## Lab Dept: Serology

## Test Name: HEPATITIS B QUANTITATIVE (HBV-DNA) PCR

## **General Information**

| Lab Order Codes:      | HBDQN   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Synonyms:             | HBV DNA Quantitative; HBV DNA Quantitation; HBV Viral Load; Hepatitis B<br>Viral Load; HBV PCR  |
| CPT Codes:            | 87517 – Hepatitis B virus, quantification   |
| Test Includes:        | Quantitation of HBV virus measured in IU/mL.  |
| Logistics             |   |
| Test Indications:     | Confirmation of chronic hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection. Quantification of HBV DNA in serum of patients with chronic HBV infection (previously hepatitis B surface antigen-positive). Monitoring disease progression in chronic HBV infection and /or response to anti-HBV therapy. |
| Lab Testing Sections: | Serology - Sendouts   |
| Referred to:          | Mayo Medical Labortories (Test: HBVQU)  |
| Phone Numbers:        | MIN Lab: 612-813-6280   |
|                       | STP Lab: 651-220-6550   |
| Test Availability:    | Daily, 24 hours   |
| Turnaround Time:      | 2 – 4 days, test performed Monday - Friday.   |
| Special Instructions: | For optimal monitoring of viral response, serial specimens should be of the same type.  |
| Specimen              |   |
| Specimen Type:        | Blood   |
| Container:            | Red top tube  |
| Draw Volume:          | 4.5 mL (Minimum: 2.5 mL) blood  |
| Processed Volume:     | 1.5 mL (Minimum: 0.8 mL) serum  |

| Collection:          | Routine venipuncture   |
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| Special Processing:  | Lab Staff: Aseptically centrifuge specimen and separate serum from the clot<br>within 6 hours. Serum aliquot should be placed in a screw-capped, round<br>bottom plastic vial. Store and ship at frozen temperatures. Maintain sterility<br>and forward promptly.  |
| Patient Preparation: | None   |
| Sample Rejection:    | Specimens other than serum; warm specimens; lipemic specimens; icteric specimens; mislabeled or unlabeled specimens  |
| Interpretive         |  |
| Reference Range:     | Undetected   |
|                      | Interpretation:<br>The quantification rand of this assay is 20 to 170,000,000 IU/mL (1.30-8.23 log IU/mL). An "Undetected" result indicates that hepatitis B virus (HBV) DNA was not detected in the specimen.   |
|                      | A "Detected" result with the comment, "HBV DNA level is <20 IU/mL (<1.30 log IU/mL). This assay cannot accurately quantify HBV DNA below this level" indicates that the HBV DNA level is below the lower limit of quantification for this assay. When clinically indicated, follow-up testing with this assay is recommended in 1 to 2 months. |
|                      | A quantitative result expressed in IU/mL and log IU/mL indicates the degree<br>of active HBV viral replication in the patient. Monitoring HBV DNA levels<br>over time is important for assessing disease progression or monitoring a<br>patient's response to anti-HBV therapy.  |
|                      | A "Detected" result with the comment, "HBV DNA level is >170,000,000<br>IU/mL (>8.23 log IU/mL). This assay cannot accurately quantify HBV DNA<br>above this level" indicates that the HBV DNA level is above the upper limit<br>of quantification for this assay.   |
|                      | An indeterminate result with the comment "Inconclusive Result: Submit a new specimen for testing if clinically indicated" indicates that inhibitory substances may be present in the specimen. When clinically indicated, collection and testing of a new specimen is recommended.   |
| Critical Values:     | N/A  |

| Limitations: | This test is not licensed by the FDA as a screening test for hepatitis B virus (HBV) infections or a diagnostic test to confirm the presence of HBV infection.   |
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|              | Laboratory evaluation of HBV infection status should begin with HBV serologic testing, including testing for the presence of hepatitis B surface antigen. A diagnosis of chronic HBV infection should not be based solely on the presence of detectable or quantifiable HBV DNA in a single serum specimen.  |
|              | An "Undetected" HBV DNA test result in conjunction with a positive anti-<br>HBV status does not exclude the possibility of a resolved HBV infection.<br>When clinically indicated, patients should be retested for HBV DNA in 1 to 2<br>months, to distinguish between past/resolved HBV infection and chronic<br>HBV infection with episodic viral replication. |
|              | Quantitative HBV DNA results generated by this assay may be more than 0.5 log IU/mL lower than those of the VERSANT HBV DNA 3.0 Assay (bDNA) among some clinical serum specimens.  |
| Methodology: | Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)  |
| References:  | Mayo Medical Laboratories December 2014  |
| Updated:     | 4/29/2013: Method change, previously listed as bDNA, reference range change.   |