

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

Physician: Doctor, Example

**Patient: Patient, Example**

**DOB:** 3/14/1999  
**Gender:** Male  
**Patient Identifiers:** 01234567890ABCD, 012345  
**Visit Number (FIN):** 01234567890ABCD  
**Collection Date:** 00/00/0000 00:00

**Rickettsia rickettsii (Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever) Antibodies, IgG & IgM by IFA**

ARUP test code 0050371

Rocky Mt Spotted Fever IgG

**1:128 \* (Ref Interval: <1:64)**

INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: Rickettsia rickettsii (Rocky Mtn. Spotted Fever) Ab, IgG

- Less than 1:64 ..... Negative - No significant level of IgG antibody detected.
- 1:64 - 1:128 ..... Low Positive - Presence of IgG Antibody detected, suggestive of current or past infection.
- 1:256 or greater ..... Positive - Presence of IgG antibody detected, suggestive of current or past infection.

Antibody reactivity to Rickettsia rickettsii antigen should be considered Spotted Fever group reactive. Other organisms within the group include R. akari, R. conorii, R. australis and R. sibirica.

Seroconversion, a fourfold or greater rise in antibody titer, between acute and convalescent sera is considered strong evidence of recent infection. Acute-phase specimens are collected during the first week of illness and convalescent-phase samples are generally obtained 2-4 weeks after resolution of illness. Ideally these samples should be tested simultaneously at the same facility. If the sample submitted was collected during the acute-phase of illness, submit a marked convalescent sample within 25 days for paired testing.

Rocky Mt Spotted Fever IgM

**1:64 \* (Ref Interval: <1:64)**

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

INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: *Rickettsia rickettsii* (Rocky Mtn. Spotted Fever) Ab, IgM

Less than 1:64 ..... Negative - No significant level of IgM antibody detected.

1:64 or greater ..... Positive - Presence of IgM antibody detected, which may indicate a current or recent infection; however, low levels of IgM antibodies may occasionally persist for more than 12 months post-infection.

Antibody reactivity to *Rickettsia rickettsii* antigen should be considered Spotted Fever group reactive. Other organisms within the group include *R. akari*, *R. conorii*, *R. australis* and *R. sibirica*.

Seroconversion, a fourfold or greater rise in antibody titer, between acute and convalescent sera is considered strong evidence of recent infection. Acute-phase specimens are collected during the first week of illness and convalescent-phase samples are generally obtained 2-4 weeks after resolution of illness. Ideally these samples should be tested simultaneously at the same facility. If the sample submitted was collected during the acute-phase of illness, submit a marked convalescent sample within 25 days for paired testing.

The CDC does not use IgM results for routine diagnostic testing of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, as the response may not be specific for the agent (resulting in false positives) and the IgM response may be persistent from past infection.

VERIFIED/REPORTED DATES

Procedure	Accession	Collected	Received	Verified/Reported
Rocky Mt Spotted Fever IgG	24-004-147155	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
Rocky Mt Spotted Fever IgM	24-004-147155	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

Unless otherwise indicated, testing performed at: