ARUP LABORATORIES
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Jonathan R. Genzen, MD, PhD, Chief Medical Officer

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

Physician: Doctor, Example

Patient: Patient, Example

DOB	4/4/1977
Gender:	Unknown
Patient Identifiers:	01234567890ABCD, 012345
Visit Number (FIN):	01234567890ABCD
Collection Date:	00/00/0000 00:00

Coxiella burnetii (Q-Fever) Antibody IgG, Phase I and II with Reflex to Titer

ARUP test code 2012625

C. Burnetii Abs, IgG Phase I Screen

Negative (Ref Interval: Negative)

INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: C. Burnetii Abs, IgG Phase I Screen

Acute Q fever is best demonstrated by a four-fold rise in phase II IgG titers when comparing two serum samples collected 3-6 weeks apart, and testing is performed in the same laboratory at the same time. Phase I IgG titers can increase during seroconversion. However, in the case of acute infection, the phase I IgG titer should remain lower than the phase II titer. In the absence of an acute sample, a single convalescent serum sample with a phase II IgG titer greater than 1:128 in a patient who has been ill greater than 1 week, indicates probable acute Q fever.
Chronic Q fever is best demonstrated by a phase I IgG titer greater than the phase II IgG titer. Phase I and phase II IgG titers may remain elevated for months or years after acute infection or during convalescence.

Coxiella burnetii (Q-Fever) Antibody IgG, Phase I is negative. No further testing will be performed.

C. Burnetii Abs, IgG Phase II Screen

Negative (Ref Interval: Negative)

INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: C. Burnetii Abs, IgG Phase II Screen

Acute Q fever is best demonstrated by a four-fold rise in phase II IgG titers when comparing two serum samples collected 3-6 weeks apart, and testing is performed in the same laboratory at the same time. Phase I IgG titers can increase during seroconversion. However, in the case of acute infection, the phase I IgG titer should remain lower than the phase II titer. In the absence of an acute sample, a single convalescent serum sample with a phase II IgG titer greater than 1:128 in a patient who has been ill greater than 1 week, indicates probable acute Q fever.
Chronic Q fever is best demonstrated by a phase I IgG titer greater than the phase II IgG titer. Phase I and phase II IgG titers may remain elevated for months or years after acute infection or during convalescence.

Coxiella burnetii (Q-Fever) Antibody IgG, Phase II is negative. No further testing will be performed.

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

VERIFIED/REPORTED DATES

Procedure	Accession	Collected	Received	Verified/Reported
C. Burnetii Abs, IgG Phase I Screen	24-117-400051	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
C. Burnetii Abs, IgG Phase II Screen	24-117-400051	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