
Lab Dept: Serology

Test Name: HEPATITIS Bs ANTIGEN (HBsAg) QUALITATIVE WITH REFLEX TO CONFIRMATION

General Information

Lab Order Codes: HBSA

Synonyms: Hepatitis B Surface Ag; HAA; Australian Antigen; HbsAG

CPT Codes: 87340 - Infectious agent antigen detection by enzyme immunoassay technique. Qualitative or semiquantitative multiple step method; hepatitis B surface antigen
87341 – Hepatitis B surface antigen (HbsAg) neutralization (if appropriate).
[See Hepatitis Bs Antigen Neutralization \(Confirmation\).](#)

Test Includes: Hepatitis B Surface Antigen and confirmation by neutralization will be reflexed when appropriate at an additional charge.

Logistics

Test Indications: Diagnosis of acute, recent, or chronic hepatitis B infection. Determination of chronic hepatitis B carriage.

Hepatitis B surface antigen (HbsAg) is the first serological marker appearing in the serum at 6 to 16 weeks following exposure to Hepatitis B Virus. In acute infection, HbsAg usually disappears in 1 to 2 months after the onset of symptoms. Persistence of HbsAg for more than 6 months in duration indicates development of either a chronic carrier state or Hepatitis B Viral infection.

Lab Testing Sections: Serology – Performed on Minneapolis Campus

Referred to: Mayo Medical Laboratories (Test: HBAG) for confirmation

Phone Numbers: MIN Lab: 612-813-6280

STP Lab: 651-220-6550

Test Availability: Daily, 24 hours

Turnaround Time: Performed daily

Special Instructions: N/A

Specimen

Specimen Type:	Blood
Container:	SST (Gold or Marble) tube
Draw Volume:	3.6 mL (Minimum: 3 mL) blood
Processed Volume:	1.2 mL (Minimum: 1 mL) serum
Collection:	Routine blood collection
Special Processing:	Lab Staff: Centrifuge specimen, remove serum aliquot into a scew-capped aliquot tube. Store and ship at refrigerated temperatures. Forward promptly.
Patient Preparation:	None
Sample Rejection:	Specimens other than serum; mislabeled or unlabeled specimens

Interpretive

Reference Range:	Non-reactive If HbsAg is reactive, then HbsAg confirmation is performed at an additional charge.
Critical Values:	N/A
Limitations:	<p>A non-reactive test does not exclude the possibility of exposure to or infection with hepatitis B virus.</p> <p>A non-reactive test result in individuals with prior exposure to hepatitis B may be due to antigen levels below the detection limit of this assay or lack of antigen reactivity to the antibodies in this assay.</p> <p>Human anti-mouse antibodies (HAMA) and heterophilic antibodies may interfere with this test method.</p> <p>Results obtained with the Architect HbsAg Qualitative assay may not be used interchangeably with values obtained with different manufacturer's assay methods.</p>
Methodology:	Chemiluminescent MicroPartical Immunoassay (CMIA), confirmation of positives by Neutralization
References:	Abbott Architect HbsAg Package Insert, Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL. Revised January 2013

Updates:

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

11/1/2005: Method previously listed at Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA).

2/6/2007: Plasma specimens are no longer acceptable as per Ortho, the kit manufacturer.

7/22/2008: Minimum volume draw/serum decreased. Previously 4.5/1.5 mL.

1/16/2017: Update to SST.

5/15/2018: New inhouse test, method, reference range update.