

CHAPTER X

CONCLUSION



There is a need for a more sensitive and simplified technic for anti-DNA. An ELISA technic for determination of anti-DNA antibodies was described. DNA was coated to polystyrene microtiter plate, followed by diluted normal rabbit serum. Unknown serum at various dilutions were allowed to react with DNA coated plate, and the presence of attached antibody was detected by a combination of anti-immunoglobulin-peroxidase conjugate and peroxidase substrate in sequence. The test was applied to 40 active and inactive SLE cases which followed ARA criteria, 20 SLE not followed ARA criteria patients and 40 controls. The significantly increased anti-DNA level was found in 42 out of 60 with all SLE patients. There is a significant reciprocal correlation between levels of Anti-DNA antibodies and complement levels.

This test was found to be paralled to the modified Farr assay and to be more sensitive than FANA technic, however there was a 14% discrepancy between these two methods the ELISA and the Farr technic.