中国寄生虫学与寄生虫病杂志 1999 17 (2): 115-116 ISSN: 1000-7423 CN: 31-1248/R

实验研究

微波辐射ELISA诊断日本血吸虫病的初步研究

顾启章[1],张宏莹[1],朱善济[1],徐文娟 [2] 指导者: 金国梁

1 杭州医学高等专科学校 杭州310012
2 浙江省人民医院病理科 杭州310014

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要

目的：探索高效快速的血吸虫病诊断方法。方法：用微波辐射ＥＬＩＳＡ和快速ＥＬＩＳＡ同步检测各期日本血吸虫病患者血清１１８份，健康人血清６１份，并殖吸虫病犬血清１２份。结果：两种方法的血吸虫病患者血清抗体阳性检出率分别为８８．１％（１０４／１１８）和９１．５％（１０８／１１８），无显著性差异。健康人血清抗体假阳性分别为２份（３．３％）和１份（１．６％），亦无显著性差异；交叉反应均无假阳性。结论：微波辐射ＥＬＩＳＡ具有与快速ＥＬＩＳＡ类似的敏感性和特异性，但前者具有快速获得检测结果的优点。

关键词 血吸虫病,血清学诊断,抗体检测,微波辐射ELISA

分类号

PRELIMINARY STUDIES ON MICROWAVE IRRADIATION ELISA FOR DIAGNOSIS OF SCHISTOSOMIASIS JAPONICA

GU Qizhang [1],ZHANG Hongying [1],ZHU Shanji [1],XU Wenjuan [2] Director: JIN Guoliang [1]

Hangzhou Medical College;Hangzhou 310012 2 Department of Pathology;Zhejiang Peoples Hospital;Hangzhou 310014

Abstract

AIM: To explore a fast and highly efficient method for the diagnosis of schistosomiasis japonica. METHODS: Using microwave irradiation ELISA(MWI ELISA)and fast ELISA to detect specific antibodies in sera from 118 cases with schistosomiasis japonica, 61 healthy individuals and 12 paragonimiasis cases. RESULTS: The positive rates of schistosomiasis cases were 88 1% (104/118) by MWI ELISA and 91 5% (108/118) by fast ELISA, respectively (χ 2=0 74, P>0 05). The false positive reaction of healthy individuals was found in 2 cases(3 3%) by MWI ELISA and 1 case (1 6%) by fast ELISA, respectively (χ 2=0 34, P>0 05). No false positive reaction was found in paragonimiasis cases. CONCLUSION: The sensitivity and specificity of the two tests were similar, however, MWI ELISA was faster than fast ELISA.

Key words Schistosomiasis serological diagnosis antibody detection microwave irradiation ELISA

DOI:

通讯作者

作者个人主页 顾启章[1];张宏莹[1];朱善济[1];徐文娟 [2] 指导者: 金国梁