

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

Physician: Doctor, Example

**Patient: Patient, Example**

**DOB:** 12/31/1999  
**Gender:** Male  
**Patient Identifiers:** 01234567890ABCD, 012345  
**Visit Number (FIN):** 01234567890ABCD  
**Collection Date:** 00/00/0000 00:00

**Inflammatory Bowel Disease Differentiation Panel**

ARUP test code 3003748

**Inflammatory Bowel Disease Interp**

See Note

INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: Inflammatory Bowel Disease Interpretation

ASCA	Atypical p-ANCA*	Ab Profile
IgG and/or IgA >24.9.....ND.....		Suggests CD
IgG and IgA <20.1.....Obs.....		Suggests UC
IgG and/or IgA >20.0.....Obs.....		Equivocal for IBD
IgG and/or IgA 20.1-24.9.....ND.....		Equivocal for IBD
IgG and IgA <20.1.....ND.....		IBD not suggested**

\*The atypical pattern is either observed (Obs) or not detected (ND). ANCA patterns other than atypical p-ANCA are not associated with IBD. Atypical p-ANCA antibodies are found in 50-70 percent of patients with ulcerative colitis (UC) and in about 20 percent of individuals with Crohn disease (CD).

\*\*A negative result does not rule out IBD.

References:

Reese GE, Constantinides VA, Simillis C, Darzi AW, Orchard TR, Fazio VW, Tekkis PP. Diagnostic precision of anti-Saccharomyces cerevisiae antibodies and perinuclear antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies in inflammatory bowel disease. Am J Gastroenterol. 2006;101(10):2410-22.

S. cerevisiae Antibody, IgG **50.0 Units H** (Ref Interval: 0.0-24.9)

S. cerevisiae Antibody, IgA **50.0 Units H** (Ref Interval: 0.0-24.9)

INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: S. cerevisiae Antibody, IgA and IgG

20.0 Units or less .....	Negative
20.1 to 24.9 Units .....	Equivocal
25.0 Units or greater .....	Positive

Saccharomyces cerevisiae IgG antibodies are found in 60-70 percent of Crohn disease (CD) patients and 10-15 percent of ulcerative colitis (UC) patients. Saccharomyces cerevisiae IgA antibodies are found in about 35 percent of CD patients but less than 1 percent in UC patients. Detection of both Saccharomyces IgG and IgA antibodies in the same serum specimen is highly specific for CD.

ANCA IFA Pattern **Atypical p-ANCA**  
\* (Ref Interval: None Detected)

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

Atypical perinuclear ANCA (atypical p-ANCA) staining pattern observed. Presence of p-ANCA ruled out on formalin-fixed neutrophils. This staining pattern is associated with inflammatory bowel diseases, particularly ulcerative colitis. It may also be seen in primary sclerosis cholangitis.

**INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: ANCA IFA Pattern**

Neutrophil Cytoplasmic Antibodies (C-ANCA = granular cytoplasmic staining, P-ANCA = perinuclear staining) are found in the serum of over 90 percent of patients with certain necrotizing systemic vasculitides, and usually in less than 5 percent of patients with collagen vascular disease or arthritis.

**ANCA IFA Titer** **1:1280** \* **(Ref Interval: <1:20)**

**EER Inflammatory Bowel Diseases** See Note  
Authorized individuals can access the ARUP Enhanced Report using the following link:

[Redacted Link]

VERIFIED/REPORTED DATES				
Procedure	Accession	Collected	Received	Verified/Reported
Inflammatory Bowel Disease Interp	23-114-101804	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
S. cerevisiae Antibody, IgG	23-114-101804	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
S. cerevisiae Antibody, IgA	23-114-101804	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
ANCA IFA Pattern	23-114-101804	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
ANCA IFA Titer	23-114-101804	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00	00/00/0000 00:00
EER Inflammatory Bowel Diseases	23-114-101804	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: