



Performance Evaluation

SICKLECHECK™

Rapid test for simultaneous detection of Hb S and Hb A in human whole blood.

Foreword

Sicklecheck[™] is an innovative point of care test (POCT) developed for for the detection and differentiation of Sickle cell disease and trait, by the leading IVD manufacturer Tulip Diagnostics (P) Limited, India.

Sickle cell disease is an inherited blood condition which is most common among people of African, Arabian and Indian origin.

The most common diagnostic test methods for Sickle cell disease and trait are screening tests such as complete blood count, peripheral blood smears, sickling test, that may lack adequate sensitivity or specificity, confirmatory tests such as hemoglobin separation techniques, electrophoresis and HPLC; and genetic tests, which are more expensive and need to be done in centralized labs by highly skilled personnel.

The introduction of Point of care testing (POCT) has created a paradigm shift in recent years by offering rapid tests with performance characteristics comparable to the confirmatory tests for detection and differentiation of sickle cell anaemia and trait.

POCT test method has its advantages as it can enable near-patient testing, can be performed in field settings, gives faster results/diagnosis, faster therapeutic intervention, reduced preanalytical errors and smaller specimen volume requirements.

Sicklecheck[™] has been evaluated and compared with the gold standard methods as electrophoresis and HPLC in the highly prevalent areas of India and Africa.

We are presenting a summary of all the evaluations performed in form of this small booklet.

Happy Reading!

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In-house Evaluation Site: Tulip Diagnostics (P) Ltd, Verna, Goa

| Sample Type | Samples tested | Results |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Sickle cell disease | 5 Nos | Sensitivity: 100% |
| Sickle cell trait | 45 Nos | Specificity: 100% |
| Normal | 75 Nos | Correlation with Competitor RDT: 100% |

Conclusion

Study was conducted for simultaneous detection of Hb S and Hb A in Human whole blood with in-house developed RDT ($Sicklecheck^{TM}$) in comparison with commercially available kit.

Based on the above evaluation all the results are found to be in 100% co relation with both the assays i.e. In-house developed assay:

- **Sicklecheck™** (Rapid test for simultaneous detection of Hb S and Hb A in Human whole blood and Commercially available assay:



Evaluating Body: M.K.C. G. Medical College, Behrampur, Odisha, India

| Sample Type | Samples tested | Results in comparison with HPLC method |
|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| Sickle cell disease | 48 Nos | Sensitivity: 97.92% Specificity: 100% Sickle cell disease |
| Sickle cell trait | 107 Nos | Specificity: 100% |
| Normal | 204 Nos | Specificity: 98.81% \int Sickle cell trait |

Study Protocol

The study samples have been recruited from 31st March 2023 to 30th May 2023.

- A total of 400 unknown samples have been analyzed
- All the three investigations i.e. ITLC (Variant-II, Bio-Rad), **Sicklecheck™** (manufactured by Tulip Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd. India) and HemoTypeSC (manufactured by Silver Lake Research, California, USA) were run simultaneously for all the samples.
- The results were compared between HPLC Vs **Sicklecheck™**; and HPLC Vs HemoType SC separately considering HPLC as gold standard.

For the sensitivity and specificity calculation, only 359 cases were considered.

Inferences:

 Sicklecheck™ was found to be have a high sensitivity and specificity of >98% making it suitable for screening purposes for sickle cell disorders.

Comments:

- •Readability of result in **Sicklecheck™** test kit is easy and clear.
- Clear and dark colour bands should be considered in **Sicklecheck™** test for diagnosis, while appearance of any faint/light bands should go for HPLC.
- $\bullet \ \, \text{The intensity of bands in HemoType SC need to be optimised}.$

Evaluating Body: All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagpur, India

| Sample Type | Samples tested | Results in comparison with HPLC method |
|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| Sickle cell disease | 17 Nos | Sensitivity: 100% Sensitivity: 100% Sensitivity: 1007// Sensitivity: 1007// Sensitivity: 1007// Sensitivity: 1007// Sensitivity: 1008// Sensitivit |
| Sickle cell trait | 85 Nos | Sensitivity: 96.5% Sinkle cell trait |
| Normal | 398 Nos | Specificity: 99.5% Sockie Cell trait |

Study Design

Site of the study: All India Institute of Medical Sciences Nagpur

Period of the study: The study samples have been recruited from October 2023 to February 2024.

A total of 550 unknown samples have been analyzed after excluding post transfusion sample and patient with age less than I year.

Both the investigations i.e. HPLC (Variant-II, Bio-Rad) and **Sicklecheck™** (Manufactured by Tulip Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd. India) were run simultaneously for all the samples. In our lab HPLC is run in batches. So, samples were collected throughout the week and stored at 2 to 6 degrees in refrigerator. Batch of sample was processed at the end of a week for both the tests.

For the sensitivity and specificity calculation, only 500 cases detected as Normal, sickle cell trait (AS) and sickle cell anemia (SS) by HPLC were considered.

The results were compared between HPLC V/s **Sicklecheck™** considering HPLC as gold standard.



Evaluating Body: Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Odisha, India

| Sample Type | Samples tested | Results in comparison with HPLC method |
|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| Sickle cell disease | 63 Nos | Sensitivity: 98.14% |
| | | Specificity: 99.03% |
| Sickle cell trait | 95 Nos | Positive Predictive Value : 98.10% |
| Normal | 305 Nos | Negative Predictive Value : 99.02% |

Highlights

A total of 463 whole blood samples were collected from participants across state of Odisha in the month of May 2023, this included 135 children and 328 adults.

The point of care tests was done by the field teams and data recorded using online forms.

The samples were run independently by the lab team who were blinded to the results of the POC tests.

Al samples were tested by High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) method at ICMR-RMRC, Bhubaneshwar, Odisha, which was gold standard.

Evaluating Body: Christian Hospital, Bissamcuttack, Odisha, India

| Sample Type | Samples tested | Results in comparison with HPLC method |
|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| Sickle cell disease | 17 Nos | |
| Sickle cell trait | 30 Nos | Sensitivity: 95.7% Specificity: 100% |
| Normal | 55 Nos | |

Observation

All the above results are 98% co-related with both the methods i.e. **Sicklecheck** $^{\text{TM}}$ — rapid point of care test and HPLC method.

Conclusion

Based on the above evaluation, it can be concluded that **Sicklecheck™**- Rapid point of care test can be used as alternative of standard HPLC test in limited resource setup where HPLC test are not available.



Evaluating Body: Phulo- Jhano Medical College & Hospital, Jharkhand, India

| Sample Type | Samples tested | Results in comparison with Licensed competitor method |
|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| Sickle cell disease | 2 Nos | Sensitivity: 100% Specificity: 100% |
| Sickle cell trait | 6 Nos | Evaluation included 38 infant samples indicating results unaffected by fetal |
| Normal | 227 Nos | hemoglobin |

Findings

The results of **Sicklecheck™** and Hemotype SC have been well correlated and **Sicklecheck™** results have shown 100% sensitivity and 100% specificity in comparison to HemoType SC as reference test.

Sicklecheck™ rapid test can be carried out by anyone without previous experience with a nominal training (Non-pathology person like nurse).

Readability of results interpretation is easier in **Sicklecheck™** as visible band intensity of **Sicklecheck™** is better than HemoType SC.

Biohazard exposure risk during test is less in **Sicklecheck™** as it is a test card, the test system covered in plastic housing; where as HemoType SC is a open test strip.

Conclusion

We have found indigenously developed test **Sicklecheck™** appropriate for use for detection of Sickle cell disorder in point of care setup as well as laboratory setup. The performance of **Sicklecheck™** is well correlated with imported test kit HemoType SC.

Evaluating Body: Valsad Raktadan Kendra, Gujarat, India

| Sample Type | Samples tested | Results in comparison with HPLC method |
|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| Sickle cell disease | 28 Nos | |
| Sickle cell trait | 112 Nos | Sensitivity: 100% Specificity: 100% |
| Normal | 60 Nos | |

Conclusion

200 samples screened by **Sicklecheck™** - Sickle Cell Rapid Test were analysed by HPLC and confirmed Sickle gene detection showing 100 % specificity and sensitivity. **Sicklecheck™** - Sickle Cell Rapid Test gave perfect result within 15 minutes.

Test can be carried out by anyone without previous experience (Non technical persons like nurses etc.)

 $Reports\,can\,available\,immediately\,in\,case\,of\,emergency\,for\,counselling\,and\,treatment.$

Sicklecheck™ - Sickle Cell Rapid Test is a handy test which does not required power supply and has not shown any impact of temperature and storage conditions.

Sicklecheck™ - Sickle Cell Rapid Test can be used by any laboratory to define Sickle Cell gene with accuracy.

This **Sicklecheck™**- Sickle Cell Rapid Test is being evaluated and validated as per protocol and found appropriate for use in the field base screening program as well as bed side (Point of Care) testing in emergency for Sickle Cell Detection.

Evaluating Body: Laboratoire d' Analyse Biomedicale, Cameroon, Africa

| Sample Type | Samples tested | Results in comparison with Electrophoresis method |
|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| Sickle cell disease | 40 Nos | Sensitivity for Sickle cell disease : 95% |
| Sickle cell trait | 60 Nos | Sensitivity for Sickle cell trait : 100% |
| Normal | 110 Nos | Sensitivity for Normal (HBAA) : 98.2% |

Study method

A total of 210 blood samples were run on RAL Scanion electrophoresis system and were simultaneously run on **Sicklecheck™** test.

Name of the centre: Toxilogy Institute for Analysis and Risk Assessment

Duration of the study: 2nd October 2023 to 31st October 2023

Sample type involved: EDTA whole blood samples

Age group: 2 years to 70 years

Conclusion

Based on this evaluation results, we can recommend $Sicklecheck^{TM}$ as an alternative and cheaper test for Hb electrophoresis especially in low income communities.

Evaluating Body: Bungoma County Referral Hospital, Kenya, Africa

| Sample Type | Samples tested | Results in comparison with HPLC method |
|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| Sickle cell disease | 95 Nos | |
| Sickle cell trait | 21 Nos | Sensitivity: 99.14% Specificity: 97.44% |
| Normal | 78 Nos | |

Study design

The **Sicklecheck™** was tested on 194 children, including 95 known sickle cell disease positive (Hb SS), 21 known sickle trait (Hb AS), and 78 sickle cell negative (Hb AA) children

Sample type: Whole blood

Comparator method: Bio-Rad High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

Duration of the study: 8/11/2023 to 22/01/2024 Age group of participants: 10 wks – 15 years

Sample size: -194

Conclusion

The **Sicklecheck™** displayed good sensitivity and specificity when compared to the Bio-Rad high performance liquid chromatography as a standard, required a small sample amount, did not require a sophisticated instrument, did not require electricity, required little training, and provided results promptly. Therefore **Sicklecheck™** use as a rapid point of care testing based on the current findings is feasible.

Evaluating Body: Muhimbili Hospital, Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

| Sample Type | Samples tested | Results in comparison with a Licensed competitor RDT |
|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| Sickle cell disease | 350 Nos | Sensitivity > 99% Specificity > 90% |

Study Design

Site of the study: Muhimbili National Hospital, Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

No. of tests: 350 tests Sample: Whole blood Report date: 23 May 2023

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Highlights

MORE ACCURATE ON THE RESULT INTERPRETATION, CLEAR VISIBILITY OF LINES.

Evaluating Body: Laboratoire Prima Sarl, Yaounde, Africa

| Sample Type | Samples tested | Results in comparison with Electrophoresis method |
|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| Sickle cell disease | 5 Nos | |
| Sickle cell trait | 42 Nos | Sensitivity: 100% Specificity: 100% |
| Normal | 120 Nos | |

Study Design

Site of the study: Laboratoire Prima Sarl, Yaounde, Africa

Period of the study: 6/10 2023-20/12/2023

Electrophoresis method: Helena Sas Vitresi (technique su gel d'agarose).

For Faster, Reliable and Large Scale Screening

SICKLECHECK™



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