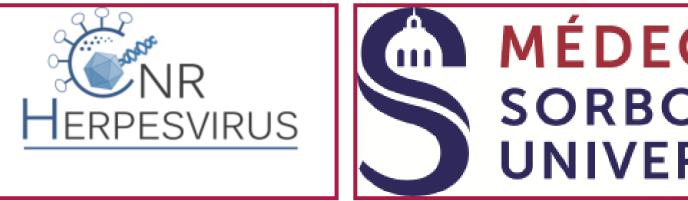


Validation of Simplexa™ HSV 1 & 2 Direct and Simplexa™ VZV Direct kits for HSV and VZV detection in low-volume cerebrospinal fluid samples



S. BURREL¹, O. BOMME¹, O. PERTRIZEARD¹, JC. PIOT¹, B. LE LABOUSSE¹, N. HAMM¹, E. CHICAUD¹, <u>D. BOUTOLLEAU^{1,2}</u>

- 1 AP-HP.Sorbonne University, Pitié-Salpêtrière Hospital, Virology Department, National Reference Center for Herperviruses (Associated Laboratory), Paris, France
- 2 Sorbonne University, INSERM, Pierre Louis Institute of Epidemiology and Public Health (IPLESP), Paris, France



MÉDECINE SORBONNE UNIVERSITÉ

INTRODUCTION

Herpes simplex virus 1 and 2 (HSV-1 and HSV-2) and varicella-zoster virus (VZV) are major causes of viral meningoencephalitis [1-2]. Rapid and accurate detection of viral genomes in cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) samples is therefore mandatory for the management of patients. However, low-volume CSF may be available for molecular testing in virology laboratories.

AIM

We evaluated the sample-to-result Simplexa™ HSV 1 & 2 Direct assay and Simplexa™ VZV Direct assay on the LIAISON® MDX platform with the use of 25 μ L of sample volume, instead of 50 µL as recommended by the manufacturer DiaSorin.

METHOD

Cycle threshold (Ct) values obtained from 25 µL and 50 µL of sample volume tested in parallel were compared for 60 HSV-positive and 60 VZVpositive different samples: 35 positive CSFs from patients, 37 negative CSFs spiked with different quantities of ATCC HSV-1, HSV-2, or VZV strains, and 48 QCMD samples. Reproducibility of Simplexa™ HSV 1 & 2 Direct assay and Simplexa™ VZV Direct assay was evaluated by intra-assay and inter-assay comparisons with the use of 25µL of sample volume.

RESULTS

1- Samples tested

Table 1. Samples used for the comparison of Ct values obtained from 25 μL and 50 μL of volume tested

| | HSV-positive samples (n=60) | VZV-positive samples (n=60) |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| CSF from patients | 17 | 18 |
| CSF spiked with ATCC viral strains ^a | 18 | 19 |
| QCMD samples ^b | 25 | 23 |

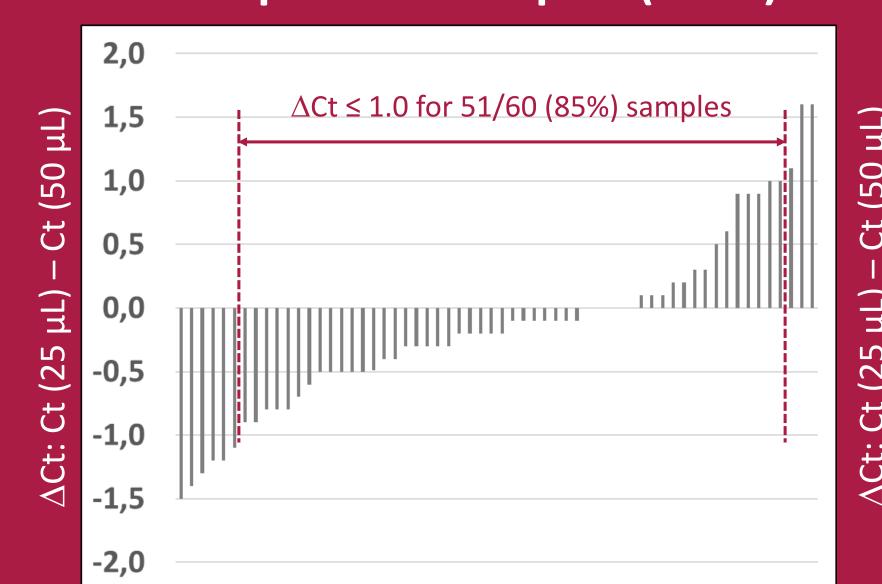
^aATCC –VR-1493: HSV-1, strain KOS; ATCC-VR-734: HSV-2, strain G; ATCC-VR-1367: VZV, strain Ellen.

^bQCMD samples from Herpes simplex virus DNA EQA programmes and Varicella-Zoster virus DNA EQA, years 2018 and 2019.

2- Difference of Ct values

All 120 positive samples were detected using either 25 μL or 50 μL, leading to a concordance of 100%. No PCR inhibition was observed. The difference of Ct values obtained with the 2 volumes tested (Δ Ct [25-50]) was below or equal to 1.0 for 101 (84%) samples and ranged from 1.1 to 1.6 for the 19 (16%) remaining samples (Figure 1). Mean Δ Ct [25-50] (SD) values were -0.1 (0.6), -0.1 (0.8), and -0.2 (0.7) for HSV-1, HSV-2, and VZV, respectively.

A. HSV-positive samples (n=60)



B. VZV-positive samples (n=60)

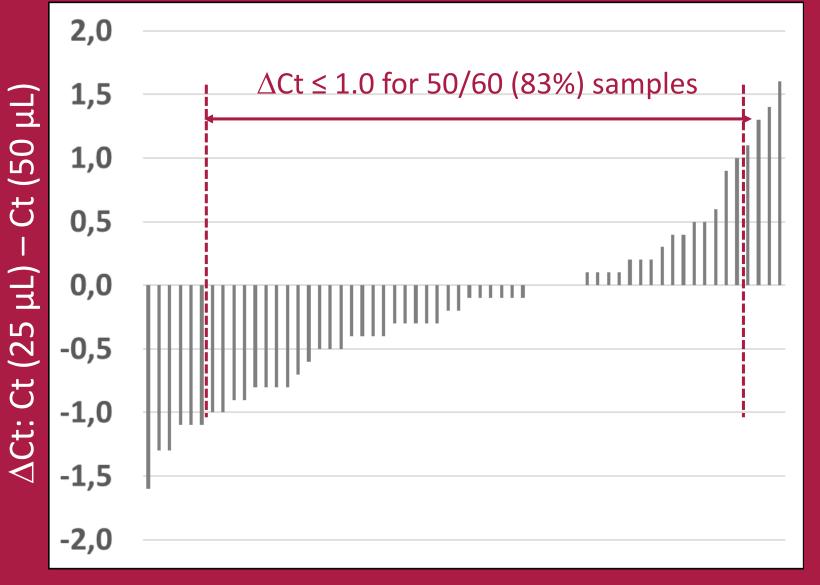


Figure 1. Distribution of difference of Ct values (△Ct [25-50]) for samples tested in parallel for HSV (A) and VZV (B) using either 25 μL or 50 μL of volume.

3- Assay reproducibility

Intra-assay variability

Method: Simplexa™ Positive Controls for HSV-1, HSV-2, and VZV were tested 8 times with a volume of 25 μL within the same Direct Amplification Disk (DAD) during the same run on the LIAISON ® MDX.

Results: Coefficients of variation (CVs) for intraassay variability were 3.0%, 3.0%, and 1.9% for HSV-1, HSV-2, and VZV, respectively.

Inter-assay variability

Method: Simplexa™ Positive Controls for HSV-1, HSV-2, and VZV were tested 10 consecutive times once a week with the volume of 25 µL on the LIAISON ® MDX.

Results: Coefficients of variation (CVs) for interassay variability were 1.7%, 1.0%, and 1.3% for HSV-1, HSV-2, and VZV, respectively.

CONCLUSIONS

The results obtained in this study allow the validation of the performances of Simplexa™ HSV 1 & 2 Direct kit and Simplexa™ VZV Direct kit for the detection of HSV-1, HSV-2, and VZV genomes in CSFs with the use of 25µL of sample with no loss of sensitivity. Our results are in line with those previously obtained by Espy et al. [3]. This protocol will be useful for clinical laboratories to perform molecular tests with low-volume CSF samples, especially for pediatric patients.

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CONTACT INFORMATION

david.boutolleau@aphp.fr