

## BACKGROUND

- *Varicella Zoster Virus* (VZV) can be responsible for cerebral, cutaneous and congenital infections.
- Since effective antiviral treatment and prophylaxis are available, rapid and accurate laboratory diagnosis is mandatory.
- No commercial VZV polymerase chain reaction (PCR) assay has yet been approved by the FDA.

## OBJECTIVES

- Compare Altona Diagnostics RealStar™ VZV Kit 1.0 commercial real time quantitative PCR assay with in house conventional qualitative PCR assay.

## METHODS

- This study was performed on clinical specimens submitted for routine VZV PCR testing in our clinical diagnostic microbiology laboratory at Centre Hospitalier Sainte-Justine, a tertiary care pediatric center.
- 145 specimens including cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) (43%), cutaneous (43%) and other specimen types (14%) such as serum, ocular and respiratory secretions were included.
- Paramagnetic particles based DNA extraction was performed using Promega™ extraction kit on a Maxwell™ instrument.
- In house qualitative PCR assay targeting the UL21 gene and producing a 647-bp amplicons for detection by agarose electrophoresis was performed on the ABI 9700 thermal cycler.
- Altona Diagnostics RealStar™ VZV Kit 1.0 commercial real time quantitative PCR assay was performed according to manufacturer's recommendations on the ABI 7500 thermal cycler.
- Specimens were selected on the basis of their result on the in house assay. To account for this potential selection bias, a variety of positive and negative specimens for each specimen types were included.

## RESULTS

**Table 1. VZV PCR assays results**

Specimen	In house + RealStar™ +	In house + RealStar™ -	In house - RealStar™ +	In house - RealStar™ -
CSF	24	0	1	37
Cutaneous	24	0	0	37
Other	14	1	0	7
Total	62	1	1	81

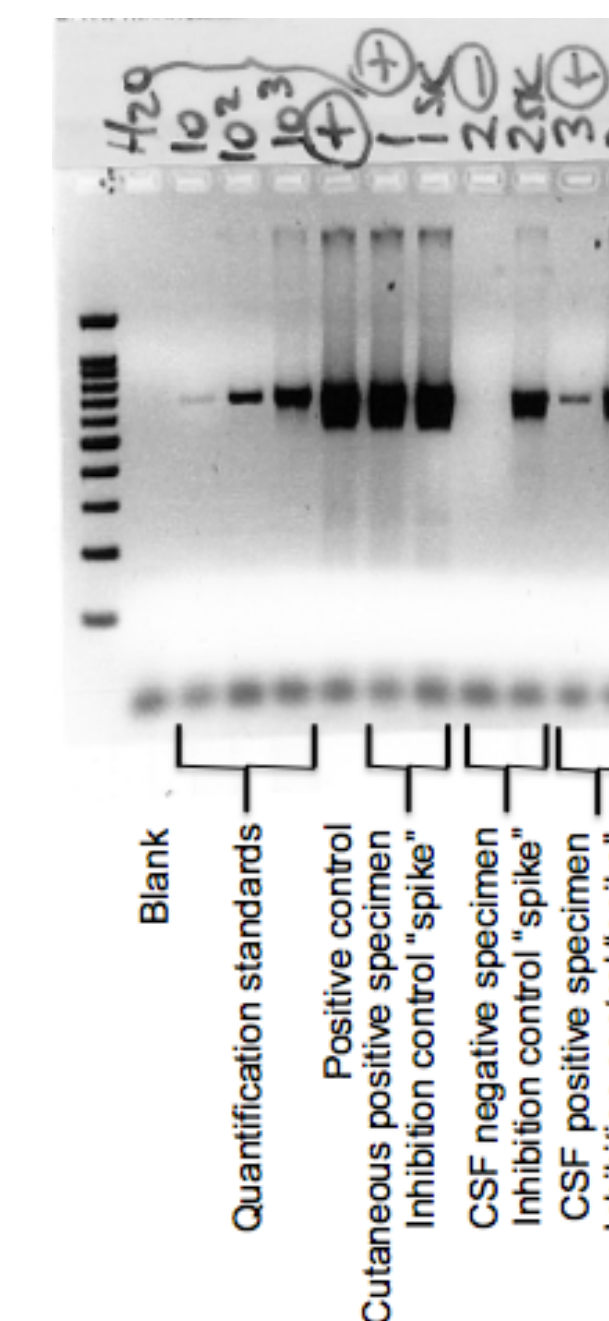
- One corneal scrapping specimen was only positive on the in house PCR assay. This specimen produced a weak signal at a Ct of 35.26 on RealStar™ PCR.
- One CSF specimen was only positive on RealStar™ PCR at a Ct of 30 which corresponded to a quantification of 392 copies/mL.
- Positive specimens on RealStar™ PCR were so at an average Ct of 23.98 (SD 6.18) and quantitative viral loads varied from  $1.85 \times 10^2$  and  $6.67 \times 10^7$  copies/mL.
- Average quantitative viral loads in CSF and cutaneous specimens were respectively  $4.4 \times 10^5$  and  $1.1 \times 10^7$  copies/mL, a difference found to be statistically significant ( $p=0.004$ ).

**Table 2. VZV PCR assays concordance analysis**

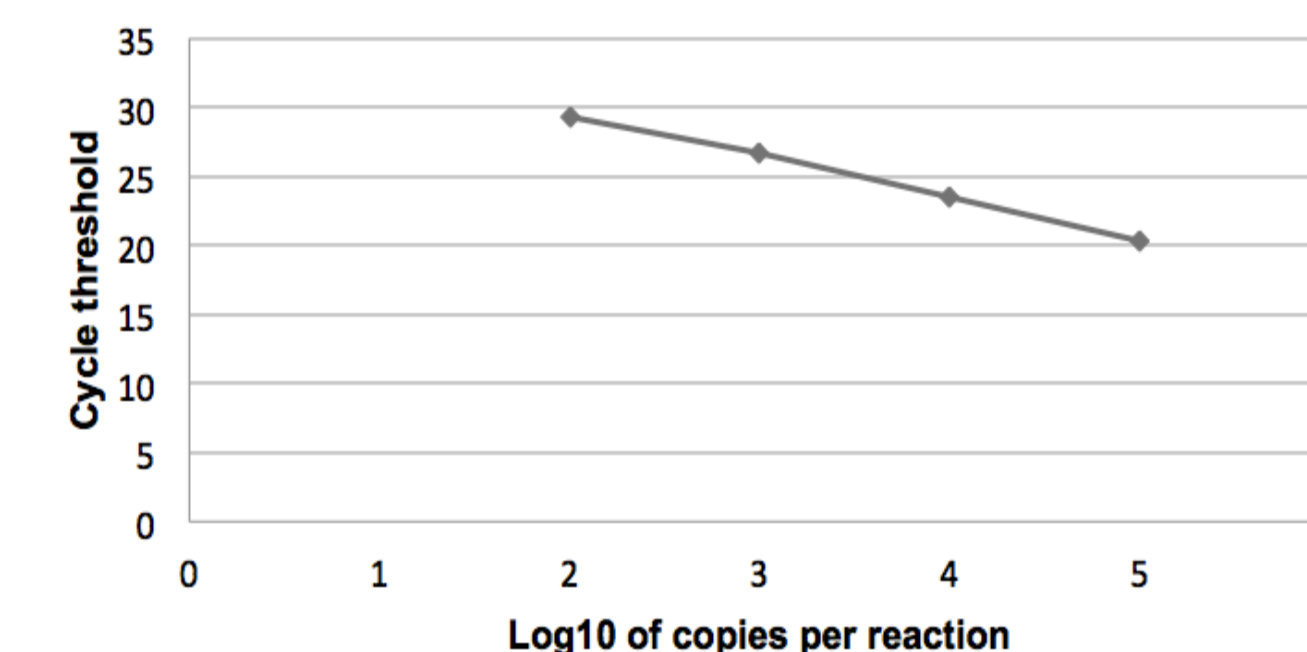
Total concordance % (95% CI)	Positive concordance % (95% CI)	Negative concordance % (95% CI)	Kappa statistic value k (95% CI)
98.6 (94.8–99.9)	98.4 (90.7–99.9)	98.8 (92.8–99.9)	0.97 (0.93–1.00)

- Total, positive and negative concordance percentages between both assays were respectively 98.6% (95% CI 94.8–99.9), 98.4% (95% CI 90.7–99.9) and 98.8% (95% CI 92.8–99.9).
- Kappa statistic value was 0.97 (95% CI 0.93–1.00) indicating excellent agreement beyond chance.

**Figure 1. Conventional in house VZV PCR**



**Figure 2. RealStar™ PCR standard curve**



RealStar™ VZV Kit 1.0 quantification standards analysis produced standard curves with the following average parameters;

- Slope -3.15
- R<sup>2</sup> 0.999
- Crossing point of 36.03
- Efficiency of 107.94.

## DISCUSSION

- Performance characteristics such as sensitivity and specificity could not be evaluated since PCR assays are more sensitive than viral culture based reference methods and since no clinical correlations were obtained.

## CONCLUSIONS

- RealStar™ VZV Kit 1.0 real time quantitative PCR found quantitative viral loads to be significantly higher in cutaneous than in CSF positive specimens.
- RealStar™ VZV Kit 1.0 real time quantitative and in house conventional qualitative VZV PCR assays have excellent concordance in CSF, cutaneous and other specimen types.