RPR Quicktest

- METHOD: Macroscopic Non-treponemal Flocculation
- **SPECIMEN:** Serum or Plasma
- ASSAY TEMPERATURE: Room Temperature
- **CONTROLS:** A Reactive, Weakly Reactive and a Non-Reactive Control each time of testing.
- **LIMITATIONS:** A) The diagnosis of syphilis should not be made on a single reactive result in a non-treponemal test, without the support of a positive history or clinical evidence.
 - B) Serum specimens which are reactive in qualitative testing should be quantitated to establish a baseline from which changes in titer can be determined, as an indicator of response to treatment. Plasma samples should not be used in the quantitative test.
 - C) Specimens which are non-reactive, but appear rough should be repeated and quantitated so that an infrequent prozone reaction may be detected.
- **PRINCIPLE:** The Stanbio RPR Quicktest is a modification of VDRL antigen which contains microparticulate charcoal to enhance the visual difference between a reactive and non-reactive result. If a specimen contains reagin, flocculation occurs with the carbon particles contained in the antigen suspension which appear as black clumps. Non-reactive specimens appear as a light gray color.
- **STORAGE:** Store RPR Quicktest 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 using pipette/stirrer. Using dropper bottles of controls add one drop of reactive control, one drop of weakly-reactive control and negative control into separate cells of slide.
 - 3) Using flat end of pipette/stirrer, spread the specimen to fill the entire surface of circle. Dispose of pipette/stirrer. Repeat procedure for number of specimens tested.

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- 4) Shake the Antigen Suspension dispensing bottle with attached needle prior to use. Hold in vertical position and dispense several drops into dispensing bottle cap to insure passage is clear. Do not wipe the needle. Place one (1) drop of "freefalling" Antigen Suspension onto each test specimen. DO NOT STIR!
- 5) Rotate for eight (8) minutes at 100 rpm on mechanical rotator with humidifying cover.
- 6) Immediately remove the card from the rotator; briefly rotate and tilt the card by hand three or four to-and-fro motions.
- 7) Read macroscopically under a high intensity incandescent lamp.
- **RESULTS:** 1) Reactive is indicated by large or small floccules in the center or periphery of the test circle.
 - 2) Weakly-reactive is indicated by slight but definit floccules present.
 - 3) Non-reactive is indicated by a smooth, even appearance with no floccules visible.
- **REFERENCE:** Stanbio RPR Quicktest Instruction For Use, RBR.1170

Date of Review/Revision

Reviewed by_____

Lab Director/Supervisor

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