

STAPH RAPID LATEX TEST KIT

For professional *in Vitro* diagnostic use only

Latex slide agglutination test for the confirmatory identification of presumptive *Staphylococcus aureus* colonies

INTENDED USE

Staph Rapid Latex Test Kit is a rapid latex slide agglutination test for the confirmatory identification of presumptive *Staphylococcus aureus* colonies from primary plate culture. The kit is intended for professional use only.

PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

Latex particles are coated with fibrinogen (to which coagulase binds) and IgG (which binds with Protein A). When mixed with a suspension of *S. aureus*, the latex particles rapidly agglutinate to form visible clumps. No obvious agglutination occurs in the absence of coagulase/Protein A-positive *Staphylococci*.

REAGENTS AND MATERIALS PROVIDED

REAG TEST ST1: 2 x 2,5mL- Latex particles coated with human fibrinogen and IgG.Preserved with 0.099% sodium azide (Black cap)

CONTROL +: 1 x 1mL. Inactivated preparation of *S. aureus* preserved with 0.099% sodium azide. (White cap)

20 CARD (SLIDE): Disposable agglutination slides (6 areas test)

100 STICKS: Disposable mixing sticks 4 x 25 items

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

Bacteriological loops; Timer

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Safety:

- The reagents supplied in this kit are for *in vitro* diagnostic use only
- The kit is intended for professional use only.
- Sodium azide, which is used as a preservative in the kit reagents can react with lead or copper plumbing to form potentially explosive metal azides. Dispose by flushing with a large volume of water to prevent azide build-up.
- The IgG and fibrinogen used to sensitise the latex reagent are derived from human plasma which has been tested and found negative for the presence of antibodies to HIV-1, HIV-2 and HCV, and HbsAg. It should nevertheless be handled as though potentially infectious.
- Appropriate precautions should be taken when handling or disposing of potential pathogens. Decontamination of infectious material can be achieved with sodium hypochlorite at a final concentration of 3% for 30minutes. Liquid waste containing acid must be neutralised before treatment.
- The positive control has been inactivated during the manufacturing process. However, it should be handled as though potentially infectious.

Procedural:

- Staph Rapid Latex Test Kit should be used according to the kit instructions.
- Allow all reagents to reach room temperature before use.
- Do not dilute any of the kit reagents
- Do not intermix reagents from different batches of kits.
- Do not freeze any of the kit reagents
- Do not allow the latex reagent dropper to touch the positive control or bacterial samples.
- Be careful only to record agglutination. Reactions that are "curdy" or "stringy" may not be true agglutination.
- Ensure the slide is clean and dry prior to use.

STORAGE AND SHELF LIFE

Staph Rapid Latex Test Kit should be stored at 2-8°C when not in use. The kit should not be used after the expiry date printed on the label.

SPECIMENS

Select 1-2 isolated colonies grown for 18-24 hours at 35-37°C on primary isolation medium such as 5% blood agar. The morphology of the colonies tested should resemble that of *S. aureus*. Pure single colonies should be tested to minimise the possibility of erroneous results. If necessary, isolate by streaking on to a new agar plate. Colonies with atypical morphologies can be tested for Gram-positive staining to maximise the probability that *Staphylococci* have been selected for testing.

PROCEDURE

Quality Control:

The following controls should be performed each time the kit is used.

1. **Positive Control:** Add one drop of Positive Control to one circle on the test slide. Mix the REAG TEST ST1 by gentle inversion and add 1 drop to the same circle and mix with a mixing stick. Do not allow the dropper to touch the positive control. Rock the slide gently. Within 2 minutes, agglutination, indicating a positive result, should be visible. If no agglutination is seen, a fresh kit should be used.

2. **Negative Control:** Mix the REAG TEST ST1 by gentle inversion and add 1 drop to a circle on the test slide. Using a known coagulase/Protein A-negative *Staphylococcus*, e.g. *S. epidermidis*, take one fresh colony of 18-24 hour growth and emulsify in the drop of latex reagent on the slide. Gently rock the slide for 2 minutes. No agglutination should occur.

Test Procedure:

- 1.Mix the REAG TEST ST1 by gentle inversion and add 1 drop to a circle of a clean dry, test slide.
- 2.Using a sterile loop, pick one colony of the organism to be tested and emulsify in the drop of latex reagent on the slide. Spread over the area of the circle with a mixing stick.
- 3.Gently rock the slide for up to 2 minutes and observe for agglutination.
- 4.After reading, discard used slides and mixing sticks into suitable disinfectant



INTERPRETATION

Agglutination within 2 minutes is a positive result and indicates the presence of *S. aureus*. No agglutination indicates the absence of *S. aureus* and of other coagulase/Protein A-positive strains of *Staphylococcus*

LIMITATIONS OF USE

1. Results should be interpreted in the context of all available clinical and laboratory information.
2. Test only pure, single colonies since mixed colonies may give erroneous results.
3. Cultures older than 30 hours may auto-agglutinate.
4. Media with a high salt content, such as Mannitol Salt Agar, inhibit Protein A production and this may lead to false negative results.
5. Rough strains of *Staphylococcus* may cause false positive reactions. These strains are rare and distinguishable from smooth strains by their colonial morphology. If suspected, these can be confirmed by emulsifying in a drop of saline and examining carefully for a smooth suspension.
6. Stringy reactions on the slide may not be true positive reactions and further biochemical tests are required.
7. Some yeasts may cause false positive results.
8. All coagulase positive strains of *Staphylococcus* will react with Staph Rapid Latex Test Kit and *S. aureus* will therefore not be distinguishable from *S. intermedius* and *S. hyicus*. However, the latter two strains are infrequently isolated from human sources and are more commonly found in animals or as saprophytes.
9. Staph Rapid Latex Test Kit is intended for the identification of presumptive *S. aureus*. Colonies giving positive results should be confirmed as *S. aureus* by biochemical tests.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Staph Rapid Latex Test Kit has been evaluated in comparison with a well-established commercially available latex agglutination test for *S. aureus*. 121 isolates of *S. aureus* and other closely related strains of *Staphylococcus* and a range of 56 potentially cross-reacting bacteria were tested in both products.

| | | Staph Rapid Latex Test Kit | | Total |
|-----------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----|-------|
| | | +ve | -ve | |
| Commercial Latex Test | +ve | 63* | 0 | 63 |
| | -ve | 0 | 114 | 114 |
| Total | | 63 | 114 | 177 |

Sensitivity: $63/63 = 100\%$

Specificity: $114/114 = 100\%$

Concordance: $177/177 = 100\%$













*Of the 63 isolates in this group, 9 were cross reactants in both tests. These were isolates of *C. diversus* (1), *A. baimannii* (2), *P. stuartii* (1), *B. cereus* (2), *K. oxytoa* (1), *Strep spp* (2)

However, all of the above either do not grow, or show very atypical morphologies, when cultured on *Staphylococcus*-selective media. In the case of *B. cereus*, agglutination was atypical (stringy)

REPRODUCIBILITY

Intra-batch reproducibility was established by testing sensitivity and specificity of 1 batch of product against serial dilutions of reference and kit control antigens and a panel of bacterial samples. Different operators carried out tests on 3 separate occasions. End-point titres obtained with reference/control antigens and qualitative results with the panel were identical in the three assays.

Inter-batch reproducibility was examined by testing sensitivity and specificity of 3 batches of product against serial dilutions of reference and kit control antigens, and a panel of bacterial samples. Between the 3 batches, no variation in end-point titres was seen and qualitative results with the panel correlated 100%.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|---|-------------------|--|--|---|
|  IVD | In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device |  Temperature limitation |  LOT | Batch code (EXXX) |  Manufacturer |  Keep dry |  Non-sterile |
|  i | Consult Instructions for use |  Use by (year/month) |  REF | Catalogue number |  Do not reuse |  Fragile, handle with care |  Keep away from heat |

CONTENT (100 tests)

REF 271060

REAG TEST ST1 (STAPH LATEX)
CONTROL +
DISPOSABLE AGGL. CARDS (SLIDE)
MIXING STICKS
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

2 x 2.5 mL (dropper black cap)
1 mL (dropper white cap)
20 cards with 6 wells each
4 x 25 disposable mixing sticks
1 item

EDMA CODE 14 02 02 04 00

