

Clinical And Laboratorial Evaluation Of Immunochromotographic Assay Based On 34Kda Antigen Of Mycoberium Tuberculosis In Detection Of Pulmonary And Extra Pulmonary TB

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Abstract

To evaluate the rapid immuno-chromotographic assay ICT based on antigen 38 Kda of Mycobacterium tuberculosis, sera was collected from 245 persons, 111 of them were pulmonary TB patients, 69 extrapulmonary, 25 having non TP respiratory diseases, and 30 healthy control persons.

The diagnosis were based on usual testes such as signs and symptoms, X-ray, smear and biopsy as well as the using of the serological test ICT the results were as follows:

When pulmonary TB smear positive ICT was positive in 50 of 55 patients (sensitivity 91%) whereas in pulmonary TB smear negative, sensitivity of ICT was 86 % (48/ 56). The sensitivity of the assay in extra-pulmonary TB patients was 74% (51/69) and the sensitivity of the test in all TB types was 83% (149/ 180) and specificity of the test in nonTB pulmonary diseases were 96% and 100%in healthy persons.

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المقدمة

Extrapulmonary TB

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[12]

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[18]

Pulmonary TB

(ELISA)

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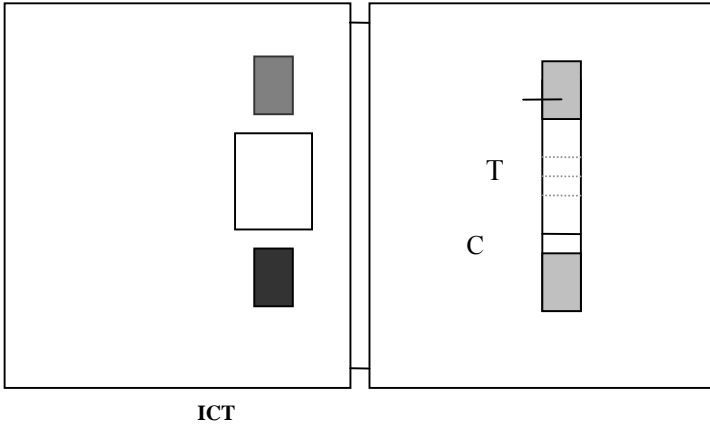
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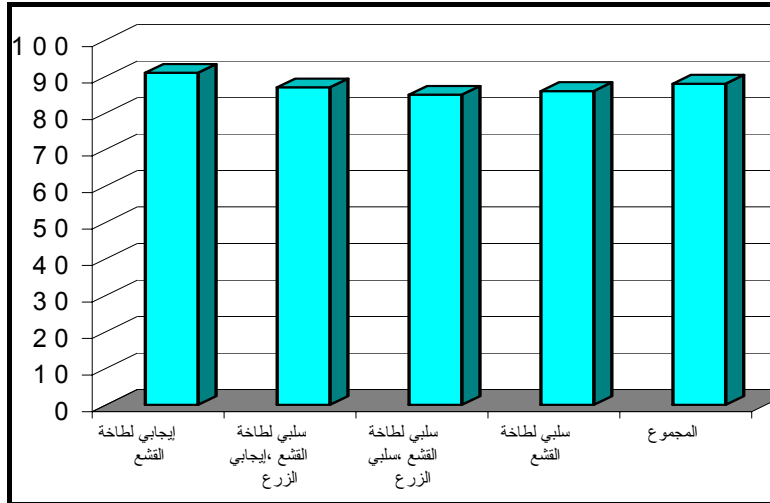
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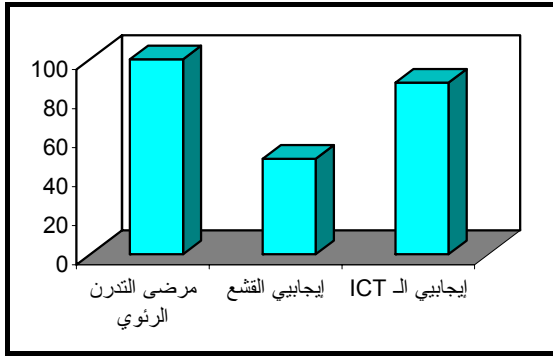
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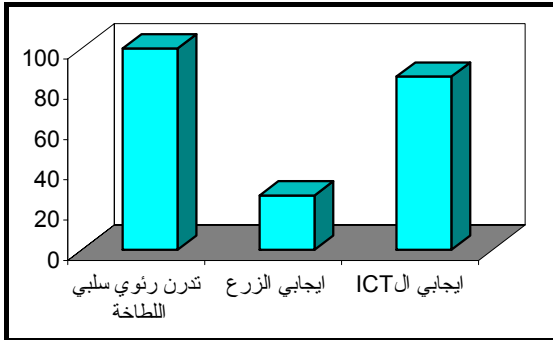
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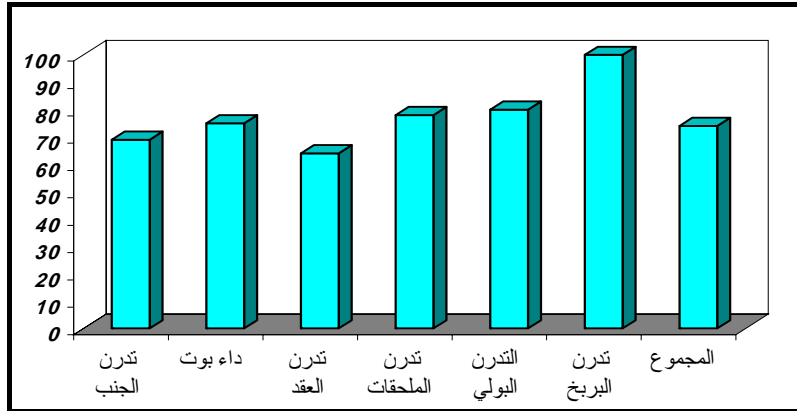
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مناقشة النتائج

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BCG %

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38KDa

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38KDa

[17]

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(... -)

[18]

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