

Application and quality control of molecular biology test methods for hepatitis B

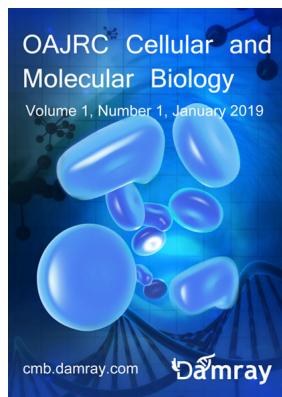
F. Apendi, J. Ibara

Department of Public Health, Marien Ngouabi University, Brazzaville, Congo.

SUMMARY

With the advancement of the times, people's quality of life has gradually improved, and health issues have gradually been valued, and various intractable diseases are also looking for solutions. Hepatitis B is mainly caused by a virus, and the main detection method of the virus is ELISA. The biological detection methods of hepatitis B molecules mainly include common chain enzyme polymerization reaction method and real-time quantitative PCR method. Among these methods, the fluorescent quantitative PCR method for hepatitis B molecules is more accurate, more sensitive and faster. The advantage of being able to quantify is therefore an ideal method for testing hepatitis B virus. This article mainly describes several methods for detecting hepatitis B, focusing on the advantages and applications of fluorescence quantitative PCR, and then analyzing the key points of biological testing quality control of hepatitis B molecules, such as sensitivity, specificity and preparation methods.

Keywords: hepatitis B; molecular biology test; main application; quality control



<https://cmb.damray.com>

OPEN ACCESS

Received: December 13, 2018

Accepted: January 05, 2019

Published: January 26, 2019

Copyright: ©2019 F. Apendi *et al.* This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.