
Lab Dept: Serology

Test Name: HEPATITIS Be ANTIBODY (ANTI-HBe)

General Information

Lab Order Codes: HBE

Synonyms: Hepatitis Be Virus Antibody; Anti-HBe; Hepatitis Be Ab; HBeAb; Antibody to Hepatitis Be antigen

CPT Codes: 86707 – Hepatitis Be antibody (HBeAb)

Test Includes: Hepatitis Be Antibody level reported as positive, negative or equivocal.

Logistics

Test Indications: Determining the presence or absence of detectable hepatitis B virus e antibody in monitoring infection status of individuals with chronic hepatitis B

Determining infectivity of hepatitis B virus (HBV) carriers

Monitoring serologic response of chronically HBV-infected patients receiving antiviral therapy

Lab Testing Sections: Serology - Sendouts

Referred to: Mayo Clinic Laboratories (MML Test: HEAB)

Phone Numbers: MIN Lab: 612-813-6280

STP Lab: 651-220-6550

Test Availability: Daily, 24 hours

Turnaround Time: 1 - 3 days, test performed Monday – Saturday

Special Instructions: See [Patient Preparation](#)

Specimen

Specimen Type: Blood

Container: SST (Gold or marble- gel tubes only)

Draw Volume: 3 mL (Minimum: 1.5 mL) blood

Processed Volume:	1 mL (Minimum: 0.5 mL) serum
Collection:	Routine blood collection
Special Processing:	Lab Staff: Allow specimen to clot, centrifuge, remove serum aliquot into a screw-capped round bottom plastic vial within 2 hours of collection. Store and ship at frozen temperatures. Forward promptly. Specimen stable frozen (preferred) for 90 days, refrigerated for 6 days, ambient for 72 hours.
Patient Preparation:	For 24 hours before blood collection, do not take multivitamins or dietary supplements containing biotin (vitamin B7) that is commonly found in hair, skin and nail supplements and multivitamins.
Sample Rejection:	Specimens other than serum, gross lipemia, gross hemolysis, grossly icteric; mislabeled or unlabeled specimens

Interpretive

Reference Range:	Negative
Critical Values:	N/A
Limitations:	<p>Serum specimens from individuals taking multivitamins containing biotin or biotin supplements at 20 mg or more per day may have false-positive hepatitis B e antibody (anti-HBe) test results due to interference of biotin with the assay. Such individuals should stop taking these biotin-containing dietary supplements for a minimum of 12 hours before blood collection for this test.</p> <p>Appearance of anti-HBe in serum does not completely rule-out chronic hepatitis B virus carrier state or infectivity.</p> <p>Performance characteristics of this assay have not been established in patients younger than 2 years or in populations of immunocompromised or immunosuppressed patients. This assay is not licensed by US Food and Drug Administration for testing cord blood samples or screening donors of blood, plasma, human cell, or tissue products.</p> <p>Performance characteristics have not been established for the following specimen characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Grossly icteric (total bilirubin level of >66 mg/dL)-Grossly lipemic (intralipid level of >2000 mg/dL)-Grossly hemolyzed (hemoglobin level of >2000 mg/dL)
Methodology:	Electrochemiluminescence Immunoassay (ECLIA)
References:	Mayo Clinic Laboratories April 2024

Updates:

4/6/2004: Test moved from Memorial Blood Center of Minneapolis to Mayo Medical Laboratories.

12/24/2014: Method update, previously listed as Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

1/16/2016: Update to SST.

4/23/2024: Changed methodology, updated limitations, added specimen stability, updated turnaround time.