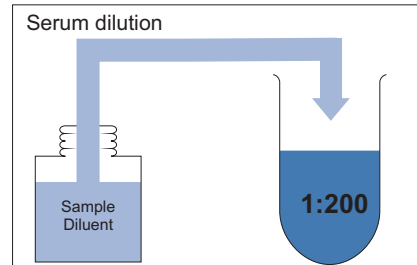
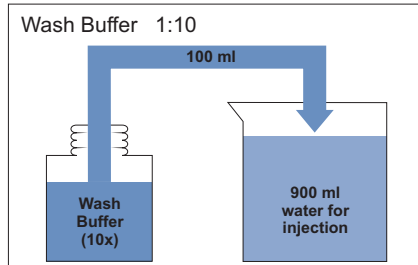
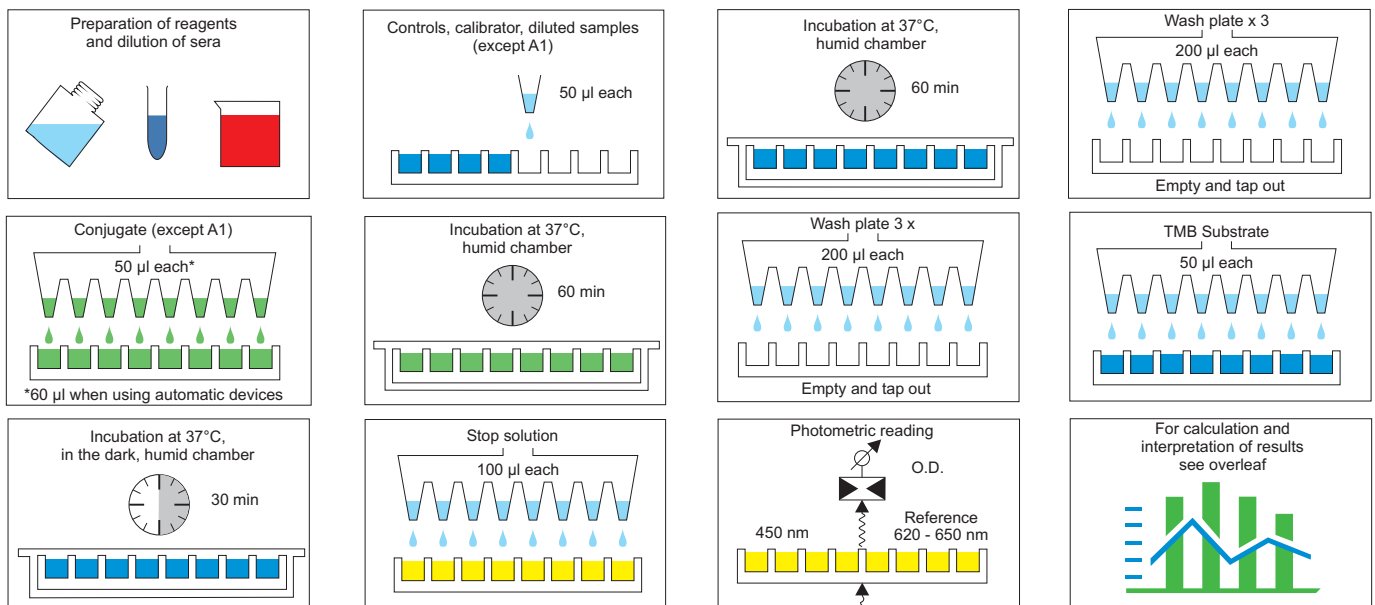


Preparation of reagents:



Test run:



Interpretation of results:

EBNA-1-IgG	VCA-IgG	VCA-IgM	Interpretation
-	-	-	seronegative
+	+ / ± / -	-	past infection
-	+ / ± / -	+	primary infection

All other constellations have to be interpreted as unclear. In the event of an unclear result extended differential diagnostic methods are necessary.

Calculation of results (Validity):

- The photometric reading is performed at 450 nm (measuring wave length) and 620 - 650 nm (reference wave length).
- The OD of the blank (well A 1) is subtracted from all OD values.
- The OD of the **Negative control** has to be **< 0.150**.
- The mean OD of the **Calibrator** has to be above the lower OD limit and the mean Unit value of the **Positive Control** has to be within the nominal range as indicated in the **lot specific data sheet**.
- **Correction of the results:**
$$OD_{\text{corrected}} = \frac{\text{Nominal OD value of the Calibrator}}{\text{Measured OD value of the Calibrator}} \times OD_{\text{measured}}$$
- **Quantification of the results:**
$$\text{Concentration [AU/ml]} = b / \left(\frac{a}{OD_{\text{corrected}}} - 1 \right)$$
- **Cut off = 10 AU/ml**
- **Grey zone = Cut off ± 10 % (9 - 11 AU/ml)**

Interpretation of results:

- Samples with OD values below the grey zone are reported as **NEGATIVE**.
- Samples with OD values within the grey zone are reported as **EQUIVOCAL**.
- Samples within the grey zone should be retested together with a second specimen taken 14 days later in order to determine a titer change.
- Samples with OD values exceeding the upper limit of the grey zone are reported as **POSITIVE**.