Specimen Required: Collect: Plain Red or Serum Separator Tube (SST).  
Specimen Preparation: Separate from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection. Transfer 3 mL serum to an ARUP Standard Transport Tube and freeze. (Min: 0.5 mL)  
Storage/Transport Temperature: CRITICAL FROZEN. Separate specimens must be submitted when multiple tests are ordered.  
Stability (collection to initiation of testing): After separation from cells: Ambient: Unacceptable; Refrigerated: Unacceptable; Frozen: 1 month

Interpretive Data: Neutrophil-associated antibodies may cause neutropenia in various autoimmune disorders including Felty syndrome, SLE and drug-induced neutropenia. Febrile transfusion reactions and isoimmune neonatal neutropenia may also be caused by antibodies to neutrophil-specific antigens or HLA antigens.

A positive result is not definitive for specific anti-neutrophil antibodies. Anti-HLA antibodies and immune complexes may also cause a positive result. The results of this test should be correlated to clinical history and other data.

See Compliance Statement B: www.aruplab.com/CS

Note: Circulating antibodies in patient's serum are measured by flow cytometry after incubation with normal neutrophils. Values greater than 2 standard deviations of a normal control population are interpreted as "weakly positive" and greater than 3 standard deviations as "positive".

This test should not be confused with Anti-Neutrophil Cytoplasmic Antibody, IgG (ARUP test code 0050811).