

Saliva is a valid specimen for detection of respiratory viruses



This study evaluates the clinical performance of DIANA Biotechnologies RT-PCR Diagnostic Kits (DB-1250 and DB-1251) for multiplex detection of respiratory viruses from two different specimen types - nasopharyngeal swabs and saliva. Additionally, it compares two different types of sample pretreatment - standard RNA isolation and DBdirect™ isolation-free technology.

The study was conducted on **459 paired samples** of nasopharyngeal swabs and saliva, collected between December 2022 and March 2023, in collaboration with three clinical laboratories, making it the **most comprehensive study of its kind to date**.

Tested Pathogens

- Influenza A (IAV)
 SARS-CoV-2
- Influenza B (IBV)
 RSV

Diagnostic Kits Tested

- DB-1250 RT-PCR Respiratory panel 1: SARS-CoV-2/Flu/RSV
- DB-1251 DBdirect™ Respiratory panel 1: SARS-CoV-2/Flu/RSV

Key Findings:

Saliva is comparable to nasopharyngeal swabs for detecting respiratory viruses

- Sensitivity: Saliva showed more than 90% PPA (positive percent agreement) compared to paired swab samples for detection of SARS-CoV-2, IAV, IBV and RSV viruses.
- DB-1250 Kit Efficacy: The kit is able to detect all tested pathogens from isolated saliva samples.
- Sample Quality Impact: Swab samples depend on the collection technique, with inconsistencies potentially leading to false negatives. Saliva samples, however, provide uniform results due to consistent sample collection (spitting).

DBdirect™ isolation-free technology can be used for detection of respiratory viruses from nasopharyngeal swabs

Isolated Swabs vs. Isolated Saliva

Reference: isolated RNA from nasopharyngeal swab (DB-1250) Tested: isolated RNA from saliva (DB-1250)

DB-1250 / DB-1250	TP	FN	TN	FP	PPA	NPA
SARS-CoV-2	100	9	322	2	91.7 %	99.4 %
Influenza A	65	6	357	5	91.5 %	98.6 %
Influenza B	28	3	401	1	90.3 %	99.8 %
RSV	43	3	383	4	93.5 %	99.0 %

All samples (isolated RNA from nasopharyngeal swab or saliva) were measured with DB-1250.

Isolated Swabs vs. DBdirect™ Swabs

Reference: isolated RNA from nasopharyngeal swab (DB-1250)
Tested: DBdirect™ nasopharyngeal swab (DB-1251)

DB-1251 / DB-1250	TP	FN	TN	FP	PPA	NPA
SARS-CoV-2	101	8	334	0	92.7 %	100 %
Influenza A	71	1	371	0	98.6 %	100 %
Influenza B	29	3	411	0	90.6 %	100 %
RSV	37	7	399	0	84.1 %	100 %

nasopharyngeal swab were measured with DB-1250. Samples of nasopharyngeal swab were measured with DB-1251 without prior RNA isolation.

Samples with Ct values up to 40 were considered positive. As **true positive** (**TP**) were considered all samples which scored positive in reference as well as in tested conditions. As **false positives** (**FP**) were considered samples which scored positive in tested conditions only. Samples positive only in reference were considered as **false negative** (**FN**), while samples negative in both reference and tested conditions were considered as **true negative** (**TN**). **Positive percent agreement** (**PPA**) was calculated as number of TP divided by the sum of TP and FP, while **negative percent agreement** (**NPA**) was calculated as TN divided by the sum of TN and FP.

Technical Information:

All collected samples were stored at -80°C prior to processing. Sample handling was carried out according to the Instruction for Use for diagnostic kit DB-1250, and DB-1251, respectively (available online). For RNA isolation, column-based isolation kits were used (QIAGEN, QIAmp DSP Virus Spin Kit, REF#61704). The input sample volume for the isolation was 200 µL, and RNA was eluted into 50 µL (4× sample concentration). For DB-1250 kit a volume of 5 µL was added into RT-PCR reaction, while for the DB-1251 DBdirect™ isolation-free kit a volume of 2 µL was used into RT-PCR reaction. Overall, 10-times less sample is added to RT-PCR reaction using DBdirect™ kit (DB-1251) compared to the regular RT-PCR kit (DB-1250).

Results:

Comparison of paired SALIVA and SWAB samples analyzed by standard isolation procedure

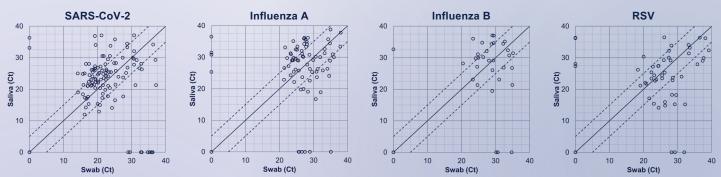


Fig 1: Comparison of measured Ct for RNA isolated from saliva with reference measurement (RNA isolated from nasopharyngeal swab). The detection of each virus is plotted in one graph. The Ct from the measurements of tested samples (RNA isolated from saliva; y-axis) is plotted against the Ct of reference samples (RNA isolated from nasopharyngeal swab; x-axis). Values lying on the y-axis indicate that the sample was detected only in the tested samples (RNA isolated from saliva), while values on the x-axis indicate that the sample was detected only in the reference samples (RNA isolated from nasopharyngeal swab).

Comparison of SWAB samples analyzed by DBdirect™ isolation-free and by standard isolation procedures

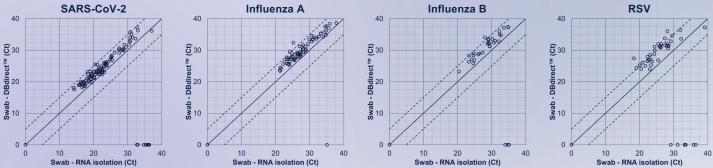


Fig 2: Comparison of measured Ct for nasopharyngeal swab (without prior RNA isolation) with reference measurement (RNA isolated from nasopharyngeal swab). The detection of each virus is plotted in one graph. The Ct from the measurements of tested samples (nasopharyngeal swab; y-axis) is plotted against the Ct of reference samples (RNA isolated from nasopharyngeal swab; x-axis). Values lying on the y-axis indicate that the sample was detected only in the tested samples (nasopharyngeal swab), while values on the x-axis indicate that the sample was detected only in the reference samples (RNA isolated from nasopharyngeal swab).

Ordering Information:

Name	Cat. No.	Package Size
RT-PCR Respiratory Panel 1: SARS-CoV-2/Flu/RSV	DB-1250	100 rxns
DBdirect™ Respiratory Panel 1: SARS-CoV-2/Flu/RSV	DB-1251	100 rxns
Saliva Collection Set 1.4IM	DB-1225	500 sets

About DIANA Biotechnologies

We are a Czech biotech company engaged in research and development in molecular applications for academic and diagnostic labs (IVDR), development of monoclonal antibodies, and drug discovery services. We build on a team of top scientists with unique expertise in molecular biology, biochemistry, organic and medicinal chemistry, pharmacology, and laboratory automation.





