
Lab Dept: Serology

Test Name: HEPATITIS C ANTIBODY SCREEN W/ REFLEX TO CONFIRMATION

General Information

Lab Order Codes: AHCV

Synonyms: Anti-HCV; HCV Antibody

CPT Codes: 86803 – Hepatitis C Antibody
87522 – Hepatitis C, quantification (if appropriate)

Test Includes: Anti-HCV qualitative result. Reactive samples will reflex to Mayo Test: HCVQN for confirmation testing.

Logistics

Test Indications: For qualitative detection of antibodies to Hepatitis C virus in patients with signs and symptoms of hepatitis and in patients at risk for hepatitis C infection.

Lab Testing Sections: Chemistry (performed on the Minneapolis campus)

Phone Numbers: MIN Lab: 612-813-6280

STP Lab: 651-220-6550

Test Availability: Daily, 24 hours

Turnaround Time: 1-6 hours

Special Instructions: N/A

Specimen

Specimen Type: Blood

Container: SST (Gold, marble or red)

Draw Volume: 4.5 mL (Minimum: 3.3 mL) blood

Processed Volume: 1.5 mL (Minimum: 1.1 mL) serum

Collection: Routine blood collection

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Special Processing: | Lab Staff: Centrifuge specimen, remove serum aliquot into a plastic sample cup. Store at 2 – 8 degree Centigrade for up to 7 days. |
| Patient Preparation: | None |
| Sample Rejection: | Mislabeled or unlabeled specimens; gross hemolysis |

Interpretive

Reference Range: Non-reactive

Critical Values: N/A

Limitations: Heterophile antibodies may interfere with immunoassay testing.

Results should be used in combination with patient history, clinical manifestations and other hepatitis markers for diagnosis of acute and chronic infections.

Current methods for detection of antibodies to HCV may not detect all infected individuals. A non-reaction result does not exclude the possibility of exposure to HCV.

Results obtained with the Architect Anti-HCV assay may not be used interchangeably with values obtained with different manufacturer's assay methods.

A reactive Anti-HCV does not exclude co-infection by another hepatitis virus.

Antibody levels below the detection of this assay or antibodies not reacting to the recombinant antigens used in this assay will yield non-reactive results.

Immunocompromised patients who have HCV may produce levels of antibody below the sensitivity of this assay and may not be detected as positive.

Methodology: Chemiluminescent MicroParticle Immunoassay

References: Abbott Architect Anti-HCV Reagent Package Insert, Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL, revised November 2015

Updates: 5/15/2018: New in-house method.