







The Recommendation

Syphilis screening in blood donors by *treponemal test*, e.g. ELISA.



The Problem

- India: Screening done by non-treponemal test, e.g. RPR.
- Less specific test, may give false-negative results.

Comparative evaluation of enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay with rapid plasma reagin for screening of syphilis in blood donors

OBJECTIVE

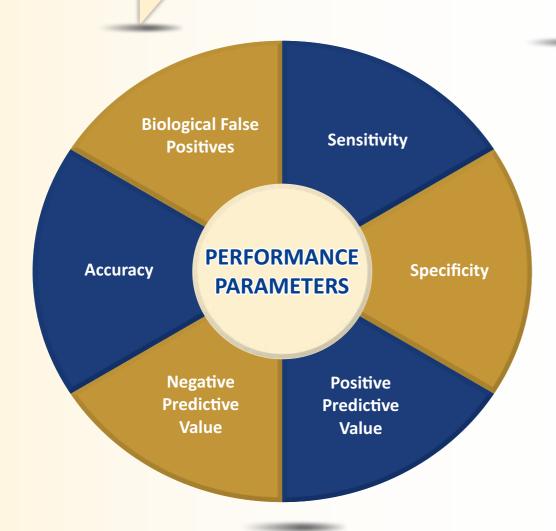
Study performance of ELISA as a tool for Syphilis screening in comparison to RPR

PROTOCOL

600 consecutive donor samples simultaneously screened by ELISA & RPR

Phase 2:

43 repeat reactive samples (reactive on 2 RPR kits) screened by ELISA and TPHA

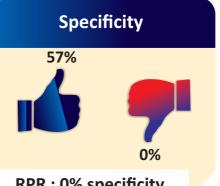


This study was done using

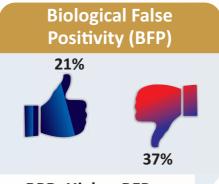




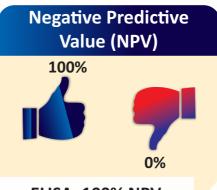
Results of the study at PGIMER, Chandigarh



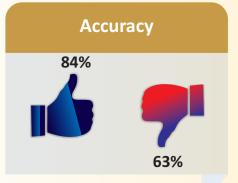
RPR: 0% specificity



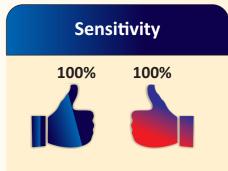
RPR: Higher BFP



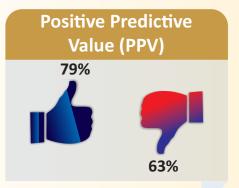
ELISA: 100% NPV



ELISA: Better accuracy



ELISA: 100% sensitivity



ELISA: Better PPV

Conclusion:

"WHO recommendations of screening for syphilis using **ELISA**, in low prevalence population of blood donors, is more suitable for usage in transfusion services."



Performance

- Excellent sensitivity and specificity
- Detection of Syphilis at any stage of infection





Reliability

- Total antibodies(IgM, IgG & IgA) detected against Treponema pallidum in human serum/plasma
- 1st Syphilis ELISA in India to be approved by NIB



Convenience

Ready to use reagentsShort TAT: 105 minutesPack Size: 96T/192T



* TDR for research on diseases on poverty. Disease Watch Focus: Syphilis; https://www.who.int/tdr/publications/disease_watch/syphilis/en