

Client: Example Client ABC123 123 Test Drive Salt Lake City, UT 84108 UNITED STATES

Physician: Doctor, Example

Patient: Patient, Example

DOB 5/1/1996 Male Gender:

Patient Identifiers: 01234567890ABCD, 012345

Visit Number (FIN): 01234567890ABCD **Collection Date:** 00/00/0000 00:00

West Nile Virus Antibodies, IgG and IgM by ELISA, Serum

ARUP test code 0050226

West Nile Virus Ab, IgG, Ser

0.22 IV (Ref Interval: <=1.29)

INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: West Nile Virus Ab, IgG by ELISA, Serum

1.29 IV or less Negative - No significant level of West Nile virus IgG antibody

detected.

1.30 - 1.49 IV Equivocal - Questionable

presence of West Nile virus IgG antibody detected. Repeat testing in 10-14 days may be

helpful.

1.50 IV or greater Positive - Presence of IgG antibody to West Nile virus detected, suggestive of

current or past infection.

This test is intended to be used as a semi-quantitative means of detecting West Nile virus-specific IgG in serum samples in which there is a clinical suspicion of West Nile virus infection. This test should not be used solely for quantitative purposes, nor should the results be used without correlation to clinical history or other data. Because other members of the Flaviviridae family, such as St.Louis encephalitis virus, show extensive cross-reactivity with West Nile_virus, serologic testing specific for these species should be considered.

Seroconversion between acute and convalescent sera is considered strong evidence of current or recent infection. The best evidence for infection is a significant change on two appropriately timed specimens, where both tests are done in the same laboratory at the same time.

West Nile Virus Ab, IgM, Ser

0.04 IV

(Ref Interval: <=0.89)

H=High, L=Low, *=Abnormal, C=Critical



INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: West Nile Virus Ab, IgM by ELISA, Serum

0.89 IV or less Negative - No significant level of West Nile virus IgM antibody

detected.

0.90-1.10 IV Equivocal - Questionable presence of West Nile virus IgM antibody

of West Nile Virus 1gM antibody detected. Repeat testing in 10-14 days may be helpful.

1.11 IV or greater ... Positive - Presence of 1gM antibody to West Nile virus detected, suggestive of current or recent infection.

This test is intended to be used as a semi-quantitative means of detecting West Nile virus-specific IgM in serum samples in which there is a clinical suspicion of West Nile virus infection. This test should not be used solely for quantitative purposes, nor should the results be used without correlation to clinical history or other data. Because other members of the Flaviviridae family, such as St.Louis encephalitis virus, show extensive cross-reactivity with West Nile virus, serologic testing specific for these species should be considered. specific for these species should be considered.

Seroconversion between acute and convalescent sera is considered strong evidence of current or recent infection. The best evidence for infection is a significant change on two appropriately timed specimens, where both tests are done in the same laboratory at the same time.

VERIFIED/REPORTED DATES				
Procedure	Accession	Collected	Received	Verified/Reported
West Nile Virus Ab, IgG, Ser	24-026-102974	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
West Nile Virus Ab, IgM, Ser	24-026-102974	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00

END OF CHART

H=High, L=Low, *=Abnormal, C=Critical

4848