

Simplified, Rapid Diagnosis of Respiratory Syncytial Virus from Clinical Specimens

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Simplified, Rapid Diagnosis of Respiratory Syncytial Virus from Clinical Specimens

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Abstract

DOT ELISA was compared with RT-pcR and tissue culture to detect RSV from nasopharyngeal aspirates. DOT ELISA had diagnostic sensitivity and specificity of 65.62% and 93.92%, respectively. The results indicate that DOT ELISA can be used for screening detection of RSV from clinical specimens and is suitable for small laboratories in the provincial areas of developing countries.

Reference:

Gandhi B.M. : A dot immunobinding assay (DIA) on nitrocellulose membrane for the serological detection of antibodies to *Entamoeba histolytica*, Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Volume 80, Issue 6, 1986, Pages 883-885