



- 2 JUL 1992

DETECTION OF HERPESVIRUSES IN CELL CULTURES
AND CLINICAL SPECIMENS BY IN SITU HYBRIDIZATION

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จาก

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มหาวิทยาลัยมหิดล

A THESIS SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF
THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEGREE OF
MASTER OF SCIENCE
(CLINICAL PATHOLOGY)

IN
FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES
MAHIDOL UNIVERSITY

1991

19100

Thesis Title Detection of Herpesviruses in Cell
 Cultures and Clinical Specimens by
 In Situ Hybridization

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Date of Graduation 19 December B.E. 2534 (1991)

ABSTRACT

Viral isolation is the most sensitive method for viral diagnosis, but it is time-consuming. Recently, nucleic acid hybridization is developed that allows specific identification of viral nucleic acid. In situ hybridization using biotinylated DNA probes (ISH) was compared with direct immunofluorescence (DFA) and viral isolation. ISH and DFA was detected HSV in cell culture at 8 and 5 hours, respectively, while cytopathic effect (CPE) was observed at 12 hours. ISH has a comparative sensitivity to viral isolation in genital lesion smears. In tissue sections, HSV DNA was positive 1 from 6 cases and CMV DNA was positive 4 from 13 tissues by ISH. All these positive cases was shown viral inclusions. ISH can detect viral DNA within one day and correlate viral DNA location with cell or tissue morphology.