

## Construindo pontes entre a ciência e o cuidado

PORTO DE GALINHAS - PERNAMBUCO

## **Trabalhos Científicos**

- **Título:** Serological Diagnosis Of Helicobacter Pylori Infection In Brazilian Children And Adults: Development And Validation Of An Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay Based On Whole Cell Antigen
- Autores: Silvio Kazuo Ogata 1
- **Resumo:** Resumo Objetivo(s) Development and validation of ELISA monoclonal and polyclonal serological tests to detect anti-H.pylori IgG-antibody using cultured H.pylori from gastric biopsies of Brazilian patients. Método ELISA test prepared with whole cell antigen from 56 strains, after genotypic characterization, was initially standardized and optical density (OD) cutoff was determined based on serum antibody response of 100 H.pylori-negative compared to 82 H.pylori-positive samples. Validation was performed in 174 symptomatic patients. Resultados OD cut-off established was 0.173 (monoclonal test) and 0.153 (polyclonal test). Overall monoclonal and polyclonal ELISA sensitivity: 84.3%, 77.2%; specificity: 88.6%, 89.7%; PPV: 75.4%, 78.6%; NPV: 93.1%, 89%; accuracy: 87.3%, 85.6%; respectively. Monoclonal and polyclonal ELISA sensitivity for children and adolescents: 74.2%, 77.3%; specificity: 90.8%, 91.2%; PPV: 66.6%, 93.1%; NPV: 95.8%, 73.9%; accuracy: 88.5%, 88.5%. And for adults sensitivity: 84.4%, 81.8%; specificity: 86.9%, 86.7%; PPV: 81.8%, 81.8%; NPV: 88.9%, 86.7%; accuracy: 85.9%, 84.6%; respectively. conclusão(ões) Monoclonal ELISA serology using local H.pylori strains presented better accuracy, sensitivity and specificity than polyclonal test. Our results suggest that in-house serological test could be used to detect anti-H.pylori antibodies in our population.