

# TOXO LATEX KIT

REF: 729 001 100 test REF: 729 002 200 test

## **INTENDED USE**

For qualitative and semi-quantitative detection of Toxoplasma gondii antibodies in serum

## **BACKGROUND**

Toxoplasma gondii is a specific protozoa in the genus Toxoplasma. Toxoplasmosis, the disease of which T.gondii is the causative agent, is usually minor and self-limiting. The disease may also have serious effects on a fetus whose mother first contracts the disease during pregnancy.

## **PRINCIPLE**

Toxo latex consists of an aqueous suspension of polystyrene particles coated with soluble purified antigens from Toxoplasma gondii. If specific antibodies are present in the sample a clear visible agglutination will appear

#### **MATERIALS PROVIDED**

Spectrum TOXO latex kit contains the following components:

- **Toxo Latex Reagent:** 
  - Latex particles coated with soluble T.gondii antigen, pH,7.5 sodium azide 0.95 g/dL.
- **Toxo Positive Control.**
- **Toxo Negative Control.**
- Test slide.
- 20 G dispensing needle (20 μl/drop)

## **STORAGE & STABILITY**

The reagents are stable up to the expiration date specified when stored at 2 - 8 °C.

## PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

All human blood components used to prepare controls have been tested for Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) and HTLV-III antibodies by FDA approved procedure and found to be non-reactive. No known test method for HBsAg or HTLV-III antibodies offers total assurance that a human derived product will not transmit hepatitis or HTLV-III virus. The user is therefore cautioned to handle reagents as if being capable of transmitting these diseases.

## SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION

Use only fresh serum specimens, plasma samples are not suitable for the test. Serum samples can be stored for 24 hrs at 2 - 8 °C, for longer Storage it is recommended to store the samples at -20 °C Haemolysis should be avoided.

## **PROCEDURES**

## Qualitative

- Bring reagents to room temperature.
- Dispense 40µl of sample onto a single circle on the test slide. 2.
- Repeat step 2 for the positive and negative controls.
- Spread the sample of each test specimen over the entire test circle.

#### SYMBOLS IN PRODUCT LABELLING

ECREP Authorised Representative 

Use by/Expiration Date LOT Batch Code/Lot number REF Catalogue Number Consult instructions for use (Xi) - Irritant

for use

Manufactured by

- Temperature Limitation
- 5. Shake the Toxo Latex reagent well. With the needle suck up reagent sufficient to the testing requirements
- 7. Dispense one free-fall drop ( 20 µl ) of the Latex reagent on each test circle containing specimen.
- 8. Mix well and rotate slide slowly.
- After 4-6 minutes check for agglutination.

#### **Semi-Quantitative Test**

- Make serial two fold dilutions of the sample in normal saline solution.
- Proceed for each dilution as in the qualitative method.

## Results and Interpretation

## Negative result:

No agglutination of the latex particles suspension within 4-6 minutes.

#### Positive result:

An agglutination of the latex particles suspension will occur within 4-6 minutes, indicating an antibody concentration equal or more than 4 IU/ml.

The titer, in the Semi-quantitative method, is defined as the highest dilution showing a positive result.

## TOXOPLASMA Ab CONCENTRATION

Approximate anti-Toxoplasma concentration in the patient sample is calculated as follows: 4xanti-Toxo Titer= IU/mL

## **Performance Characteristics**

All the performance characteristics are found in the corresponding Technical Report and available on request

## SENSITIVITY

The Sensitivity of the Kit is 4 IU/mL (3-6 IU/mL) under the recomended asay condition.

### REFERENCE VALUE

Up to The 4 IU/mL

## **REFERENCE**

- Young DS Effects of drugs on clinical laboratory test 4th ed. AACC Press, 1995.
- 2. Jacobs L.ADV Parasitol 1973;11;631-669
- Ruoss CF at al .The Journal of Obsterics and Gynecology of the British Commonwealth 1972;79:1115-1118

ORDERING INFORMATION	
QUANTITY	
100 test 200 test	

