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# Validation and utilization of an internally controlled multiplex Real-time RT-PCR assay for simultaneous detection of enteroviruses and enterovirus A71 associated with hand foot and mouth disease

Tran Tan Thanh<sup>1\*</sup>, Nguyen To Anh<sup>1</sup>, Nguyen Thi Tham<sup>1</sup>, Hoang Minh Tu Van<sup>4</sup>, Saraswathy Sabanathan<sup>1</sup>, Phan Tu Qui<sup>2</sup>, Tran Thuy Ngan<sup>1</sup>, Tran Thi My Van<sup>2</sup>, Lam Anh Nguyet<sup>1</sup>, Nguyen Thi Han Ny<sup>1</sup>, Le Thi My Thanh<sup>2</sup>, Ong Kien Chai<sup>5</sup>, David Perera<sup>6</sup>, Do Chau Viet<sup>4</sup>, Truong Huu Khanh<sup>3</sup>, Do Quang Ha<sup>1</sup>, Ha Manh Tuan<sup>4</sup>, Kum Thong Wong<sup>5</sup>, Nguyen Thanh Hung<sup>3</sup>, Nguyen Van Vinh Chau<sup>2</sup>, Guy Thwaites<sup>1,7</sup>, H Rogier van Doorn<sup>1,7</sup> and Le Van Tan<sup>1</sup>

## Abstract

**Background:** Hand foot and mouth disease (HFMD) is a disease of public health importance across the Asia-Pacific region. The disease is caused by enteroviruses (EVs), in particular enterovirus A71 (EV-A71). In EV-A71-associated HFMD, the infection is sometimes associated with severe manifestations including neurological involvement and fatal outcome. The availability of a robust diagnostic assay to distinguish EV-A71 from other EVs is important for patient management and outbreak response.

**Methods:** We developed and validated an internally controlled one-step single-tube real-time RT-PCR in terms of sensitivity, linearity, precision, and specificity for simultaneous detection of EVs and EV-A71. Subsequently, the assay was then applied on throat and rectal swabs sampled from 434 HFMD patients.

**Results:** The assay was evaluated using both plasmid DNA and viral RNA and has shown to be reproducible with a maximum assay variation of 4.41 % and sensitive with a limit of detection less than 10 copies of target template per reaction, while cross-reactivity with other EV serotypes was not observed. When compared against a published VP1 nested RT-PCR using 112 diagnostic throat and rectal swabs from 112 children with a clinical diagnosis of HFMD during 2014, the multiplex assay had a higher sensitivity and 100 % concordance with sequencing results which showed EVs in 77/112 (68.8 %) and EV-A71 in 7/112 (6.3 %). When applied to clinical diagnostics for 322 children, the assay detected EVs in throat swabs of 257/322 (79.8 %) of which EV-A71 was detected in 36/322 (11.2 %) children. The detection rate increased to 93.5 % (301/322) and 13.4 % (43/322) for EVs and EV-A71, respectively, when rectal swabs from 65 throat-negative children were further analyzed.

**Conclusion:** We have successfully developed and validated a sensitive internally controlled multiplex assay for rapid detection of EVs and EV-A71, which is useful for clinical management and outbreak control of HFMD.

**Keywords:** Hand foot and mouth disease, Enteroviruses, Enterovirus A71, Real-time RT-PCR, Diagnosis

\* Correspondence: thanhtt@oucru.org

<sup>1</sup>Oxford University Clinical Research Unit in partnership with the Hospital for Tropical Diseases, Wellcome Trust Major Overseas Programme, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article