

RaPET® ASO

METHOD: Latex Agglutination

SPECIMEN: Serum

ASSAY TEMPERATURE: Room Temperature

CONTROLS: A Positive and a Negative Control each time of testing.

LIMITATIONS:

- A) Reactions should be read exactly at two (2) minutes following addition of the latex reagent to the serum specimen. A longer reaction time may cause false results due to a drying effect.
- B) Under normal usage, latex reagents may contain some dried latex flakes in the dropper tip. These should not be mistaken for agglutination.
- C) Due to possible prozone effects, the strength of agglutination in the screening test is not indicative of the actual titer of ASO.
- D) Patients on therapy of penicillin or other antibiotics may suppress a rise in ASO titer.
- E) Hemolytic, lipemic or turbid sera may cause incorrect results and should not be used.

PRINCIPLE: The Stanbio RaPET® ASO Test uses a stabilized buffered suspension of polystyrene latex particles that have been coated with Streptolysin-O. When the latex reagent is mixed with a serum specimen containing antibodies to Streptolysin-O, agglutination occurs. The latex reagent has been produced so that agglutination will take place only when the level of antibodies to Streptolysin-O is greater than 200 IU/mL, a level determined to be indicative of disease by epidemiological and clinical studies.

STORAGE: Store RaPET® ASO reagents at 2-8°C (Refrigerated Temperature)
Do Not Freeze.

PROCEDURE:

- 1) Bring all reagents to room temperature and mix gently prior to use.
- 2) Place in separate divisions (cells) of the same slide; one drop of patient specimen, one drop of positive control and one drop of negative control using separate pipette/mixers.
- 3) Add one drop of ASO latex reagent to each cell and mix with the flat end of the appropriate pipette/mixer, spreading the fluid evenly over each cell.

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- 4) Rock slide back and forth slowly for exactly two (2) minutes and then observe for agglutination.
- 5) Record results.
- 6) Wash glass slide with a mild detergent and then rinse with distilled water.

RESULTS: Any degree of agglutination visible within two (2) minutes is to be interpreted as positive. Test is considered ASO negative when no difference in agglutination is observed between specimen and negative control.

REFERENCE: Stanbio RaPET® ASO Instruction For Use, RBR.1125

Date of Review/Revision

Reviewed by _____
Lab Director/Supervisor