

s 2018 0108

The invention relates to medicine, in particular to a method for the identification of anti-HCV marker in human blood serum.

Summary of the invention consists in that the blood serum samples for examination are treated with a 20% suspension of bentonite in a ratio of 1:1, then the blood serum is examined in the immune-enzyme test using a microplate adsorbed with AgHCV and are determined the optical density values of the samples by the photometric method at a wavelength of 450 nm, then is determined the average optical density value of the negative control samples by the formula: average of the optical densities of the negative control samples + 0,350, then is determined the ratio of the average optical density value of the patient's serum and the average optical density value of the negative control samples, and if the ratio is up to 0.9 it is considered that the result is negative, and if greater than 1.1 the result is positive.

Claims: 1