



IMMUNOLOGY FIRST COURSE

ROSE BENGAL TEST

Sawa University

جامعة ساوة الاهلية

College of health and medical techniques

كلية التقنيات الصحية والطبية

Department of Medical Laboratories

قسم تقنيات المختبرات الطبية

Third Stage

المرحلة : الثالثة

محاضرة رقم 7

الجانب العملي

Lecture No. 7

Practical

تدريسي المادة : م.د عبد الرحمن سالم قاطع

Rose Bengal Test

- ❖ The **Rose Bengal test (RBT)** is a simple, rapid slide- agglutination assay performed with a **stained Brucella abortus suspension (Ags)** coloured with **rose bengal** at **PH 3.6–3.7** and **serum** for the detection of anti-Brucella.
 - ❖ Rose Bengal test used for diagnosis **Brucella bacteria** that responsible of human Brucellosis (a zoonotic disease).
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- ❖ *Brucella* gram-negative coccobacilli without a capsule, survive as intracellular organisms, transmitted to human by direct or indirect contact with infected animals or their products. Humans are the accidental host.
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❖ Principle:

The test is based on an agglutination reaction between:

Antigen: Brucella antigen stained with Rose Bengal dye (pink color).

Antibody: Anti-Brucella antibodies present in the patient's serum (if infected).

When the antibodies are present, they react with the antigen and form visible agglutination (clumping) on the slide.

Materials required:

- Serum (sample)
 - Rapid latex kit read the leaflet Brucella antigen (Rose Bengal) - Positive control - Negative control - White glass slide - Stirring sticks.
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Result of Rose Bengal Test:

Rose Bengal reagent
(Ags) Brucella

+

Serum
(anti-Brucella)



Agglutination



Negative : no visible
agglutination



Positive : visible
agglutination

Any questions?

*Thank
You*