



Rapid diagnostic tests relying on antigen detection from stool as an efficient point of care testing strategy for giardiasis and cryptosporidiosis? Evaluation of a new immunochromatographic duplex assay

Submitted by Beatrice Guillaumat on Tue, 11/20/2018 - 16:22

Titre	Rapid diagnostic tests relying on antigen detection from stool as an efficient point of care testing strategy for giardiasis and cryptosporidiosis? Evaluation of a new immunochromatographic duplex assay
Type de publication	Article de revue
Auteur	Goudal, Adeline [1], Laude, Adrien [2], Valot, Stéphane [3], Desoubieux, Guillaume [4], Argy, Nicolas [5], Nourrisson, Céline [6], Pomares, Christelle [7], Machouart, Marie [8], Le Govic, Yohann [9], Dalle, Frédéric [10], Botterel, Françoise [11], Bourgeois, Nathalie [12], Cateau, Estelle [13], Leterrier, Marion [14], Lavergne, Rose-Anne [15], Beser, Jessica [16], Le Pape, Patrice [17], Morio, Florent [18]
Editeur	Elsevier
Type	Article scientifique dans une revue à comité de lecture
Année	2018
Langue	Anglais
Date	25 Juillet 2018
Numéro	1
Pagination	33-36
Volume	93
Titre de la revue	Diagnostic microbiology and infectious disease
ISSN	1879-0070
Mots-clés	Antigen-based detection test [19], Cryptosporidium spp. [20], Giardia intestinalis [21], microscopy [22], Stool samples [23]
Résumé en anglais	Microscopy is the gold standard for the diagnosis of gastrointestinal parasites but is time-consuming and dependent on operator skills. Rapid diagnostic tests represent alternative methods but most evaluations have been conducted on a limited number of samples preventing their implementation in the clinical setting. We evaluated a new CE-IVD marked immunochromatographic assay (Crypto/Giardia K-SeT®, Coris Bioconcept) for the detection of <i>G. intestinalis</i> and <i>Cryptosporidium</i> spp. in 2 phases (retrospective and prospective) on a set of 482 stool samples including rare <i>Cryptosporidium</i> species. Besides <i>G. intestinalis</i> , this test could represent a rapid and reliable alternative to the modified Ziehl-Neelsen staining for the diagnosis of cryptosporidiosis (sensitivity/specificity were 89.2%/99.3% and 86.7%/100% for <i>G. intestinalis</i> and <i>Cryptosporidium</i> resp.), reducing diagnostic delays. Such strategy would also be time-saving by avoiding wet mount microscopy and concentrations steps, being particularly appropriate for laboratories having little expertise in microscopy or not able to implement molecular diagnostic methods.
URL de la notice	http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua18140 [24]

DOI 10.1016/j.diagmicrobio.2018.07.012 [25]
Lien vers le document <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0732889318302487?via%...> [26]
Titre abrégé Diagn. Microbiol. Infect. Dis.
Identifiant (ID) 30122511 [27]
PubMed

Liens

- [1] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30804>
- [2] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30805>
- [3] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30806>
- [4] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30807>
- [5] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30808>
- [6] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30809>
- [7] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30810>
- [8] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30811>
- [9] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/user/9916/publications>
- [10] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30813>
- [11] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30814>
- [12] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30815>
- [13] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30816>
- [14] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30817>
- [15] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30818>
- [16] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30819>
- [17] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=60>
- [18] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=8219>
- [19] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=26142>
- [20] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=26144>
- [21] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=26143>
- [22] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=9828>
- [23] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=26145>
- [24] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua18140>
- [25] <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.diagmicrobio.2018.07.012>
- [26] <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0732889318302487?via%3Dihub>
- [27] <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30122511?dopt=Abstract>

Publié sur *Okina* (<http://okina.univ-angers.fr>)