مختبر فرايبورج الطبي الشرق الأوسط (ذ.م.م)
FREIBURG MEDICAL LABORATORY MIDDLE EAST (L.L.C.)

Enterovirus IgG and IgM tests replace Coxsackie IgG and IgM tests

Starting in October, the tests for Enterovirus IgG and IgM antibodies will replace the tests for Coxsackie virus IgG and IgM antibodies.

Coxsackie viruses are RNA viruses. They belong to the Picorna group (subgroup Enteroviruses) and are classified into 29 serotypes. The virus affects only humans, reproduces in the digestive tract and usually leads to unspecific flu-like symptoms. Regardless of whether symptoms are present, the viruses are excreted and transmitted via stool. Coxsackie viruses are widespread in central Europe and show a seasonal peak in late summer. The incubation period is 6-14 days; IgM antibodies appear after approx. 7-10 days and persist for 4 weeks.

Enterovirus is the generic term for the Coxsackie-, Echo- and other Enteroviruses. The coating of the microtiter plates for the Enterovirus IgG/IgM ELISA tests consists of recombinant antigens which represent the epitopes of structural proteins of Coxsackie viruses B1, B3 and B5, as well as Echovirus E6 and E9. Within the group of enteroviruses there are very strong cross-reactions, which is why a serological differentiation of the individual types is possible only by very complex neutralization tests.

A study run in our collaborating lab in Germany showed that the results of the Coxsackie virus IgG or IgM ELISA tests, which were previously tested separately, and the Enterovirus virus IgG or IgM ELISA tests correlate strongly; therefore, the separate tests can be discontinued without any loss of information.

Material:	1 ml serum
Method:	ELISA
Turnaround time:	5-7 days

In case of any questions please contact FREIBURG MEDICAL LABORATORY www.fml-dubai.com
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