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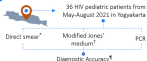
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INTRODUCTION

- B. hominis* is an anaerobic intestinal protozoan that can infect human and other animals. *B. hominis* diagnostic tools are varies from direct smear, staining, culture, immunoserology, and molecular examination.
- Due to incompatibility among different diagnostics and standardized method, this study aimed to compare diagnostic accuracy of direct smear, Jones' culture medium, and PCR.

METHODS



¹ Analyzed by two trained microscopist

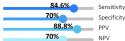
² Modified from original medium by using fetal bovine serum

³ Diagnostic modalities compared using McNemar ($\alpha=0.05$)

RESULT

Comparison diagnostic accuracy of Jones' medium and direct smear

Jones' medium	Microscopy ¹		P-value
	Positive	Negative	
Positive	22 (88%)	3 (12%)	0.125
Negative	4 (38.4%)	7 (61.6%)	



When the result of wet mount and stool culture using modified Jones' medium were combined greater sensitivity was obtained (84.6% vs 100%; $P=0.01$)

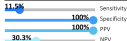
$\times 12.5\mu$

¹ Direct microscopy used as gold standard

Comparison of modified Jones' culture medium and polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the diagnosis of *Blastocystis hominis* infection

Comparison diagnostic accuracy of PCR and direct smear

PCR	Microscopy ¹		P-value
	Positive	Negative	
Positive	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	<0.01
Negative	23 (89.7%)	3 (10.3%)	



CONCLUSION

Modified Jones' culture medium showed high sensitivity and specificity compared to PCR alone. Improved diagnostic accuracy was observed when direct smear results were combined with stool culture results.

REFERENCES

