
Also read:

Article supplementary materia
Letters and authors’ replay RE: ReBOV Antigen Rapid Test kit for Ebola. Lancet. 2015; 386:2253-56

The following reading assignment includes a published article with its supplement, an accompanying editorial, comments from readers, and a response to reader comments from the authors. If reading time is limited, focus on the article and its supplement. In the article focus on the comparison of the results from the ReEBOV Antigen Rapid Test with the results from the altona assay, which is a real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR). Focus especially on the results from these two tests for the 106 patients with suspected Ebola virus disease who the authors tested at two clinical centers in Sierra Leone (Figure 1 and the upper panel of Table 2). We will not discuss the comparison of the results between the altona assay and the results from the Trombley assay, which also is real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR). We also will not discuss the comparison of the results from the ReEBOV Antigen Rapid Test with the results from RT-PCR tests that the authors performed in a Public Health England field reference laboratory in Port Loko, Sierra Leone. For our purposes, the issue is how to select the optimal operating point for the ReEBOV Antigen Rapid Test when the altona RT-PCR assay is the gold standard.