

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

Physician: Doctor, Example

Patient: Patient, Example

DOB 8/24/1994 Sex: Male

Patient Identifiers: 01234567890ABCD, 012345

Visit Number (FIN): 01234567890ABCD **Collection Date:** 01/01/2017 12:34

Diphtheria, Tetanus, and H. Influenzae b Antibodies, IgG

ARUP test code 0050779

Diphtheria Antibody, IgG

1.9 IU/mL

INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: Diphtheria Ab, IgG

Antibody concentration of greater than 0.1 IU/mL is usually considered protective.

Responder status is determined according to the ratio of a one month post-vaccination sample to pre-vaccination concentrations of Diphtheria IgG Abs as follows:

- 1. If the one month post-vaccination concentration is less than 1.0 IU/mL, the patient is considered to be a non-responder.
- 2. If the post-vaccination concentration is greater than or equal to 1.0 IU/mL, a patient with a ratio of less than 1.5 is a non-responder, a ratio of 1.5 to less than 3.0, a weak responder, and a ratio of 3.0 or greater, a good responder.
- 3. If the pre-vaccination concentration is greater than 1.0 IU/mL, it may be difficult to assess the response based on a ratio alone. A post-vaccination concentration above 2.5 IU/mL in this case is usually adequate.

Test developed and characteristics determined by ARUP Laboratories. See Compliance Statement B: aruplab.com/CS

Tetanus Antibody, IgG

5.0 IU/mL

INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: Tetanus Ab, IgG

Antibody concentration of greater than 0.1 IU/mL is usually considered protective.

Responder status is determined according to the ratio of a one-month post-vaccination sample to pre-vaccination concentration of Tetanus IgG Abs as follows:

- If the one month post-vaccination concentration is less than 1.0 IU/mL, the patient is considered a non-responder.
- 2. If the post-vaccination concentration is greater than or equal to 1.0 IU/mL, a patient with a ratio of less than 1.5 is a non-responder, a ratio of 1.5 to less than 3.0, a weak responder, and a ratio of 3.0 or greater, a good responder.

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

Unless otherwise indicated, testing performed at:

Patient: Patient, Example



3. If the pre-vaccination concentration is greater than 1.0 IU/mL, it may be difficult to assess the response based on a ratio alone. A post-vaccination concentration above 2.5 IU/mL in this case is usually adequate.

Test developed and characteristics determined by ARUP Laboratories. See Compliance Statement B: aruplab.com/CS

Haemophilus influenzae b Antibody, IgG

84.7 ug/mL

INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: H. Influenzae b Ab, IgG

Less than 1.0 ug/mL Antibody concentration not protective.

1.0 ug/mL or greater Antibodies to H. Influenzae b detected. Suggestive of protection.

Responder status is determined according to the ratio of post-vaccination concentration to pre-vaccination concentration of Haemophilus influenza b antibody, IgG as follows:

- If the post-vaccination concentration is less than 3.0 ug/mL, the patient is considered to be a non-responder.
- 2. If the post-vaccination concentration is greater than or equal to 3.0 ug/mL, a patient with a ratio of greater than or equal to 4 is a good responder, a ratio of 2-4 is a weak responder, and a ratio of less than 2 is considered a non-responder.

Test developed and characteristics determined by ARUP Laboratories. See Compliance Statement B: aruplab.com/CS

VERIFIED/REPORTED DATES				
Procedure	Accession	Collected	Received	Verified/Reported
Diphtheria Antibody, IgG	20-128-400549	5/7/2020 8:51:00 AM	5/8/2020 2:49:05 PM	5/9/2020 1:39:00 PM
Tetanus Antibody, IgG	20-128-400549	5/7/2020 8:51:00 AM	5/8/2020 2:49:05 PM	5/9/2020 1:39:00 PM
Haemophilus influenzae b Antibody, IgG	20-128-400549	5/7/2020 8:51:00 AM	5/8/2020 2:49:05 PM	5/9/2020 1:39:00 PM

END OF CHART

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