

TML/MSH Microbiology Department Policy & Procedure Manual	<b>Policy # MIVTECH\17\v01</b>	Page 1 of 2
Section: <b>Technical Manual</b>	Subject Title: <b>Gonogen (GC Coagglutination) Test</b>	
Issued by: <b>LABORATORY MANAGER</b>	Original Date: July 31, 2000	
Approved by: Laboratory Director	Revision Date: February 15, 2002	

## **GONOGEN (GC COAGGLUTINATION) TEST**

### **Principle**

The Gonogen II test is a coagglutination test for the confirmatory identification of *N. gonorrhoeae*.

### **Reagents**

- I: Buffer
- II: Gonogen reagent (antibodies)
- Positive control reagent
- Negative control reagent

### **Other Materials**

- Test tray: consists of wells with special matrix and absorbent material
- Glass tubes (12 x 75mm) (not provided)
- Glass dropper rod assembly
- Plastic transfer pipets

### **Procedure**

1. Preparation of sample
  - a) In a 12x75 mm tube dispense 500 µL of reagent I (buffer) using the glass dropper rod assembly provided (demarcation line).
  - b) Using a swab, make a suspension of approximately 30 colonies to match a McFarland 1 turbidity standard.
  - c) Press swab against side of tube to express as much liquid as possible.
  - d) Vortex reagent II and add 1 drop to the tube.
  - e) Mix and set sit for at least 5 minutes.

TML/MSH Microbiology Department Policy & Procedure Manual	<b>Policy # MI\TECH\17\v01</b>	Page 2 of 2
<b>Technical Manual</b>		

## 2. Test

- a) With a plastic transfer pipet, add 2 drops of each test suspension into a well of the test tray using a separate well for each test.
- b) using a clean plastic transfer pipet, add 1 drop of reagent I (buffer) to each completed test well.

### **Interpretation**

Positive: Pink to red dot in well of test tray.

Negative: White to pale pink dot in well of test tray.

- Note:**
1. A colour reaction more intense than the negative control should be interpreted as positive.
  2. If color reaction is questionable, reincubate tube at RT for 3 minutes and repeat test.
  3. If specimen suspension is made too turbid a faint background colour will occur. This should NOT be interpreted as a positive result.

### **Quality Control**

The positive and negative controls must be tested whenever a test is run. The test is performed in the same manner except 1 drop of the control reagent is added to 500 µL of buffer rather than a suspension of the test organism.

### **References**

1. Gonogen II package insert, October 1993.