

Size : 137 x 218 mm



Leptocheck[®] WB

Rapid test for IgM antibodies to Leptospira

DEVICE

INTENDED USE

Leptocheck[®]-WB is a rapid, qualitative, sandwich immunoassay for the detection of Leptospira specific IgM antibodies in human serum/plasma or whole blood specimen. It is useful for the serodiagnosis of current or recent Leptospirosis. The broadly reactive genus specific antigen employed in the test allows the detection of Leptospira infections caused by a wide range of strains of different serovars.

SUMMARY

Leptospira are actively motile, delicate spirochaetes possessing a large number of closely wound spirals and characteristic hooked ends. There are several species of Leptospira and they may be saprophytic or parasitic. They can be distinguished only under dark ground illumination in the living state or by electron microscopy. Leptospirosis is a zoonotic disease of worldwide prevalence. Humans are infected when the water contaminated by the urine of carrier animals enters the body through cuts or abrasions on the skin or through intact mucosa of the mouth, nose or conjunctiva. Clinical symptoms include fever, chills, headache, conjunctivitis, myalgia and GI related symptoms, Kidney infection is a common sequelae.

Diagnosis may be made by demonstration of Leptospire microscopically in blood or urine, by isolating them in culture or by inoculation of guinea pigs or by serological tests.

Leptocheck[®]-WB, qualitatively detects the presence of IgM class of Leptospira specific antibodies in human serum/plasma or whole blood specimen.

PRINCIPLE

Leptocheck[®]-WB utilizes the principle of agglutination of antibodies/ antisera with respective antigen in immunochromatography format along with use of nano gold particles as agglutination revealing agent. As the test sample flows through the membrane assembly of the test device, the Agglutinating sera for Human IgM - colloidal gold conjugate forms a complex with IgM antibodies in the sample. This complex moves further on the membrane to the test window 'T' where it is immobilized by the broadly reactive Leptospira genus specific antigens coated on the membrane, leading to the formation of a red to deep purple coloured band at the test region 'T' which confirms a positive test result. Absence of this coloured band in test region 'T' indicates a negative test result. The unreacted conjugate and the unbound complex if any, along with rabbit globulin-colloidal gold conjugate move further on the membrane and are subsequently immobilized by the Agglutinating sera for rabbit globulin coated at the control region 'C' of the membrane assembly, forming a red to deep purple coloured band. The control band serves to validate the test results.

REAGENTS AND MATERIALS SUPPLIED

Leptocheck[®]-WB kit contains:

A. Individual pouches, each containing:

- DEVICE** : Membrane test assembly pre-dispensed with the Agglutinating sera for Human IgM - colloidal gold conjugate, Rabbit globulin-colloidal gold conjugate, Leptospira genus specific antigens at test window 'T' and Agglutinating sera for rabbit globulin pre-dispensed at the control window 'C'.
- Desiccant pouch.
- PIPETTE** : Disposable Plastic Sample Applicator.

B. **BUF** : Sample running buffer in a dropper bottle.

C. Package Insert.

REF	501010010
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STORAGE AND STABILITY

The sealed pouches in the test kit & the kit components may be stored between 4°C to 30°C till the duration of the shelf life as indicated on the pouch/carton. DO NOT FREEZE. After first opening of the sample running buffer bottle, it can be stored between 4°C to 30°C for remaining duration of its shelf life.

OPTIONAL MATERIAL REQUIRED

Calibrated micropipette capable of delivering 10µl sample accurately.

NOTES

- Read the instructions carefully before performing the test.
- For in vitro diagnostic use only. NOT FOR MEDICINAL USE. For professional use only.
- Do not use the kit beyond expiry date and do not re-use the test device.

Colour	C	M	Y	K
Black	0	0	0	100
Green	100	20	100	10

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4. Do not intermix the reagents from different lots.
5. Contact with the contents of desiccant pouch containing, among other substances, cobalt chloride (CAS# 7646-79-9) should be kept to a minimum. Inhalation / swallowing may cause harm.
6. Handle all specimens as potentially infectious. Follow standard biosafety guidelines for handling and disposal of potentially infective material.
7. Sample running buffer contains Sodium Azide (0.1%), avoid skin contact with this reagent. Azide may react with lead and copper in the plumbing and form highly explosive metal oxides. Flush with large volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in the plumbing.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

1. Blood samples collected with a suitable anticoagulant such as EDTA or Heparin or Oxalate can also be used.
2. No prior preparation of the patient is required before sample collection by approved techniques.
3. Fresh serum / plasma is preferable. Anticoagulated whole blood can also be used as specimen. Serum / plasma may be stored at 2°C to 8°C up to 24 hours in case of delay in testing. For long-term storage, freeze the specimen at -20°C for 3 months or -70°C for longer periods. Whole blood should be used immediately and should not be frozen.
4. Repeated freezing and thawing of the specimen should be avoided.
5. Do not use haemolysed, clotted, contaminated, viscous/turbid specimen.
6. Specimen containing precipitates or particulate matter must be centrifuged and the clear supernatant only should be used for testing.
7. For each sample, a new sample applicator should be used.

TESTING PROCEDURE AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

1. Bring the **Leptocheck®-WB** kit components to room temperature before testing.
2. Open the pouch and retrieve the device, sample applicator and desiccant pouch. Check the color of the desiccant. It should be blue, if it has turned colorless or pink, discard the device and use another device. **Once opened, the device must be used immediately.**
3. Label the test device with the patient's identity.
4. Tighten the cap of the sample running buffer bottle provided with the kit in the clockwise direction to pierce the dropper bottle nozzle.
5. Add 10µl of serum/ plasma or whole blood with a micropipette into the sample port 'A', OR using the 5µl sample applicator provided with the kit, dip the sample applicator into the sample and then blot into the sample port 'A'. Repeat this step twice for each sample. Ensure that the sample applicator does not retrieve clots or debris from the sample.
6. Immediately dispense **5 drops** of sample running buffer in the buffer port 'B', by holding the plastic dropper bottle vertically.
7. At the end of **15 minutes**, read the results as follows:



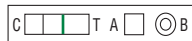
Negative Result: Only one coloured band appears in the control window 'C'.



Positive Result: In addition to the control band, another red to deep purple coloured band appears in the test window 'T'.



Invalid Result: The test should be considered invalid if no bands appear on the device. The test should also be considered invalid if only test band appears and no control band appears.



Repeat the test with a new device ensuring that the test procedure has been followed accurately.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Internal Evaluation

In an in-house study, the performance of **Leptocheck®-WB** was evaluated using a panel of 70 negative specimens and 20 positive specimens for Leptospirosis infection whose results were earlier confirmed with a commercial Leptospira IgM ELISA kit. The results of the evaluation are as follows:

Specimen data	No. of samples tested	Leptocheck®-WB	Commercial ELISA
No. of Positive specimens	20	19	20
No. of Negative specimens	70	67	70

Based on this evaluation, Sensitivity of **Leptocheck®-WB** : 95%

Specificity of **Leptocheck®-WB** : 95.7%.

External Evaluation

Leptocheck®-WB was evaluated at the New Civil Hospital, Surat, India, in parallel with two commercially available rapid screening tests for leptospirosis and their results were compared with the gold standard test, the Leptospira IgM ELISA test.

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Total 100 samples were evaluated, 80 were IgM ELISA positive and 20 were IgM ELISA negative. The results of the study was as follows:

Screening test	% Sensitivity	% Specificity
Leptocheck®-WB	90.7	93.4
Commercial Rapid (Latex based)	89.7	90.9
Commercial Rapid test	53.7	60

LIMITATIONS OF THE TEST

1. The intensity of the test line depends upon the stage of the disease and the titres of the antibodies in the test specimen.
2. As specific antibodies reach detectable levels about one week after the onset of disease, a sample collected very early may yield a negative test result.
3. If the test is negative and if Leptospirosis is still suspected, the test should be repeated with the second sample collected at a later date in conjunction with clinical re-examination.
4. In endemic areas faint bands may appear occasionally due to borderline IgM titres present as a result of previous exposures.
5. It is recommended that the positive results obtained must be reconfirmed using a confirmatory test such as the MAT (Microscopic agglutination test).
6. High titres of RF and heterophile antibodies may interfere with the test, in such cases the results must be interpreted with caution.
7. The results must be correlated with clinical findings to arrive at the diagnosis.
8. Do not interpret the test result beyond 30 minutes.

WARRANTY









This product is designed to perform as described on the label and package insert. The manufacturer disclaims any implied warranty of use and sale for any other purpose.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. International Multicentre Evaluation of the Clinical Utility of a Dipstick Assay for Detection of Leptospira-specific Immunoglobulin M antibodies in Human Serum Specimens., Smits et al., Journal of Clinical Microbiology, Sept 1999, Vol. 37, No. 9, p. 2904-2909.
2. LEPTO Dipstick, a Dipstick Assay for detection of Leptospira Specific Immunoglobulin M antibodies in Human Sera., Gussenhoven et al., Journal of Clinical Microbiology, Jan 1997, Vol. 35, No.1, p. 92-97.
3. Two Methods for Rapid Serological Diagnosis of Acute Leptospirosis, Levett et al., Clinical and Diagnostic Laboratory Immunology, Mar 2001, Vol. 8, No. 2, p. 349-351.
4. Leptospirosis in Kuala Lumpur and the Comparative Evaluation of Two Rapid Commercial Diagnostic kits against the MAT test for the detection of antibodies to Leptospira interrogans., Sekhar et al., Singapore Med J 2000, Vol. 41 (8): 370-375.
5. An Evaluation of Three Rapid Commercial Screening tests for leptospiral antibodies., Tanvi Panwala et al., Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research 2015, Feb, Vol-9 (2) : DC21-DC24.
6. Data on file: Zephyr Biomedicals.

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SYMBOL KEYS

 Temperature Limitation	 Consult Instructions for use	 Date of Manufacture	 Do not reuse
 Manufacturer	IVD <i>In vitro</i> Diagnostic Medical Device	 This side up	BUF Sample Running Buffer
 Use by	REF Catalogue Number	DEVICE Device	EC REP Authorised Representative in the European Community
 Contains sufficient for <n> tests	LOT Batch Number / Lot Number	PIPETTE Disposable Plastic Sample Applicator	



Manufactured by:

Zephyr Biomedicals

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EC REP

CMC Medical Devices & Drugs S.L., Spain.

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