EVALUATION OF FAST-ELISA FOR THE DIAGNOSIS OF EXPERIMENTAL TRICHINELLOSIS

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To My family for their endless love and support

ABSTRACT

Evaluation of FAST-ELISA for the diagnosis of experimental trichinellosis

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FAST-ELISA was compared with conventional ELISA for the diagnosis of trichinosis in experimental infection. Kinetics of antibody response, eosinophilic counts and larval counts were recorded

FAST-ELISA was found to be more sensitive than ELISA in the early period of infection. Then, later during infection, both tests had similar sensitivity. FAST-ELISA was found to be a fast and easy technique to perform with minimal equipment and within a very short period of time.

Course of antibody response by FAST-ELISA coincided with eosinophilic response except for the peak which was at 4 weeks for the former and 2 weeks for the latter. Both gradually declined thereafter.

A significant inverse correlation was found between the maximum eosinophilic count and the mean larval count in all the infected rabbits.

The 3 rabbits that died early in the experiment showed delayed antibody response. Two of them showed low eosinophilic counts and high larval counts.

Keywords: *Trichinella spiralis*- Rabbits- FAST-ELISA-ELISA- Eosinophilic count- Larval count.

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