Assessing the diagnostic performances of two ELISAs to detect PCV2 antibodies



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- PCV2 is one of the economically most important viral pathogens affecting the swine industry worldwide. The virus is associated with various disease conditions known as porcine circovirusassociated diseases.
 - The availability of accurate and rapid to perform serological tests is necessary for epidemiological, diagnostic and control purposes.
 - Several ELISAs ("in-house" and commercial) are available to detect PCV2 antibodies but the performances of all these tests have not been compared to date.

To assess the diagnostic characteristics of two PCV2 ELISAs: an in-house ELISA (I-ELISA) and the SERELISA®PCV2 (S-ELISA)



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➢ 465 serum samples from finishing pigs (25 herds) not vaccinated against PCV2



Laboratory analyses for the detection of PCV2 antibodies

-ELISA (Blanchard et al., 2003)

A sample was considered positive when the OD value was ≥1.5 (cut-off previously determined by comparison to IPMA)



S-ELISA

(SERELISA[®]PCV2 Ab Mono Blocking, Synbiotics)

Statistical analysis

 A ROC curve was used to assess the optimal threshold of the S-ELISA by taking the I-ELISA as reference.
 → S-ELISA result ≥170 was considered as positive



Assessment of the sensitivity & specificity of I-ELISA & S-ELISA without gold-standard → Latent class Bayesian model (Branscum et al., 2005)

Diagnostic performances

Posterior density of the **sensitivities** of both ELISAs

Posterior density of the **specificities** of both ELISAs



The mean sensitivity and specificity of I-ELISA were 0.97 (Credibility Interval at 95% CI95%: [0.93-1.00]) and 0.91 (CI95%: [0.79-0.99]) respectively.

S-ELISA reached a mean sensitivity and specificity of 0.94 (CI95%: [0.91-0.97]) and 0.80 (CI95%: [0.72,0.93]) recentively.

The results of the present study indicate that both PCV2 ELISAs provided fairly good diagnostic performances and are valuable tools for the detection of antibodies specific to PCV2.

However, I-ELISA obtained higher diagnostic performances compared to S-

ELISA, particularly on the specificity, to detect antibodies against PCV2.



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Blanchard et al., 2003. Vet. Microbiol., 94, 183-194
Branscum et al., 2005. Prev. Vet. Med., 68, 145-163

