











**Notes:** In case of indeterminate results, the sample must be reanalyzed in duplicate. Samples that give repeatedly indeterminate results should be retested using an alternate method. If results remain indeterminate, a new sample should be collected in two weeks. The result of the last sample collected shall prevail. The interpretation of a diagnostic test should not be based on a single test. Additional confirmatory tests must be included before a specimen is considered positive. A negative result does not exclude the possibility of exposure. All results must be interpreted in conjunction with other available clinical information, prior to making a descriptive diagnosis of the disease.

The results provided by this kit must be interpreted by the responsible medical professional, not being the only criterion for determining the diagnosis and/or treatment of the patient.

#### PROCEDURE LIMITATIONS

The interpretation of a diagnostic test should not be based on a single test. All results must be interpreted in conjunction with other available clinical information prior to definitive diagnosis. The results provided by this kit must be interpreted by the responsible medical professional, not being the only criterion for determining the diagnosis and/or treatment of the patient.

#### INTERFERENTS

No interference was observed for the concentrations of Triglycerides 1200 mg/dL, Acetylsalicylic Acid 20 mg/dL, Ascorbic Acid 2 g/dL, Creatine 200 mg/dL, Bilirubin 1 g/dL, Albumin 10 g/dL, Hemoglobin 1000 mg/dL, Oxalic Acid 60 mg/dL, Rheumatoid Factor 980 IU/mL, C-Reactive Protein 41.2 mg/dL and Anti-Streptolysin O 1023 IU/mL.

#### CROSS REACTIVITY

A cross-reactivity study was performed with 48 dried blood samples collected on filter paper negative for Toxoplasmosis IgM, but positive for other infections, in order to assess the possibility of cross-reactivity of these interferents in the result of BIOLISA TOXOPLASMOSIS IgM DBS. Among them 5 samples positive for HTLV, 6 samples positive for Syphilis, 6 samples positive for HBsAg, 5 samples positive for HCV, 7 samples positive for Chagas Disease, 6 samples positive for Zika, 4 samples positive for CMV, 4 samples positive for Rubella and 5 HIV positive samples. No cross-reactivity was observed with positive samples for HTLV, Syphilis, HBsAg, HCV, Chagas Disease, Zika, CMV, Rubella and HIV. Despite the results found, the possibility of cross-reactivity cannot be completely ruled out. The final diagnosis must consider the patient's clinical data along with other laboratory data.

#### INTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL

The Clinical Laboratory must have an internal quality control program, where procedures, standards, limits and tolerance for variations are clearly established. It is important to point out that all measurement systems have a characteristic analytical variability, which must be monitored by the laboratories themselves. For that, it is recommended the use of controls, which allow evaluating the precision and accuracy of the dosages.

#### PRODUCT PERFORMANCE

##### ACCURACY

##### Repeatability

The repeatability was calculated from 10 successive determinations, using 3 samples with different values, obtaining the following absorbance results:

Repeatability	Sample		
	1	2	3
Average	1.3081	0.6429	0.0425
Standard Deviation	0.0480	0.0300	0.0027
Coefficient of Variation (%)	3.6667	4.6622	6.2990

#### Reproducibility

The reproducibility was calculated from 10 successive determinations for 3 consecutive days, using 3 samples with different values, obtaining the following absorbance results:

Reproducibility	Sample		
	1	2	3
Average	1.2985	0.6553	0.0433
Standard Deviation	0.0597	0.0293	0.0030
Coefficient of Variation (%)	4.5930	4.4741	6.9427

#### CLINICAL SENSITIVITY AND SPECIFICITY

The BIOLISA TOXOPLASMOSIS IgM DBS kit was used for the analysis of clinical samples previously characterized and confirmed by another reference enzyme-immunoassay method. The results show that the clinical sensitivity of the BIOLISA TOXOPLASMOSIS IgM DBS kit is 98.82% and the clinical specificity is 98.98%.

	Reference Result		
	Positive	Negative	Total
BIOLISA TOXOPLASMOSIS IgM DBS	Positive	84	1
	Negative	1	97
	Total	85	98

**Clinical Sensitivity:** 98.82% (84/85) CI 95% = 93.60 to 100%

**Clinical Specificity:** 98.98% (97/98) CI 95% = 94.40 to 100%

#### DIAGNOSTIC SIGNIFICANCE

*Toxoplasma gondii* is the causative agent of toxoplasmosis. It is an obligate intracellular protozoan that has been found in many species of birds, reptiles and mammals. The agent can be transmitted through organ transplantation, blood and leukocyte transfusions, contact with contaminated cat feces and ingestion of contaminated raw meat. In adults, the infection is usually benign or asymptomatic. However, symptomatic cases, including fatal cases, occur in immunosuppressed patients who have clinical or laboratory evidence of damage to the central nervous system. After infection, IgM antibodies appear within 5 days and have reduced levels within a few weeks or months. IgG antibodies usually appear 1 - 2 weeks after infection, reaching peak levels at 6 - 10 weeks and persisting for life. In children, the risk of fetal infection varies according to the time of pregnancy, when the mother is infected. In maternal infections that occur during the first trimester, the likelihood of the infection passing to the fetus is lower. However, if transmission occurs, serious outcomes such as miscarriage and hydrocephalus are more likely. Infections acquired later in pregnancy, where fetal transmissions occur more frequently, tend to be less severe, but they can still generate congenital manifestations, including brain calcifications and impaired learning.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

1. Feldman, HA. Toxoplasmosis: An Overview. Acad. Med. (1974) 50:110-127.
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3. McLeod, R, and Remington JS. In Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine. (1980) 879-885.
4. Frenkel, JK. Toxoplasma in and Around Us. Bioscience. (1973) 23:343-352.
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6. Krick, JA, and Remington, JS. Toxoplasmosis in the Adult – An Overview. N. Engl. J. Med. (1978) 298(10):550-553.
7. Bryan, RT, and Wilson, M. Toxoplasmosis. Lab Management (1988) 26:40-43.
8. TELELAB. Manual de Coleta de Sangue - Diagnóstico e Monitoramento das DST, Aids e Hepatites Virais.
9. QUIBASA: Dados do Departamento de Pesquisa e Desenvolvimento.

#### QUALITY ASSURANCE

Before being released for consumption, all Bioclin reagents are tested by the Department of Quality Control. The quality of reagents is assured until expiration date stated on the presentation packaging, when stored and transported under appropriate conditions.

#### QUIBASA QUÍMICA BÁSICA Ltda

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CNPJ: 19.400.787/0001-07 - Made in Brazil

#### CUSTOMER SERVICE

Customer Advisory Service  
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**ANVISA registration for BIOLISA TOXOPLASMOSIS IgM DBS kit:**  
10269360387

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#### UNIVERSAL SYMBOLOGY

	REF CATALOG NUMBER
	LOT NUMBER
	MANUFACTURING DATE
	VALIDITY DATE (last day of the month)
	TEMPERATURE LIMIT (store)
	CONTENT IS SUFFICIENT FOR <N> TEST
	SEE INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE
	IN VITRO DIAGNOSTIC PRODUCT
	KEEP AWAY FROM SUNLIGHT
	DO NOT REUSE
	STERILE
	DANGER
	CORROSIVE
	TOXIC
	DO NOT USE IF PACKAGE IS DAMAGED