C1766 PRELIMINARY EVALUATION OF DIFFERENT SOROLOGICAL TESTS IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF NATURAL INFECTION BY LEISHMANIA INFANTUM IN DOGS IN BELO HORIZONTE, MINAS GERAIS.

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1 Background
The correct diagnosis of Canine Visceral Leishmaniasis (CVL) have extremely significance both in the veterinary medical routine and in the public health control programs, for the management of the infected or sick dog or for the withdrawal of the dog from the community. Thus, the evaluation of tests used in the veterinary medical routine and in the public health laboratories is of great use to improve the best diagnosis and management of the canine population inserted in the areas of LVC occurrence.

2 Methods
Thus, the objective of this study was to compare the serological results between serum ELISA tests (IDEXX-Snap® CLATK), DFP CVL rapid test (Bio-Manguinhos®), Biomanguinhos ELISA and Kalazar Detect (Inbios International®) in the serum of infected and not infected dogs by Leishmania. Serum from 25 negative dogs, from non-epizootic areas for LVC and 74 serum of parasitological positive dogs were used. For the negative animals, 25/25 (100%) were confirmed as negatives in the first ELISA (IDEXX®) and DFP (Bio-Manguinhos®).

3 Results
In the ELISA test (Biomanguinhos®) 23/25 confirmed negative, 1/25 (4%) was undetermined and 1/25 positive (4%) and in Kalazar Detect® 23/25 (92%) confirmed negative and 2/25 (8%) were positive. Among the 74 serum of dogs with positive parasitological tests, the rapid ELISA serological tests (IDEXX®) showed 59/74 (80%) positive and 15/74 (20%) negative, the DFP (Bio-Manguinhos®) had 72 / 74 (97%) were positive and 2/74 (3%) negative, the ELISA (Biomanguinhos®), 59/74 (80%) positive, 13/74 (17%) negative and 2/74 (3%) were indeterminate and Kalazar Detect®, which demonstrated 60/74 (81%) positive and 14/74 (19%) negative results.

4 Conclusions
There was similarity between the rapid ELISA (IDEXX®) and DFP (Bio-Manguinhos®) tests in relation to negative serum, with 100% assertiveness. Biomanguinhos® and Kalazar Detect® ELISA tests showed similar results with 92% of assertiveness. Concerning to positive parasitological tests, none of the tests reached 100% detection, being the DFP test (Bio-Manguinhos®) the most effective, followed by ELISA (Biomanguinhos®), Kalazar Detect® and Rapid ELISA (IDEXX®) respectively, with discrete differences between them. In this way, we can conclude by the proximity between the tests, being necessary the combination between them for greater assertiveness in identifying true positives and negatives.