

TEST CHANGE

Saccharomyces cerevisiae Antibodies, IgG & IgA

0050564, SC PAN

Specimen Requirements:

Patient Preparation:

Collect: Serum separator tube.

Specimen Preparation: Separate serum from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection. Transfer 0.5 mL serum to an ARUP **standard transport tube**. ~~Standard Transport Tube~~. (Min: 0.3 mL)

Transport Temperature: Refrigerated.

Unacceptable Conditions: Contaminated, heat-inactivated, hemolyzed, or severely lipemic 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 **(ELISA)**

Performed: **Mon, Wed, Fri**
~~Sun-Sat~~

Reported: **1-2-4** days

Note: This test may be a useful tool for distinguishing ulcerative colitis (UC) from Crohn disease (CD) in patients with suspected inflammatory bowel disease.

CPT Codes: 86671 x2

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

Interpretive Data:

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

Reference Interval:

Test Number	Components	Reference Interval		
	S. cerevisiae Antibody, IgG			
		20.0 Units or less	Negative	
		20.1-24.9 Units	Equivocal	
		25.0 Units or greater	Positive	
	S. cerevisiae Antibody, IgA			
		20.0 Units or less	Negative	
		20.1-24.9 Units	Equivocal	
		25.0 Units or greater	Positive	