

Title	Typhoid Carrier Test (Typhidot-C)
Agency	HTA Malaysia, Health Technology Assessment Section, Medical Development Division, Ministry of Health Malaysia Level 4, Block E1, Parcel E, Presint 1, Federal Government Administrative Center, 62590 Putrajaya, Malaysia Tel: +603 88831229, Fax: +603 88831230; htamalaysia@moh.gov.my, www.moh.gov.my
Reference	Technology Review Report – 008/2014, online: http://www.moh.gov.my/index.php/database_stores/store_view_page/30/245

Aim

The objective of this systematic review was to assess the diagnostic accuracy and effectiveness, as well as the safety and cost-effectiveness of typhoid carrier test (previously known as Typhidot-C) in detecting typhoid carriers

Written by

Roza Sarimin, MaHTAS, Malaysia

Conclusions and results

Search strategy yielded only one article on diagnostic accuracy of typhoid carrier detection test (Typhidot-C) in detecting typhoid carriers, which was a diagnostic study, with no evidence retrieved on its safety and cost-effectiveness. There was limited retrievable evidence which was of fair level to support the use of typhoid carrier test (Typhidot-C) in the detection of typhoid carrier. However, the evidence showed that Typhidot-C appeared beneficial in the detection of typhoid carriers, following its good diagnostic value (100% sensitivity and specificity), compared to stool culture and PCR positive. This test is potentially beneficial to be used as a feasible typhoid carrier detection tool due to the ease of performing compared to stool culture and PCR, as well as cheaper in price.

Recommendations (if any)

Typhoid carrier test (Typhidot-C) is recommended to be used for research purpose to provide more evidence on its effectiveness in detecting typhoid carriers.

Methods

Electronic databases were searched, which included PubMed, Medline, Journal @ Ovid full text via OVID, OVID EBM Reviews - Cochrane central register of controlled trials, EBM Reviews - Cochrane database of systematic review, Horizon scanning databases - Centre, Birmingham, Australia and New Zealand Horizon scanning (ANZHSN), FDA website, MHRA website and from non-scientific database - Google search engine. In addition, a cross-referencing of the articles retrieved was also carried out accordingly to the topic. Relevant articles were critically appraised and evidence graded using US/Canadian Preventive Services Task Force.

Further research/reviews required

More evidence to ascertain its effectiveness in detecting typhoid carriers is warranted to further support its use.