

Autoimmune Liver Disease Panel, Serum

Test ID: ALDG

Explanation:

On the effective date this panel will be replaced by ALDG2: Autoimmune Liver Disease Panel, Serum. This will include NAIFA: Antinuclear Antibodies, HEp-2 Substrate, IgG, Serum, the preferred method for autoimmune liver disease antinuclear antibody (ANA) testing.

Recommended Alternative Test:

Autoimmune Liver Disease Panel, Serum

Test ID: ALDG2

Useful for:

Evaluating patients with suspected autoimmune liver disease, specifically autoimmune hepatitis or primary biliary cholangitis

Evaluating patients with liver disease of unknown etiology

Profile Information:

Test ID	Reporting Name	Available Separately	Always Performed
AMA	Mitochondrial Ab, M2, S	Yes	Yes
NAIFA	Antinuclear Ab, HEp-2 Substrate, S	Yes	Yes
SMAS	Smooth Muscle Ab Screen, S	Yes	Yes

Reflex Tests:

Test ID	Reporting Name	Available Separately	Always Performed
SMAT	Smooth Muscle Ab Titer, S	No	No

Methods:

AMA: Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)
NAIFA, SMAS, SMAT: Indirect Immunofluorescence

Reference Values:

MITOCHONDRIAL ANTIBODIES (M2)

Negative: <0.1 Units

Borderline: 0.1-0.3 Units

Weakly positive: 0.4-0.9 Units

Positive: > or =1.0 Units

Reference values apply to all ages.

ANTINUCLEAR ANTIBODIES

Negative: <1:80

SMOOTH MUSCLE ANTIBODIES

Negative

If positive, results are titered.

Reference values apply to all ages.

Specimen Requirements:

Supplies:	Sarstedt Aliquot Tube, 5 mL (T914)
Container/Tube:	
Preferred:	Serum gel
Acceptable:	Red top
Submission Container/Tube:	Plastic vial
Specimen Volume:	1.5 mL
Minimum Volume:	1.1 mL
Collection Instructions:	Centrifuge and aliquot serum into a plastic vial.

Specimen Stability Information:

Specimen Type	Temperature	Time
Serum	Refrigerated (preferred)	21 days
	Frozen	21 days

Cautions:

Smooth muscle antibodies (SMA) may be found in patients with active hepatitis caused by alcohol or drug exposure.

Positive results for antimitochondrial antibodies (AMA) are found (infrequently) in patients with CREST (calcinosis, Raynaud phenomenon, esophageal hypomotility, sclerodactyly, and telangiectasia) syndrome, relatives of patients with primary biliary cholangitis, and other autoimmune diseases.

Antinuclear antibodies (ANA) occur in patients with a variety of systemic autoimmune diseases, including systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, Sjogren syndrome, and systemic sclerosis.

ANA may also be detectable following viral illnesses, in chronic infections, or in patients treated with many different medications.

The presence of SMA, ANA, and AMA should not be exclusively relied upon to diagnose an autoimmune liver disease. Correlation with clinical presentation and other laboratory parameters of liver disease is required.

CPT Code:

86381

86039

86015

86015-Titer (if appropriate)

Day(s) Performed: Monday through Saturday

Report Available: 3 to 4 days

Questions

Contact Amy Ennis, Laboratory Resource Coordinator at 800-533-1710.