

Overview

Useful For

Diagnosis of recent or past hepatitis B infection

Determination of occult hepatitis B infection in otherwise healthy hepatitis B virus carriers with negative test results for hepatitis B surface antigen, anti-hepatitis B surface, anti-hepatitis B core IgM, hepatitis Be antigen, and anti-HBe

This assay is **not useful** for differentiating between acute, chronic, and past or resolved hepatitis B infection.

This test **should not be used** as a screening or confirmatory test for blood donor specimens.

Testing Algorithm

[For more information see Hepatitis B: Testing Algorithm for Screening, Diagnosis, and Management](#)

Special Instructions

- [Viral Hepatitis Serologic Profiles](#)
- [Hepatitis B: Testing Algorithm for Screening, Diagnosis, and Management](#)

Highlights

This test should be used to screen or test **asymptomatic, nonpregnant** individuals with or without risk factors for hepatitis B virus infection.

Method Name

Chemiluminescence Immunoassay (CIA)

NY State Available

Yes

Specimen

Specimen Type

Serum SST

Ordering Guidance

This test should **not be used to test symptomatic** individuals (ie, diagnostic purposes) suspected with viral hepatitis. For testing such patients with or without risk factors for hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection, order HBC / Hepatitis B Core Total Antibodies, Serum.

This test should **not be used to screen or test pregnant** individuals with or without risk factors for HBV. For testing such

patients, order HBCPR / Hepatitis B Total Antibodies Prenatal, Serum.

-If a hepatitis B core total antibody test that reflexes to hepatitis B core IgM is needed, order CORAB / Hepatitis B Core Total Antibodies, with Reflex to Hepatitis B Core Antibody IgM, Serum.

Necessary Information

Date of collection is required.

Specimen Required

Supplies: Sarstedt Aliquot Tube, 5 mL (T914)

Collection Container/Tube: Serum gel

Submission Container/Tube: Plastic vial

Specimen Volume: 1 mL

Collection Instructions:

1. Centrifuge blood collection tube per collection tube manufacturer's instructions (eg, centrifuge and aliquot within 2 hours of collection for BD Vacutainer tubes).
2. Aliquot serum into plastic vial.

Forms

If not ordering electronically, complete, print, and send 1 of the following:

[-Gastroenterology and Hepatology Client Test Request \(T728\)](#)

[-Infectious Disease Serology Test Request \(T916\)](#)

Specimen Minimum Volume

0.4 mL

Reject Due To

Gross hemolysis	Reject
Gross lipemia	Reject
Gross Icterus	Reject

Specimen Stability Information

Specimen Type	Temperature	Time	Special Container
Serum SST	Frozen (preferred)	28 days	
	Refrigerated	7 days	
	Ambient	24 hours	

Clinical & Interpretive

Clinical Information

Hepatitis B core (HBc) antibodies (Ab) appear shortly after the onset of symptoms of hepatitis B infection and soon after the appearance of HB surface antigen (HBsAg). Initially, HBcAb consist almost entirely of the IgM class, followed by the appearance of anti-HBc IgG, for which there is no commercial diagnostic assay.

The HBc total Ab test, which detects both IgM and IgG antibodies, and the test for HBc IgM antibodies may be the only markers of a recent hepatitis B infection detectable in the "window period." The window period begins with the clearance of HBsAg and ends with the appearance of antibodies to HBsAg. HBc total Ab may be the only serologic marker remaining years after exposure to hepatitis B.

This assay is US Food and Drug Administration-approved for in vitro diagnostic use and not for screening cell, tissue, and blood donors.

Reference Values

Negative

Interpretation depends on clinical setting.

See [Viral Hepatitis Serologic Profiles](#)

Interpretation

Negative hepatitis B core (HBc) total antibody (Ab) test results indicate the absence of exposure to hepatitis B virus and no evidence of recent, past/resolved, or chronic hepatitis B.

A positive result indicates acute, chronic, or past or resolved hepatitis B.

An inconclusive result suggests the presence of an interfering substance in the patient's serum specimen.

Positive HBc total Ab test results should be correlated with the presence of other hepatitis B virus serologic markers, elevated liver enzymes, clinical signs and symptoms, and a history of risk factors.

If clinically indicated, testing for HBIM / Hepatitis B Core Antibody, IgM, Serum is necessary to confirm an acute or recent infection.

Neonatal patients (<1 month old) with positive HBc total Ab results from this assay should be tested for HBcAb IgM (HBIM / Hepatitis B Core Antibody, IgM, Serum) to rule out possible maternal HBcAb causing false-positive results. Repeat testing using this assay for HBc total Ab within one month is also recommended for these neonatal patients.

Cautions

Samples containing sodium azide may cause false positive results and should not be tested.

Lipemic and precipitated samples may give inconsistent results.

Performance characteristics have not been established for the following specimen characteristics:

- Grossly icteric (total bilirubin level of >20 mg/dL)
- Grossly lipemic (triglyceride level of >3000 mg/dL)
- Grossly hemolyzed (hemoglobin level of >500 mg/dL)
- Containing particulate matter
- Cadaveric specimens

-Heat inactivated specimens

Clinical Reference

1. Bonino F, Piratvisuth T, Brunetto MR, Liaw YF: Diagnostic markers of chronic hepatitis B infection and disease. *Antivir Ther.* 2010;15 Suppl 3:35-44. doi: 10.3851/IMP1622
2. Badur S, Akgun A: Diagnosis of hepatitis B infections and monitoring of treatment. *J Clin Virol.* 2001 Jun;21(3):229-237. doi: 10.1016/s1386-6532(01)00147-0
3. Servoss JC, Friedman LS: Serologic and molecular diagnosis of hepatitis B virus. *Clin Liver Dis.* 2004 May;8(2):267-281. doi: 10.1016/j.cld.2004.02.001
4. LeFebre ML, U.S. Preventive Services Task Force: Screening for hepatitis B virus infection in nonpregnant adolescents and adults: U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommendation statement. *Ann Intern Med.* 2014 July;161(1):58-66. doi: 10.7326/M14-1018
5. Jackson K, Locarnini S, Gish R: Diagnostics of hepatitis B virus: Standard of care and investigational. *Clin Liver Dis.* 2018 Aug;12(1):5-11. doi: 10.1002/cld.729
6. Coffin CS, Zhou K, Terrault NA: New and old biomarkers for diagnosis and management of chronic hepatitis B virus infection. *Gastroenterol.* 2019 Jan;156(2):355-368. doi: 10.1053/j.gastro.2018.11.037
7. WHO Guidelines Development Group: World Health Organization: Guidelines on hepatitis B and C testing. World Health Organization; 2017. Accessed September 28, 2022. Available at www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241549981
8. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Testing and public health management of persons with chronic hepatitis B virus infection. CDC: Updated March 28, 2022. Accessed September 28, 2022. Available at www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hbv/testingchronic.htm

Performance**Method Description**

The VITROS anti-hepatitis B core (anti-HBc) assay is a competitive immunoassay method based on the reaction of anti-HBc in the sample with HBc antigen (HBcAg)-coated wells. Unbound sample is removed by washing. Horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-labeled antibody conjugate (mouse monoclonal anti-HBc) is then allowed to react with the remaining exposed HBcAg on the well surface. Unbound conjugate is removed by washing.

The bound HRP conjugate is measured by a luminescent reaction. A reagent containing luminogenic substrates (a luminol derivative and a peracid salt) and an electron transfer agent are added to the wells. The HRP in the bound conjugate catalyzes the oxidation of the luminol derivative, producing light. The electron transfer agent increases the level and duration of the light produced. The light signals are read by the system. The amount of HRP conjugate bound is indicative of the concentration of anti-HBc present in the sample. (Package insert: VITROS Anti-HBc Assay, Pub. No. GEM1211. Ortho-Clinical Diagnostics, Inc; version 13.1, 09/06/2019)

PDF Report

No

Day(s) Performed

Monday through Saturday

Report Available

1 to 3 days

Specimen Retention Time

14 days

Performing Laboratory Location

Rochester

Fees & Codes

Fees

- Authorized users can sign in to [Test Prices](#) for detailed fee information.
- Clients without access to Test Prices can contact [Customer Service](#) 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- Prospective clients should contact their account representative. For assistance, contact [Customer Service](#).

Test Classification

This test has been cleared, approved, or is exempt by the US Food and Drug Administration and is used per manufacturer's instructions. Performance characteristics were verified by Mayo Clinic in a manner consistent with CLIA requirements.

CPT Code Information

86704

G0499 (if appropriate)

LOINC® Information

Test ID	Test Order Name	Order LOINC® Value
HBCSN	HBc Total Ab Scrn, S	13952-7

Result ID	Test Result Name	Result LOINC® Value
HBCSN	HBc Total Ab Scrn, S	13952-7