

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

Physician: Doctor, Example

Patient: Patient, Example

DOB6/26/1967

Gender:Female

Patient Identifiers:01234567890ABCD, 012345

Visit Number (FIN):01234567890ABCD

Collection Date:00/00/0000 00:00

Francisella tularensis Antibody, IgG with Reflex to Agglutination

ARUP test code 3002913

Francisella tularensis Antibody, IgG	66 U/mL	H	(Ref Interval: <=9)
INTERPRETATIVE DATA: Francisella tularensis Antibody, IgG			
	9 U/mL or less.....	Negative - No significant level of IgG antibody to Francisella tularensis detected.	
	10 - 15 U/mL.....	Equivocal - Questionable Presence of IgG antibody to Francisella tularensis. Repeat testing in 10-14 days may be helpful.	
	16 U/mL or greater...	Positive - Presence of IgG antibody to Francisella tularensis detected, suggestive of current or past exposure/Immunization.	
Cross-reactivity with Brucella and Yersinia antibodies may occur. False-positive results are possible, therefore results should be interpreted with caution and correlated with clinical information. Confirmation by Direct Agglutination is recommended.			
Test developed and characteristics determined by ARUP Laboratories. See Compliance Statement D: aruplab.com/CS			

Francisella tularensis Antibodies by Agglutination (Reflex for 3002912 FTULARPANR, 3002913 FTULARG R, and 3002914 FTULARM R - Not orderable by clients)

ARUP test code 3002915

F. tularensis Ab by Agglutination	1:320	*	(Ref Interval: <1:20)
-----------------------------------	-------	---	-----------------------

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

INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: Francisella tularensis Ab
Agglutination

Testing was performed by direct agglutination (DA). DA measures total antibody and does not distinguish between IgG and IgM. In the presence of compatible symptoms, a Francisella tularensis antibody titer of 1:160 or greater in an acute specimen supports a presumptive diagnosis of tularemia. However, a titer greater than or equal to 1:160 may also reflect past infection. An equivocal titer may be due to crossreactive antibodies (Brucella and Yersinia), past infection, or very recent infection. A four-fold rise in titer between acute and convalescent sera is required for definitive serologic diagnosis of tularemia.

VERIFIED/REPORTED DATES

Procedure	Accession	Collected	Received	Verified/Reported
Francisella tularensis Antibody, IgG	24-044-120165	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
F. tularensis Ab by Agglutination	24-044-120165	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