

论著

快速免疫色谱测试卡诊断恶性疟和间日疟的效果评价

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摘要

目的: 评价快速免疫色谱测试卡 (ICT) 在疟区诊断恶性疟和间日疟的效果。方法: 以疟原虫镜检结果为标准, 用 ICT 检测门诊“四热”病人中的恶性疟和间日疟。结果: ICT 检测恶性疟与间日疟的敏感性分别为 96.7% 和 90.4%, 特异性为 98.6%。与原虫镜检结果的符合率为 94.7%。恶性疟与间日疟之间无交叉反应。结论: 免疫色谱测试卡可同时检测恶性疟和间日疟, 较镜检法快速、简易。

关键词 [免疫色谱测试卡](#) [诊断](#) [恶性疟原虫](#) [间日疟原虫](#)

分类号

EVALUATION OF IMMUNOCHROMATOGRAPHIC TEST IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM AND PLASMODIUM VIVAX

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Abstract

AIM: To evaluate the effectiveness of immunochromatographic test (ICT) in detecting Plasmodium falciparum and Plasmodium vivax in malaria endemic areas. METHODS: ICT was used to detect P. falciparum and P. vivax among patients with fever in the outpatient clinics by comparison with thick blood smear method. RESULTS: The sensitivity of ICT to detect P. falciparum and P. vivax was 96.7% and 90.4%, respectively. The specificity of ICT was 98.6%, and the coincidence rate was 94.7%. There is no cross reaction between P. falciparum and P. vivax. CONCLUSION: ICT could detect P. falciparum and P. vivax simultaneously, being more rapid and simple than blood smear method.

Key words [Immunochromatographic test](#) [malaria](#) [diagnosis](#) [P. falciparum](#) [P. vivax](#)

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