

## **TEST CHANGE**

## West Nile Virus Antibody, IgG by ELISA, Serum 0050234, WNILE IGG Specimen Requirements: Patient Preparation: Collect: Serum separator tube. Separate serum from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection. Specimen Preparation: Transfer 1 mL serum to an ARUP Standard Transport Tube. (Min: 0.15 mL) Parallel testing is preferred and convalescent specimens must be received within 30 days from receipt of the acute specimens. Mark specimen plainly as "acute" or "convalescent." **Transport Temperature:** Refrigerated. Bacterially contaminated, heat-inactivated, hemolyzed, icteric, Unacceptable Conditions: lipemic, or turbid specimens. Remarks: Stability: After separation from cells: Ambient: 48 hours; Refrigerated: 2 weeks; Frozen: 1 year (avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles) Methodology: Semi-Quantitative Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay Performed: Sun, Tue, Fri Reported: 1-<u>6</u>4 days Note: CPT Codes: 86789

New York DOH Approval Status: This test is New York DOH approved.

Interpretive Data:

This test is intended to be used as a semi-quantitative means of detecting West Nile virus-specific IgG in serum specimens in which there is a clinical suspicion of West Nile virus infection. This test should not be used solely for quantitative purpose, nor should the results be used without correlation to clinical history or other data. Because other members of the Flaviviridae family, such as St. Louis encephalitis virus, show extensive cross-reactivity with West Nile virus, serologic testing specific for these species should be considered.

Seroconversion between acute and convalescent sera is considered strong evidence of current or recent infection. The best evidence for infection is a significant change on two appropriately timed specimens, where both tests are done in the same laboratory at the same time.



Reference Interval:

1.29 IV or less: Negative - No significant level of West Nile virus IgG antibody detected.

1.30-1.49 IV: Equivocal - Questionable presence of West Nile virus IgG antibody detected. Repeat testing in 10-14 days may be helpful.

1.50 IV or greater: Positive - Presence of IgG antibody to West Nile virus detected, suggestive of current or past infection.