

Molecular, Parasitological and Clinical Diagnosis of Female Genital Schistosomiasis: A Diagnostic Yield and Comparative Accuracy study using Latent Class Analysis

Figure 1: Melt Curve Analysis for *Schistosoma haematobium* qPCR

"Quantitative PCR was performed to detect the *Schistosoma haematobium* Dra genes. Melt curve analysis showed a single peak ranging from 77 °C to 80 °C across all samples, consistent with the predicted melting temperature of the target amplicon. No additional distinct peaks were observed, confirming the specificity of the amplification."

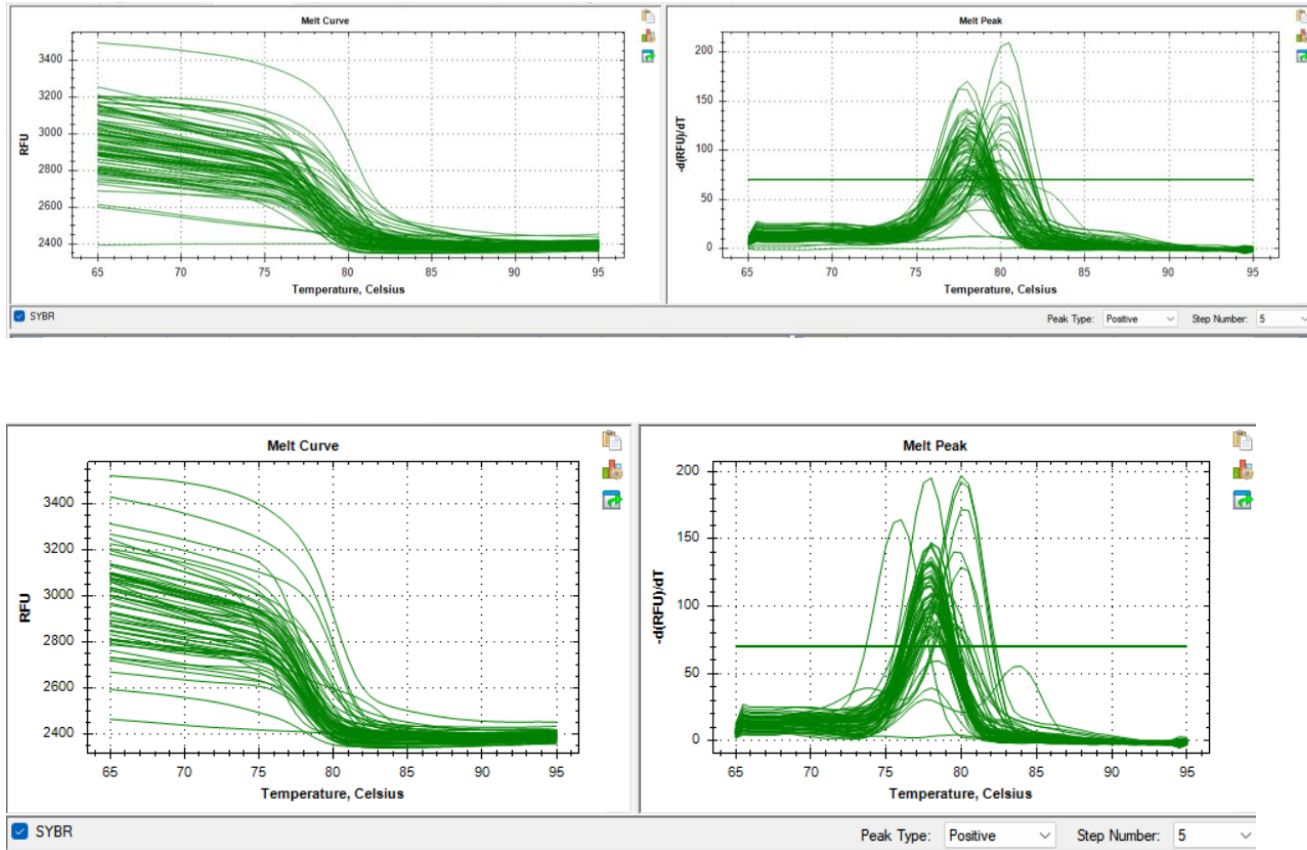
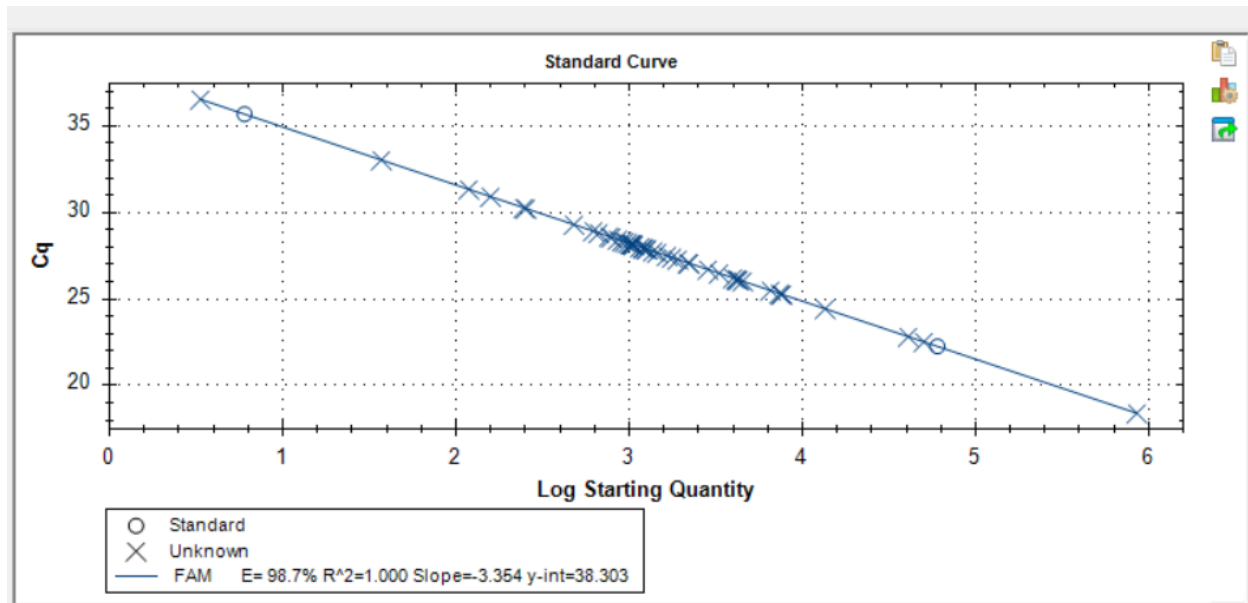
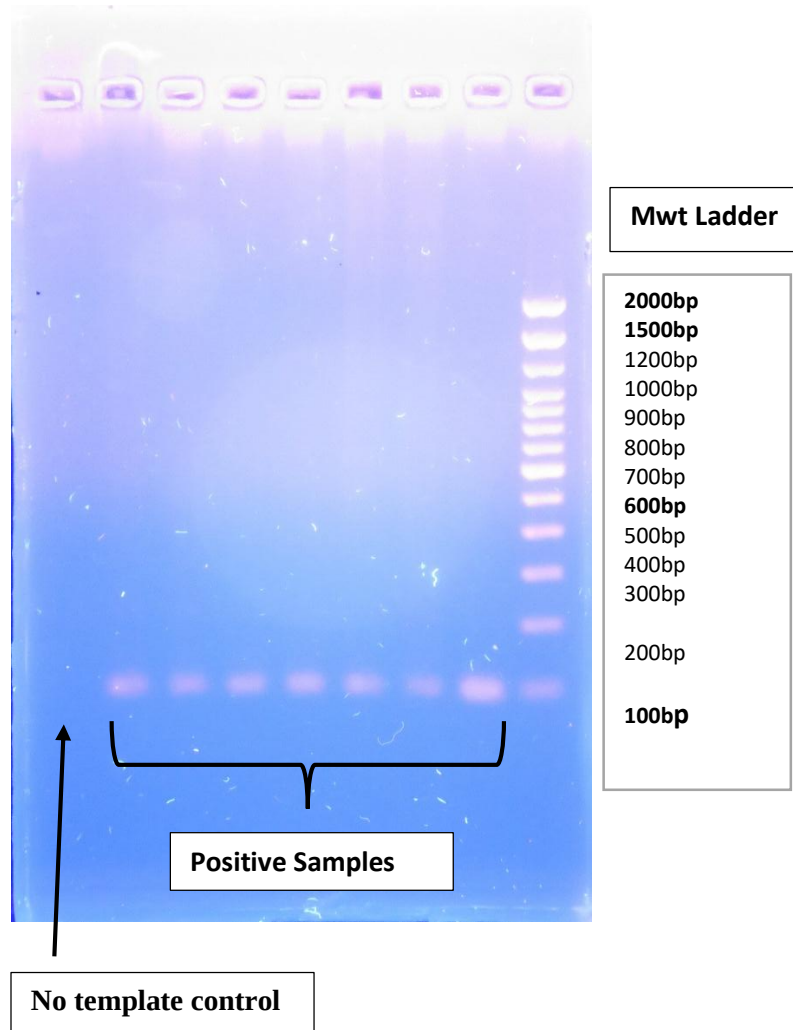


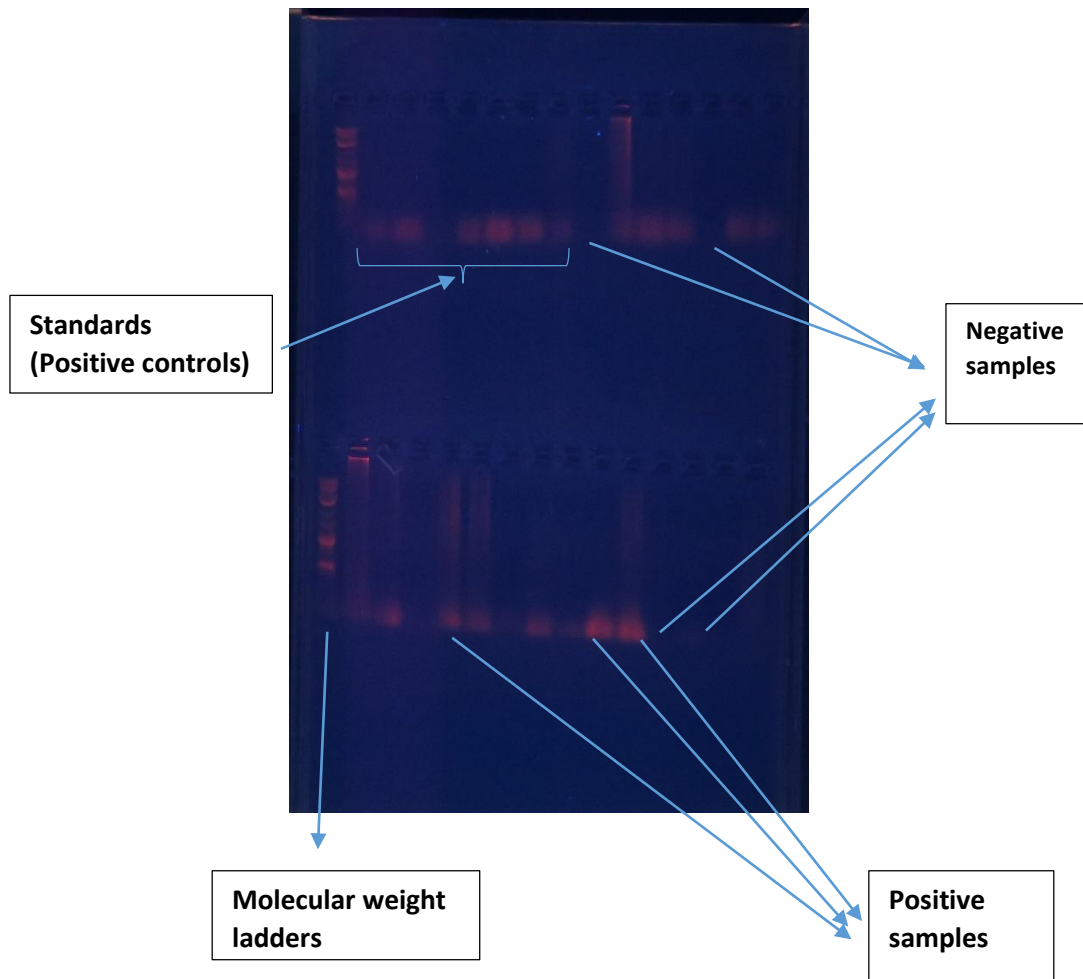
Figure 2: Probe based assays (Probe 5'-6FAM TGTGGTGGGAAGTGCCTGTTTCGCAA-MGB- 3') and agarose gel electrophoresis to confirm the specificity of the PCR data generated in the probe experiment



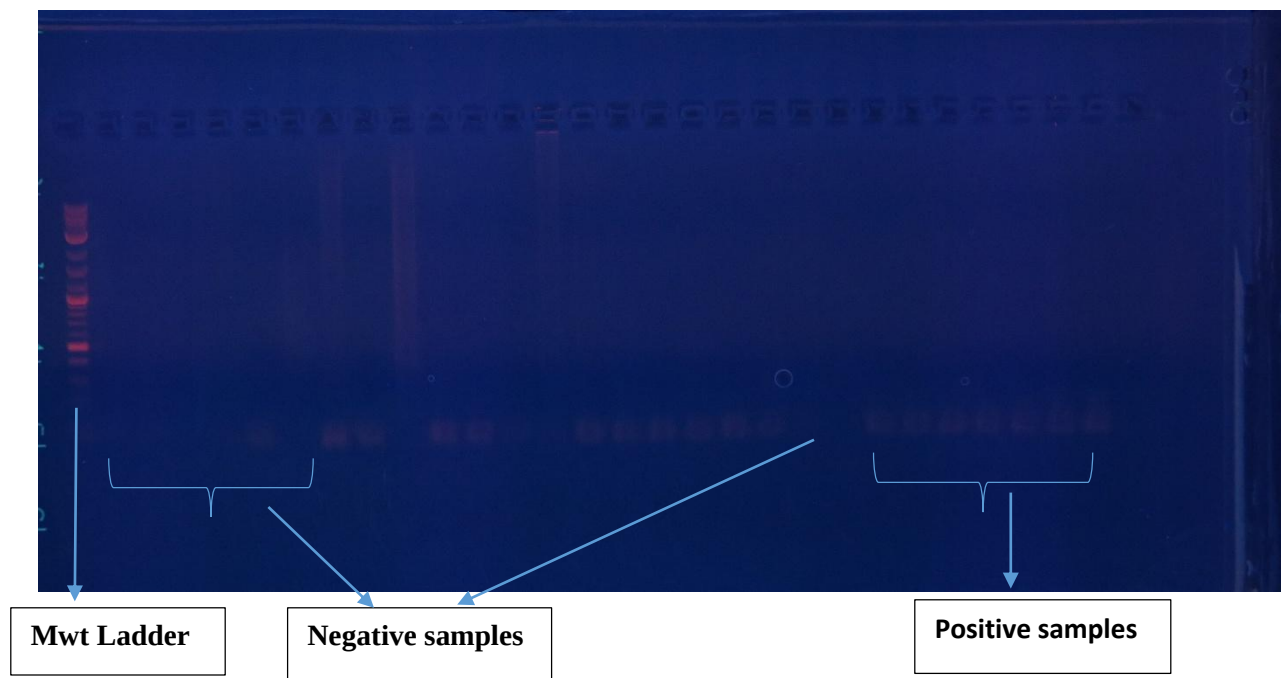
A) PCR Efficiency of Probe based PCR



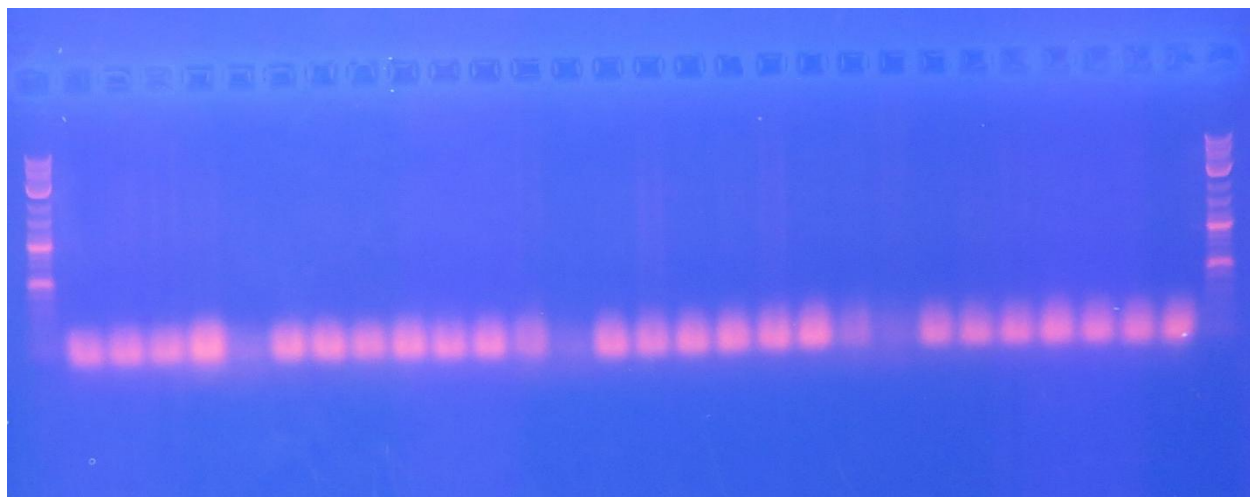
B) Gel 1: Electrophoregram indicating positive and negative participant samples (discriminative ability of the PCR Tests)



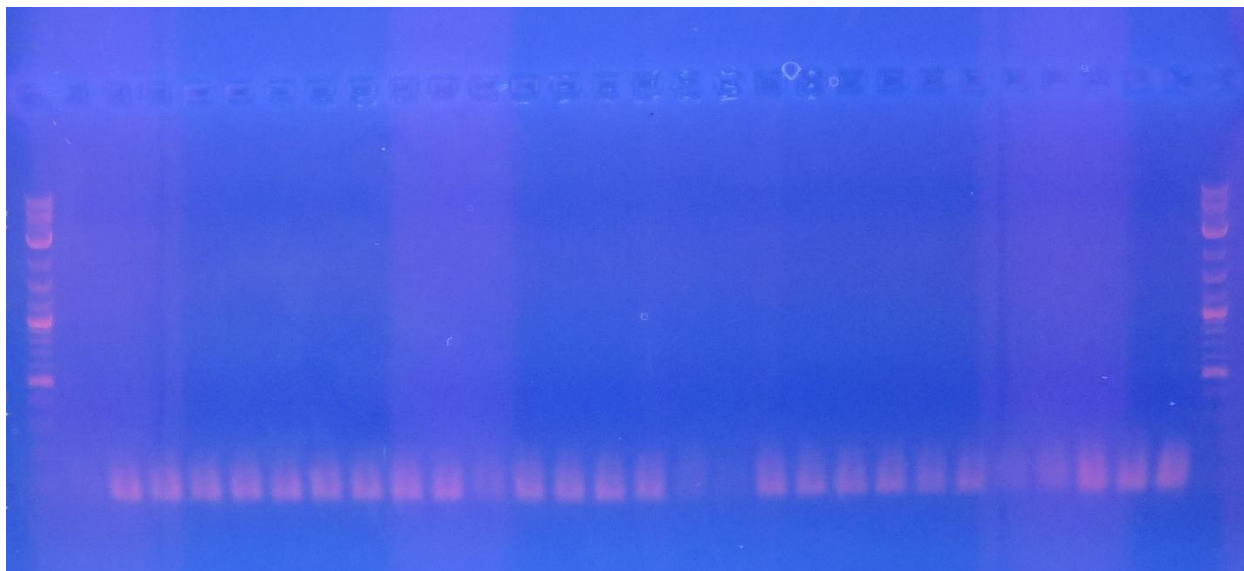
C) Gel 2: Electrophoregram indicating positive and negative participant samples (discriminative ability of the PCR Tests)



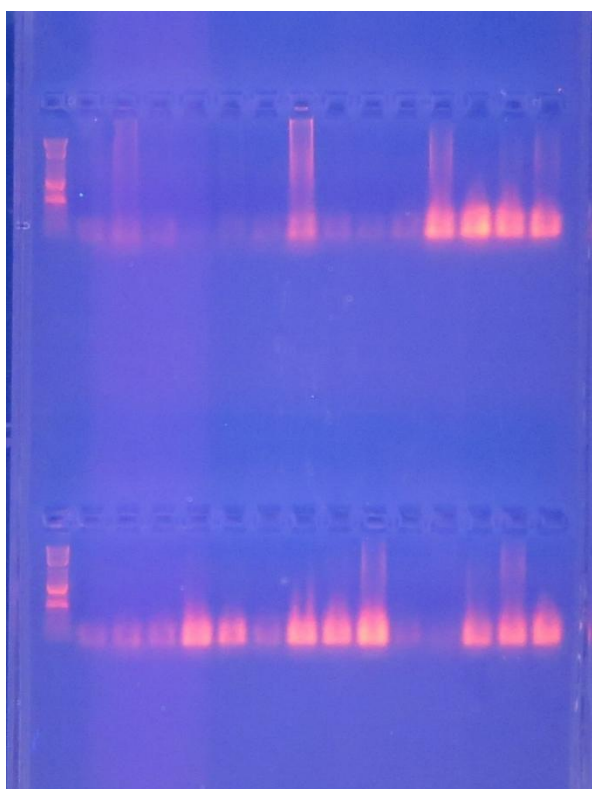
D) Gel 3: Electrophoregram indicating positive and negative participant samples (discriminative ability of the PCR experiment)



E) Gel 4: Electrophoregram indicating positive and negative participant samples (discriminative ability of the PCR Tests)



F) Gel 5: Electrophoregram indicating positive and negative participant samples (discriminative ability of the PCR Tests)



G) Gel 6: Electrophoregram indicating positive and negative participant samples (discriminative ability of the PCR Tests)