

Zika Virus, IgM Antibody Capture ELISA, Serum

Test ID: VZIKM

Useful for:

- Screening for the presence of IgM-class antibodies to Zika virus
- This test is **not intended for** medical-legal use.
- This test is **not recommended for** asymptomatic couples attempting conception.

Methods:

IgM Antibody Capture Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (MAC-ELISA)

Reference Values:

Negative

Specimen Requirements:

Container/Tube:	Serum gel
Acceptable:	Red top
Submission Container/Tube:	Plastic vial
Specimen Volume:	2.5 mL
Collection Instructions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Allow blood to clot at room temperature (20-25 degrees C) for 30 to 60 minutes, then centrifuge and aliquot serum into plastic vial.2. Send serum specimen frozen.
Minimum Volume:	2.0 mL

Specimen Stability Information:

Specimen Type	Temperature	Time
Serum	Frozen	30 days

Cautions:

- A presumptive positive result by this test only suggests infection with Zika virus. This result should not be considered as diagnostic for Zika virus infection. False-positive results may occur in patients infected with other, closely related flaviviruses, including dengue virus, or in patients who have been vaccinated against yellow fever virus. Only limited evaluation of cross-reactivity with flaviviruses or arboviruses has been conducted. Therefore, confirmatory testing of presumptive or possible positive samples may be required and should be performed as determined by the local health department. Evaluation of sample by real-time polymerase chain reaction for Zika virus may also be warranted.

- False-negative results can arise from specimen collection prior to development of an IgM antibody response (less than 4 days post-symptom onset) or after IgM levels have decreased below detectable levels. Negative results from at-risk individuals who are immunosuppressed should be interpreted with caution.
- Negative results do not preclude infection with Zika virus and should not be used as the sole basis of patient treatment or management decisions. All results should be interpreted by a trained professional in conjunction with review of the patient's exposure history and clinical signs and symptoms.
- Zika and dengue virus infections presents with symptoms similar to other arboviruses that cocirculate in areas where Zika virus is currently endemic. Diagnostic testing to rule out these infections (eg, chikungunya) and other similar presenting infection should be considered.
- Testing of asymptomatic pregnant women with possible exposure, but without ongoing exposure to Zika virus, is not routinely recommended.

CPT Code:

86794

Day(s) Performed:

Bimonthly on the first and third Wednesday

Report Available:

Same day/1 to 14 days

Questions

Contact Dunisha Messmer, Laboratory Technologist Resource Coordinator at 800-533-1710.