

P0059 Testing anti-Zika virus NS1 IgA additionally to IgM increases sensitivity in acutely-infected patients from regions endemic for flavivirusesKatja Steinhagen*¹, Nadja Muigg¹, Jens Warnecke¹, Wolfgang Schlumberger¹¹ Institute for Experimental Immunology, EUROIMMUN AG

Background: Specific IgM response to Zika virus (ZIKV) can be low or absent in patients with acute ZIKV infection and a history of other infections with related flaviviruses, e. g. dengue virus (DENV), presenting with an early high IgG titer. In these ZIKV cases, IgA against ZIKV non-structural protein 1 (NS1) was observed in the acute phase, suggesting anti-ZIKV IgA as alternative acute marker in secondary infections. In this study, we investigated the diagnostic benefit of an ELISA for combined detection of anti-ZIKV NS1 IgA and IgM.

Materials/methods: The following human serum panels were included in this study: 1) A sensitivity panel (panel 1) comprising acute serum samples (day 8-16 post symptom onset) of 31 residents from the Dominican Republic (2015), where ZIKV and DENV are endemic. Patients had been tested positive for ZIKV nucleic acid and anti-DENV IgG during the viremic phase (\leq day 5). 2) A specificity panel (panel 2) consisting of serum samples (day 3-7 post symptom onset) of 40 Vietnamese patients, hospitalized with DENV hemorrhagic fever according to the World Health Organization case definition grade I and tested positive for DENV nucleic acid and anti-DENV IgG. Vietnam (2015) is endemic for DENV but not for ZIKV. Anti-ZIKV NS1 antibodies were determined in each sample using a commercial NS1-based Anti-Zika virus ELISA IgM (Euroimmun AG, Germany) and a corresponding ELISA (Euroimmun), applying a combination of anti-human IgA/IgM conjugated with peroxidase.

Results: In panel 1, 29 % (9/31) of samples were positive for anti-ZIKV NS1 IgM, whereas 100 % were positive for combined specific IgA and IgM. In panel 2, none of the sera reacted in the Anti-Zika virus ELISA IgM, two samples were reactive in the Anti-Zika virus IgAM ELISA (5.0 %).

Conclusions: As patients with acute ZIKV infection from flavivirus endemic regions may not develop NS1-specific antibodies class IgM, additional testing of anti-ZIKV NS1 IgA is required.

