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A pilot study on rapid latex test (wellcogen* bacterial antigen kit) among newborn suspects with sepsis at university of perpetual help dalta medical center from august 2010 to july 2011

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A pilot study on rapid latex test among newborns suspect with sepsis at University of Perpetual Help DALTA Medical Center from August 2010 to July 2011 was conducted. The subjects included the newborns who met the criteria and consented for the procedure. The blood sample was taken using a 3ml syringe, 2ml was used for the CBC and Blood CS and the remaining 1ml was used for the rapid latex test. A positive reaction was indicated by the development of an agglutinated pattern within 3 minutes of mixing the latex with the test sample, showing clearly visible clumping of the latex particles. In a negative reaction, the latex did not agglutinate and the milky appearance remained substantially unchanged throughout the test. Rapid latex test result was noted to be 100% similar to that of blood culture, which is the standard in diagnosing neonatal sepsis. Thus, this can be used as an initial screening tool for sepsis in neonates.

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