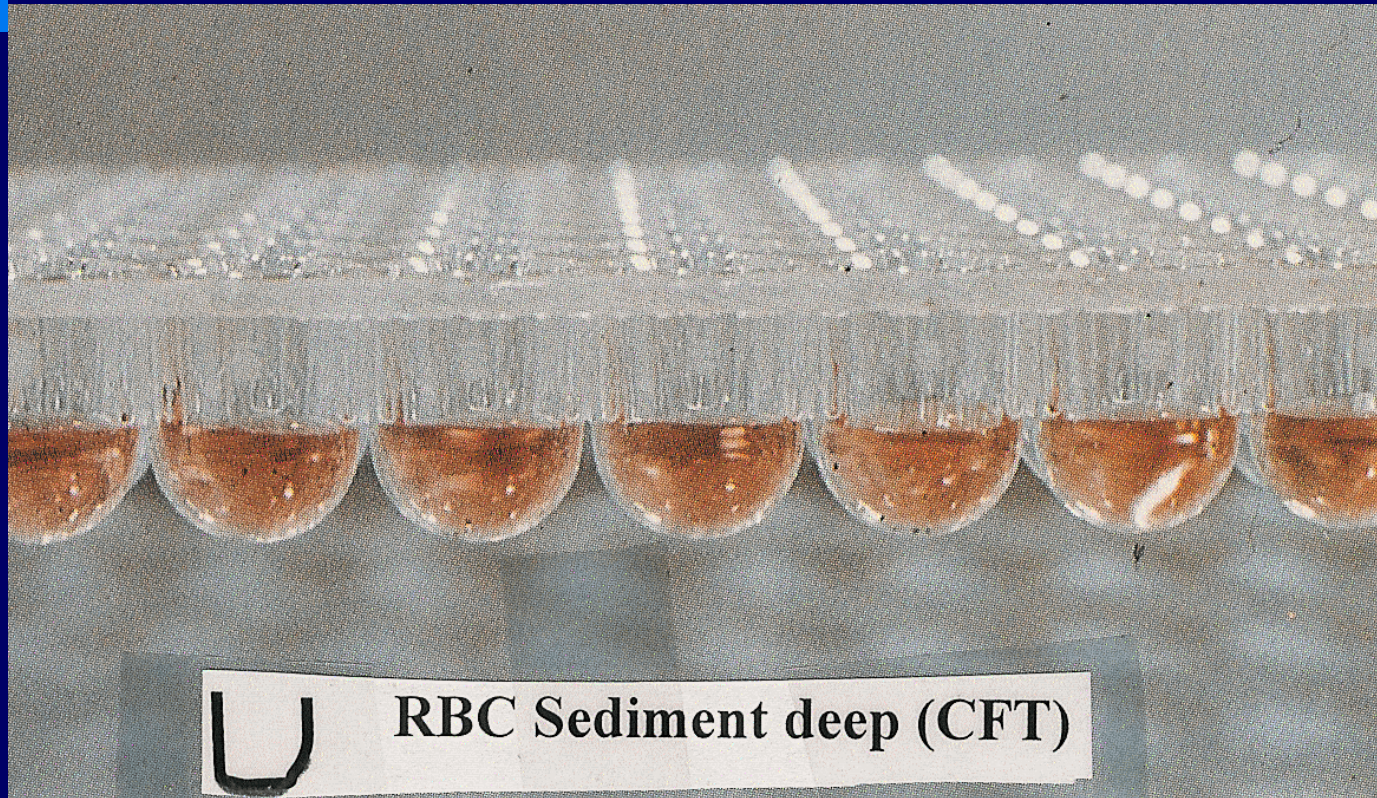






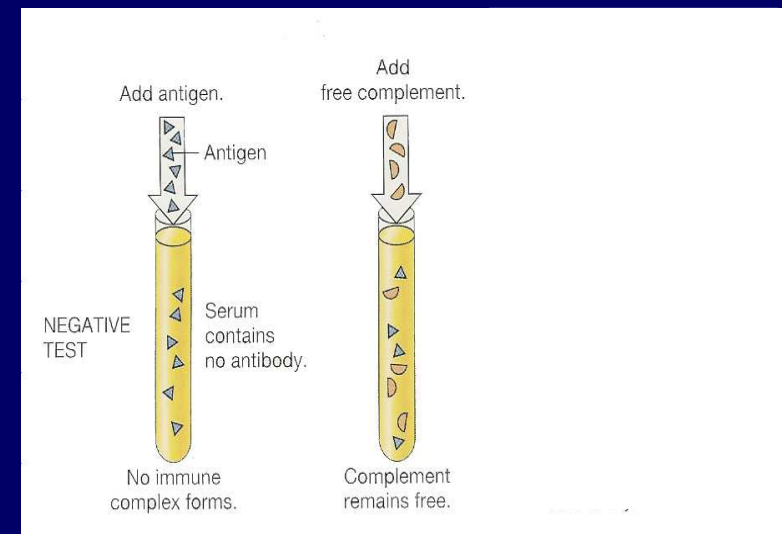
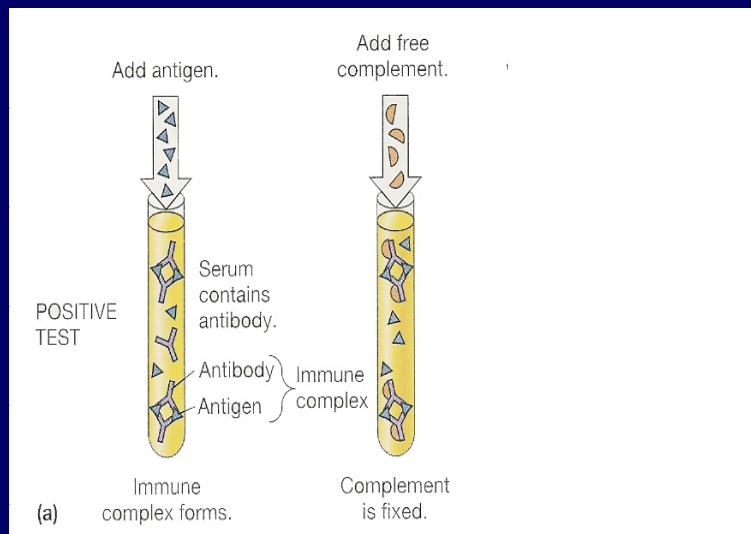
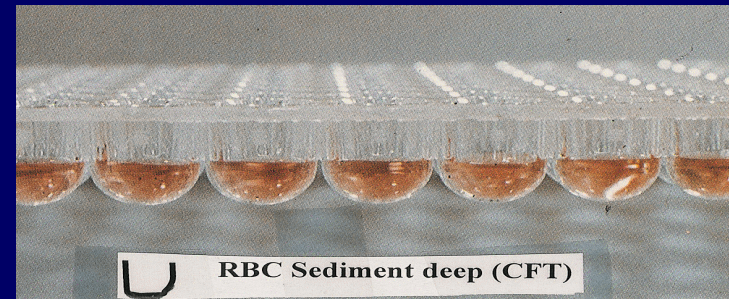
RBC Sediment in Sharp point (HA)





Complement Fixation test

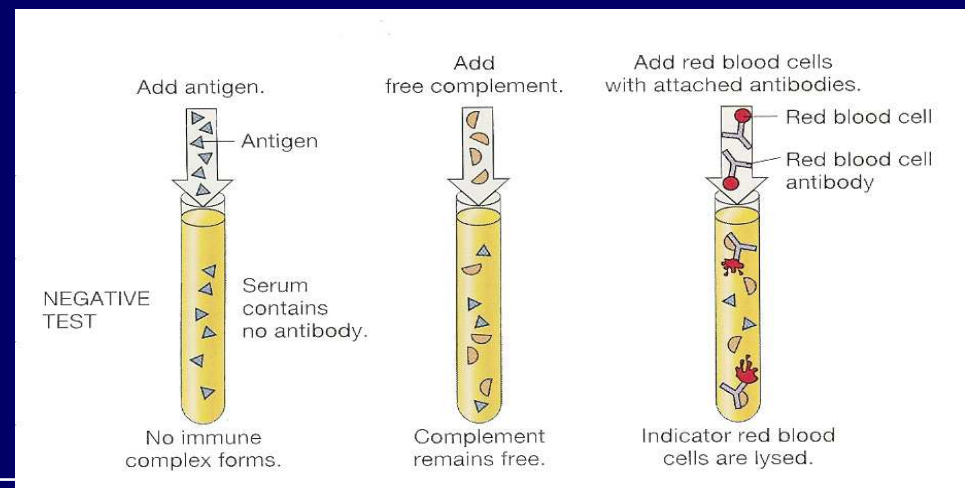
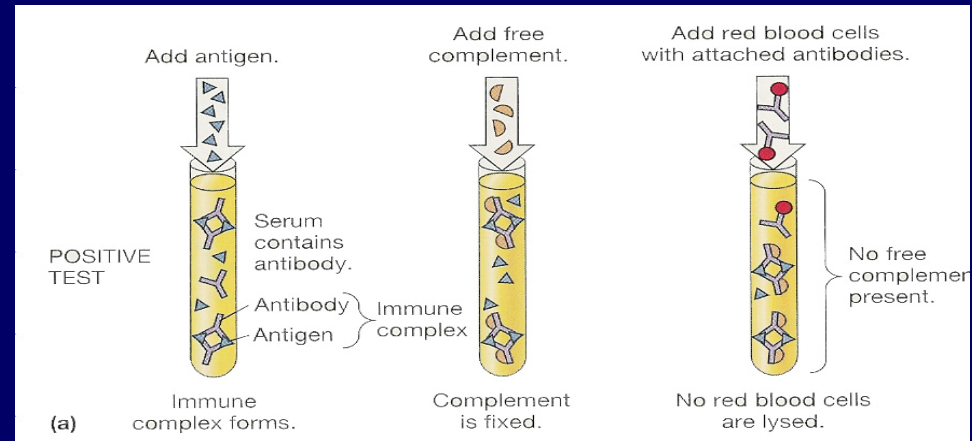
- ❖ Inactivated serum is serially diluted &
 - ❖ known Ag & complement
- > incubation

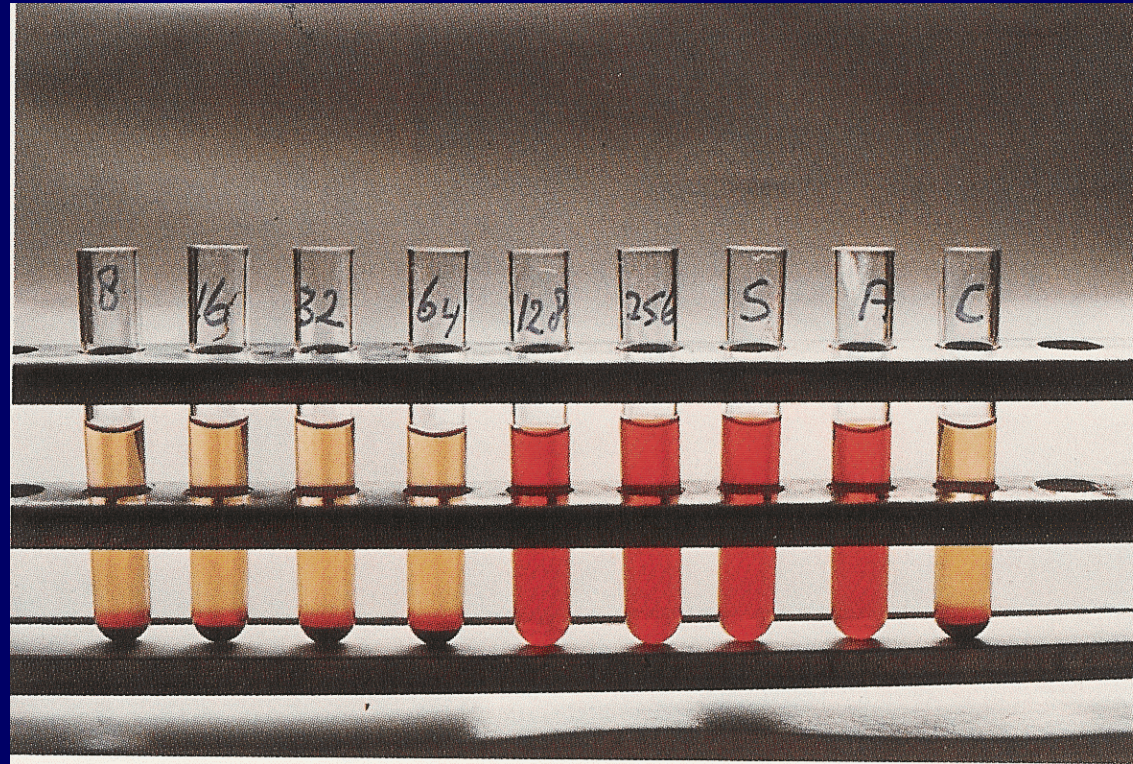
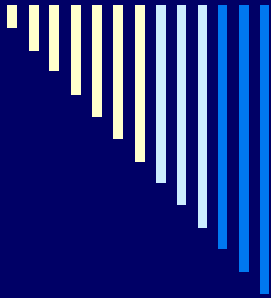


An indicator system [sensitized SRBC] is added

➤ If the **C** is fixed in the 1 step,
It will not lyse the RBC (+)

➤ If the **C** is free ,
it will lyse the RBC (-)



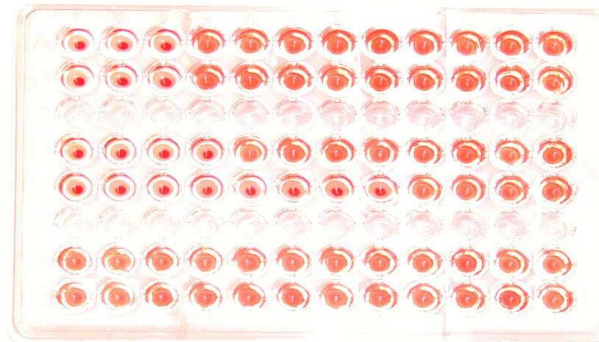


CFT

1/10

Test

8 9 8 9 8 9

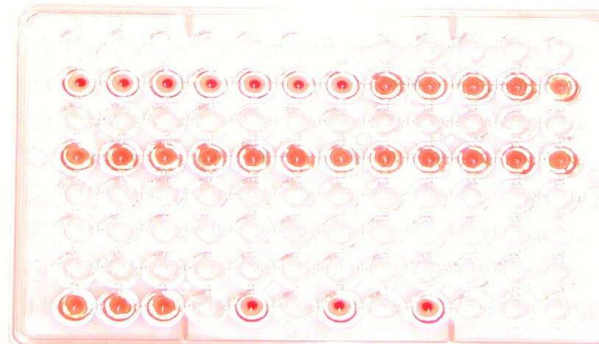


Pt-1

Pt-2

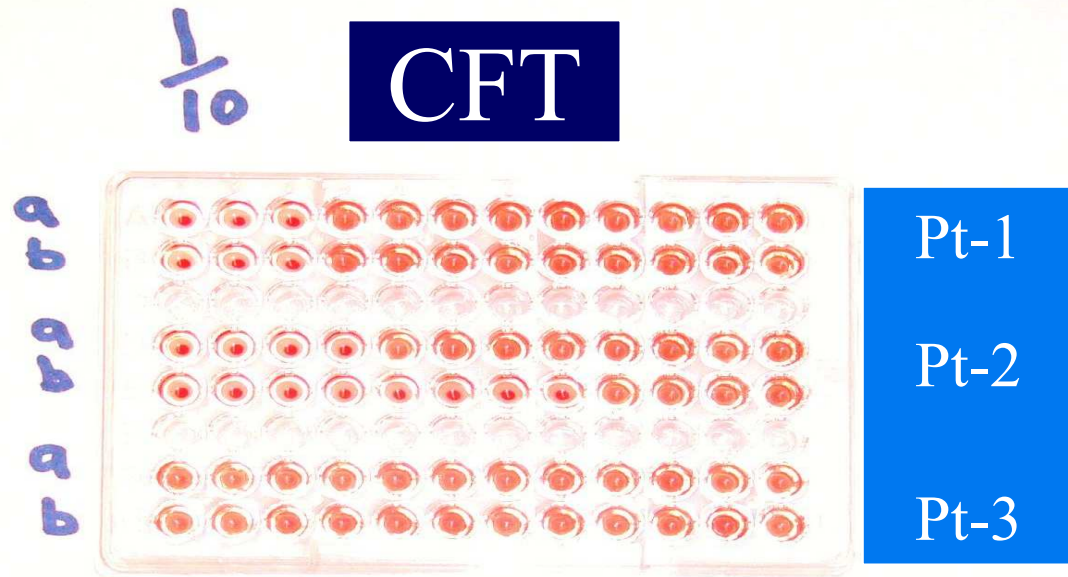
Pt-3

Control



+ ve control
- Ve control

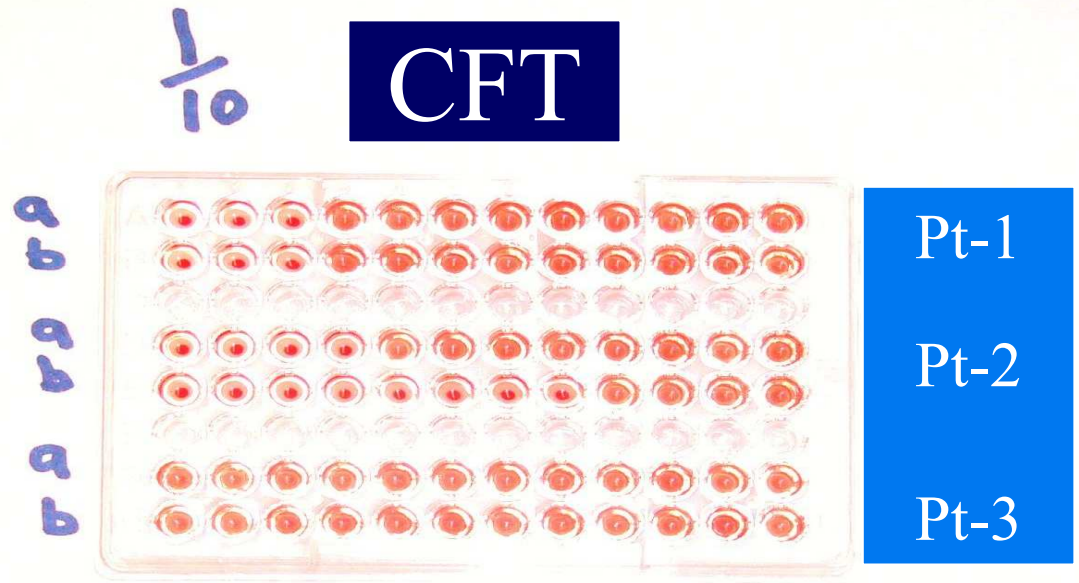
Test



**Results are recorded in a table as follows:*

	<i>Acute titer</i>	<i>conval. Titer</i>	<i>ratio(conval./acute)</i>
□ Pt-1	40	40	$40/40 = 1$
□ Pt-2	80	1280	$1280/80 = 16$
□ Pt-3	-ve	-ve	--

Test



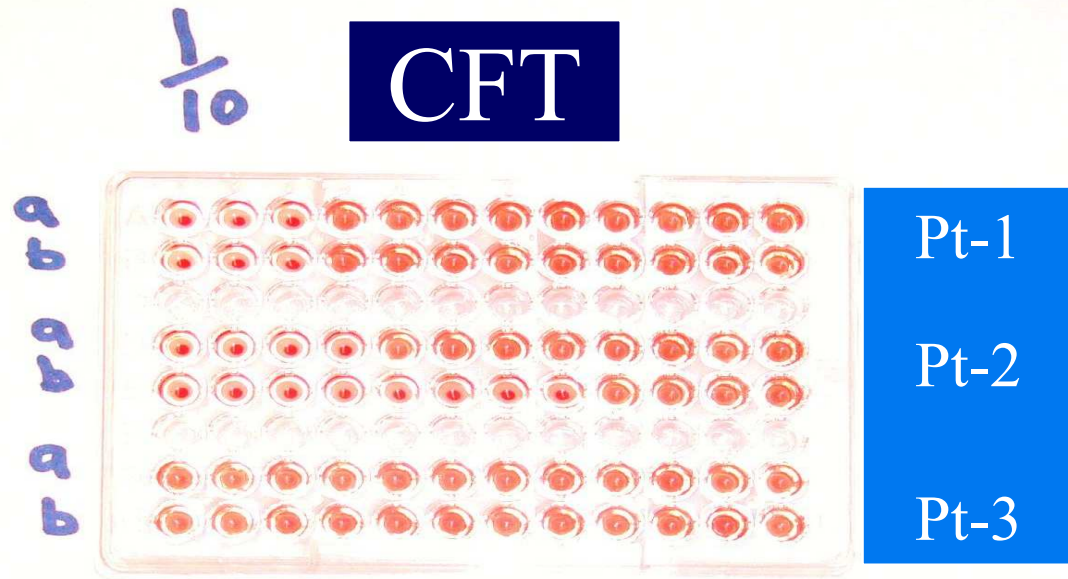
Interpretation of results

1- conval-titer / acute-titer > 4 recent infect.

2- conval-titer / acute titer < 4 immunity

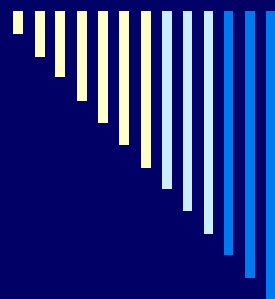
3- negative negative not exposed

Test



**Results are recorded in a table as follows:*

	<i>Acute titer</i>	<i>conval. Titer</i>	<i>ratio(conval./acute)</i>	<i>interpretation</i>
□ <i>Pt-1</i>	40	40	$40/40 = 1$	<i>immunity.</i>
□ <i>Pt-2</i>	80	1280	$1280/80 = 16$	<i>recent inf</i>
□ <i>Pt-3</i>	-ve	-ve	--	<i>not exposed</i>



Pt-1

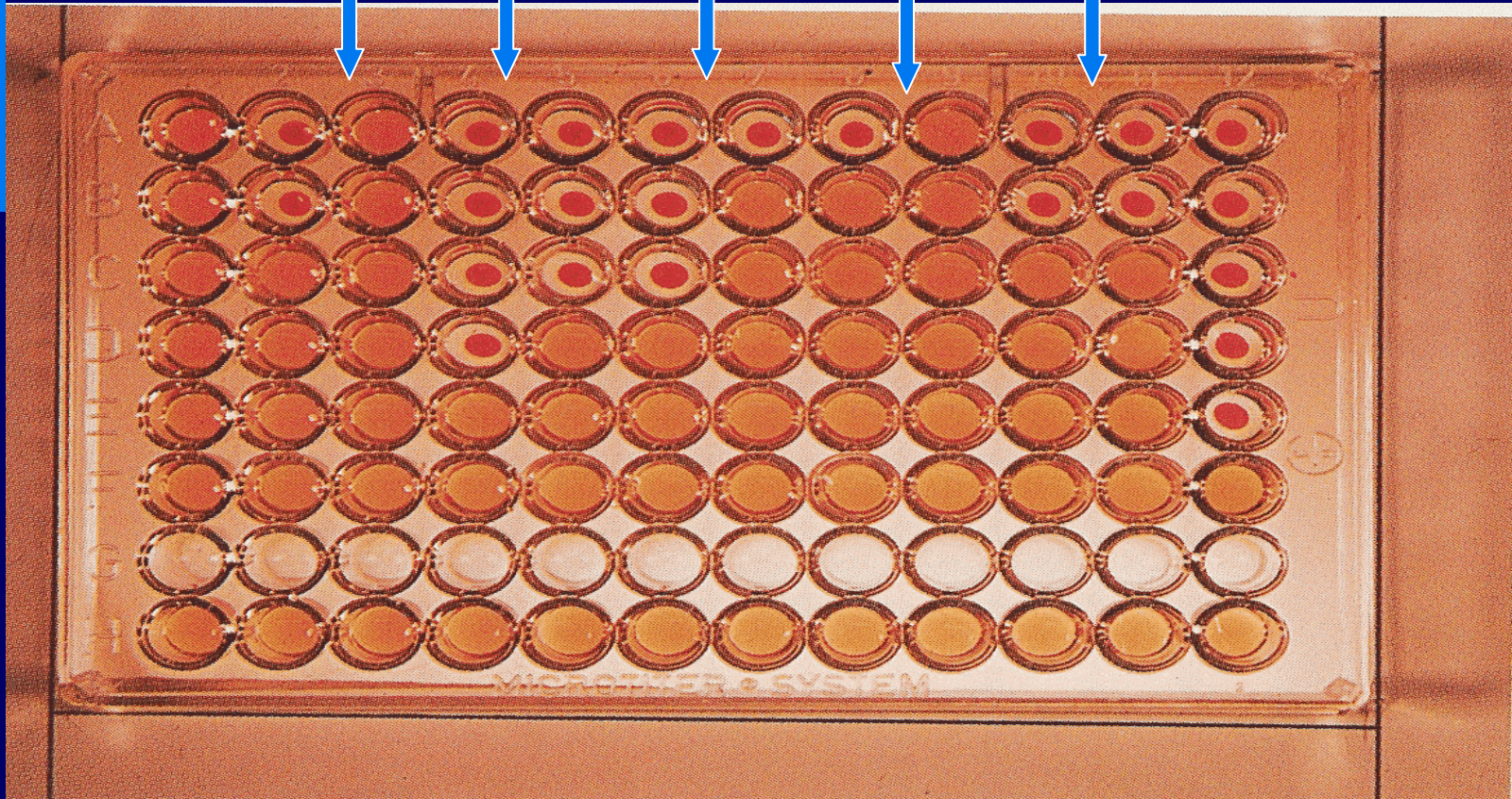
Pt-2

Pt-3

Pt-4

Pt-5

Pt-6





Haemagglutination inhibition test (HI)

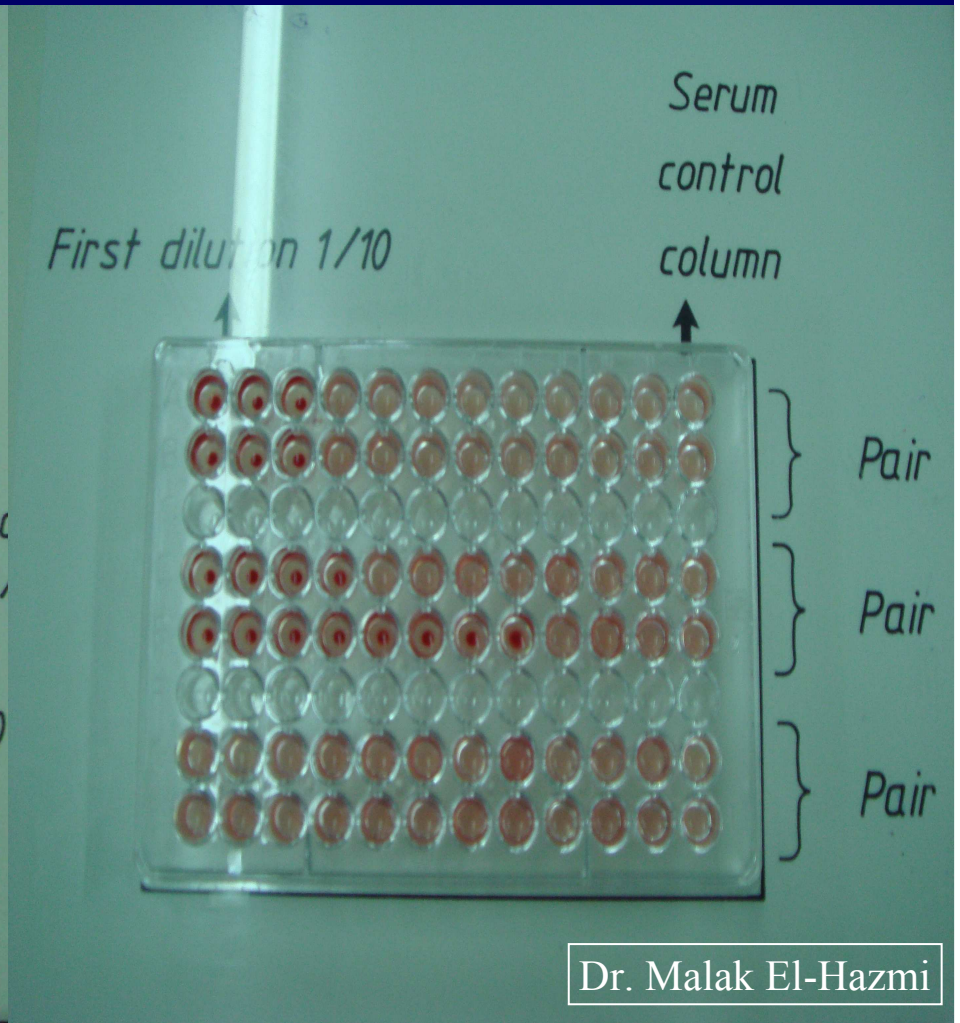
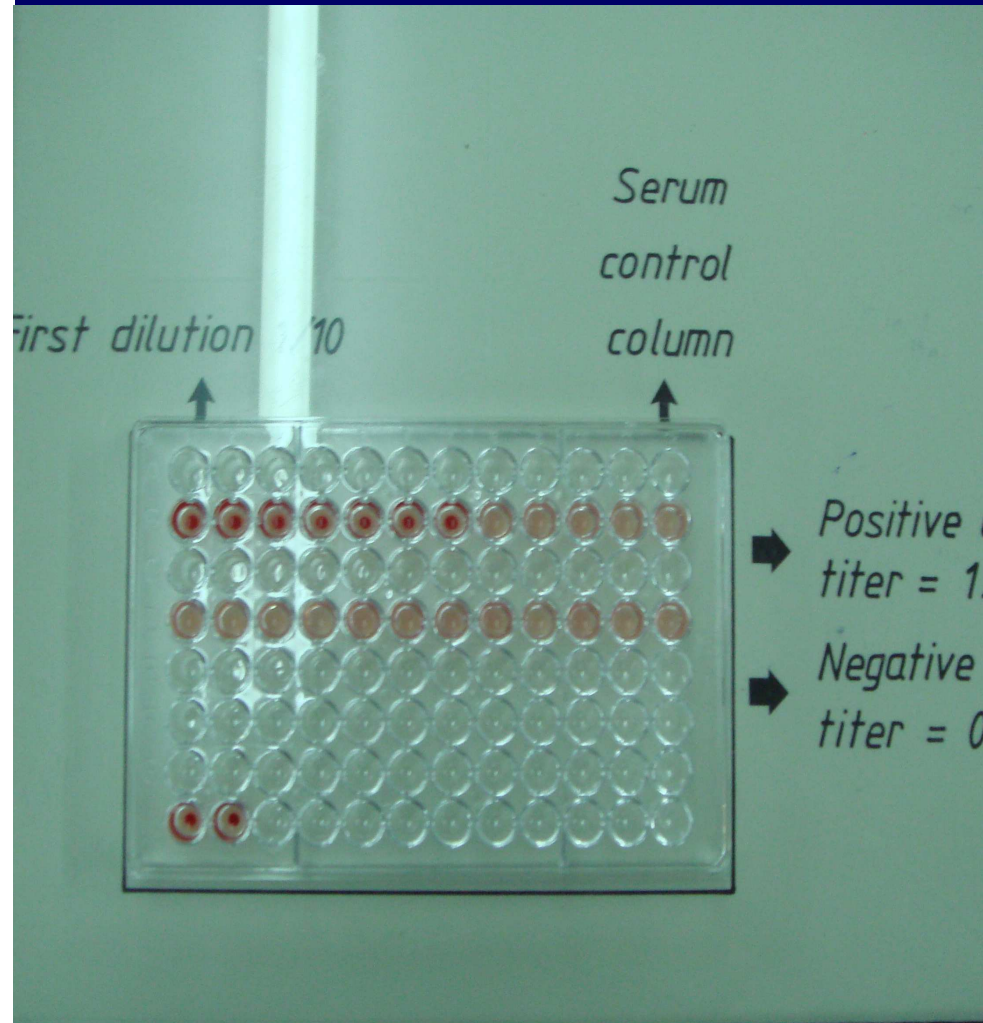
- ❖ Serum is serially diluted then mixed with viral haemagglutinin → incubation
- If Ab is specific to H
 - ➤ Ag-Ab complex
- If Ab is not specific to H
 - ➤ No complex



An indication system [RBC] is added

- If the Ag-Ab complex is formed in 1 step
 - ➔ ➤ RBC will not be agglutinated & settle at the bottom of the well as a red dot (+)
- If the complex is not formed
 - ➔ ➤ the Ag will be free to agglutinate RBC (-)

Haemagglutination inhibition test





**Results are recorded in a table as follows:*

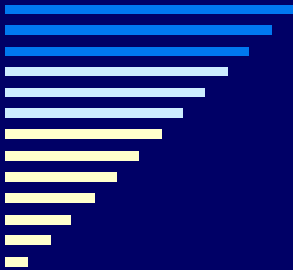
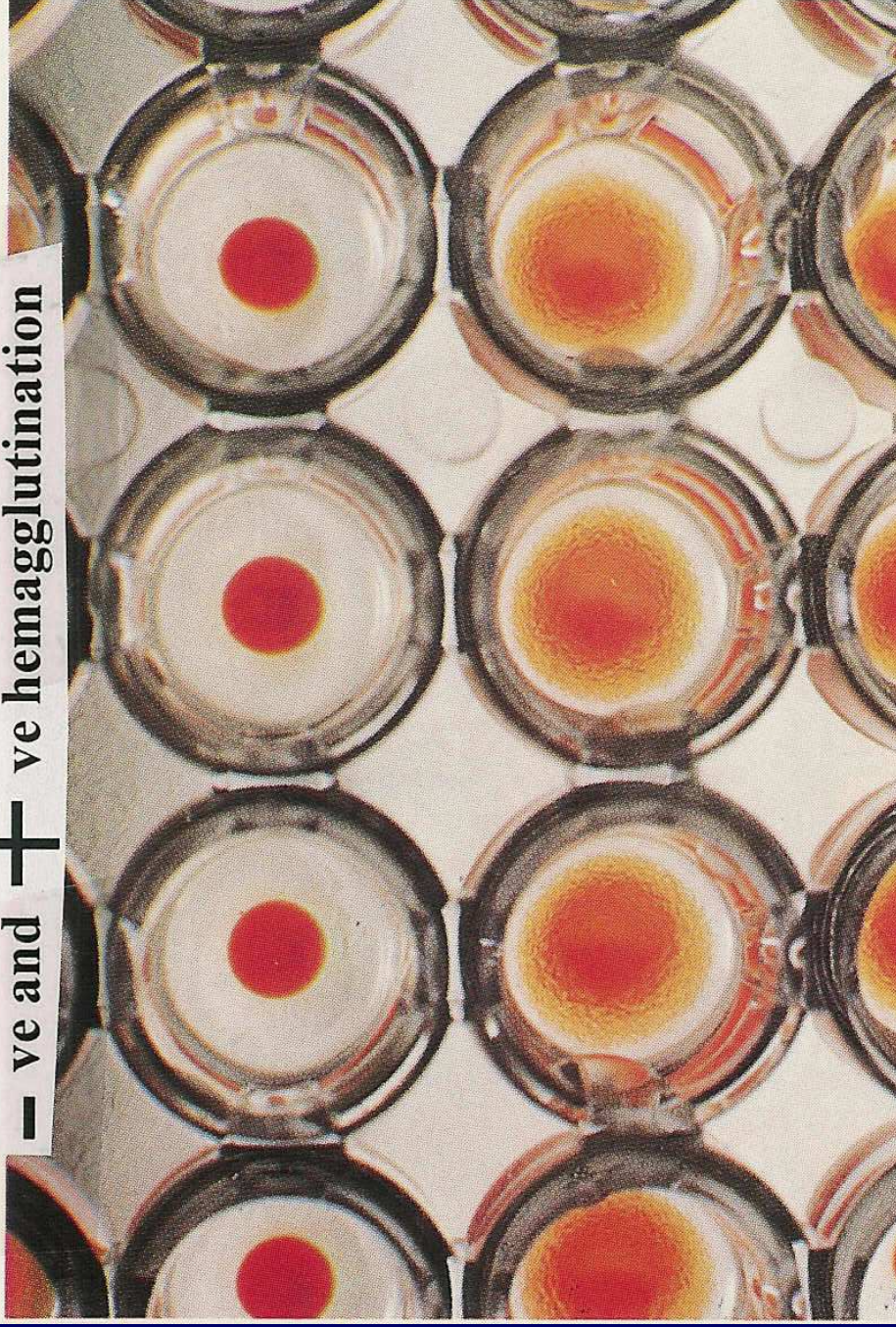
	<i>Acute titer</i>	<i>conval. Titer</i>	<i>ratio(conval./acute)</i>	<i>interpretation</i>
□ <i>Pt-1</i>	40	40	$40/40 = 1$	<i>immunity.</i>
□ <i>Pt-2</i>	80	1280	$1280/80 = 16$	<i>recent inf</i>
□ <i>Pt-3</i>	<i>-ve</i>	<i>-ve</i>	<i>--</i>	<i>not exposed</i>



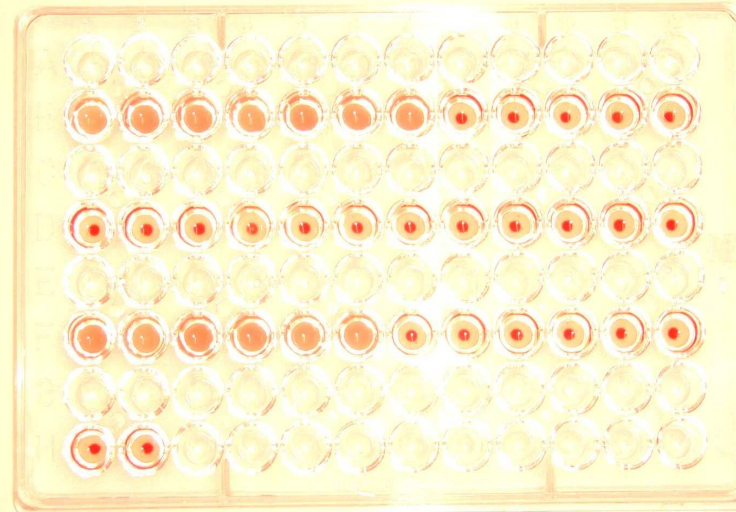
Reverse passive haemagglutination test

- *For Ag detection.*
- *One blood sample is needed*
- ❖ *Serum [Ag] is reacted with RBC coated with specific Ab*
- ❖ *If the Ag is specific ,it will bind to the Ab on the surface of the RBC and agglutinate them*

- ve and + ve hemagglutination



Reverse passive Haemagglutination test



+ ve control

- ve control

Pt serum

Cell control

- *Positive specimen appears as red carpet.*
- *Results are expressed as positive or negative.*



عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه ، قال :

أوصاني خليلي صلى الله عليه وسلم **بثلاث** :

بصيام ثلاثة أيام من كل شهر

وركعتي الضحى ،

وأن أوتر قبل أن أرقد.