

ASO Titre (Quantitative) – [Serum] Analysis

Objective

The objective of this test is to quantitatively measure Anti-Streptolysin O (ASO) antibodies in serum. ASO titre is used to detect recent *Streptococcus pyogenes* infection and to aid in diagnosing post-streptococcal complications such as rheumatic fever and glomerulonephritis.

Materials and Methods

Materials:

- Serum sample from patient
- ASO latex agglutination or nephelometric assay kits
- Automated analyzer or manual pipettes
- Standard laboratory equipment (centrifuge, test tubes)

Methods:

1. Sample Collection: Collect venous blood and separate serum using centrifugation.
2. Antibody Quantification: Perform ASO test using latex agglutination (semi-quantitative) or nephelometric method (quantitative).
3. Interpretation: Elevated ASO titre indicates recent streptococcal infection; compare results to clinical presentation and other inflammatory markers.
4. Quality Control: Include positive and negative controls for assay validation.
5. Follow-up: Repeat testing may be necessary to confirm rising or falling antibody levels.

Results

- Normal range (adults): < 200 IU/mL (varies by laboratory)
- Elevated ASO titre: Indicates recent or ongoing streptococcal infection
- Significantly high titres: Suggest post-streptococcal complications such as rheumatic fever

Conclusion

Quantitative ASO titre testing is essential for diagnosing and monitoring streptococcal infections and their complications. Results should be interpreted alongside clinical findings, throat cultures, and other serological tests for accurate diagnosis.