### General Information

**Lab Order Codes:**  
RUBG

**Synonyms:**  
Rubeola IgG Antibody; Measles Antibody

**CPT Codes:**  
86765 - Antibody; rubeola

**Test Includes:**  
Rubeola IgG Antibody

### Logistics

**Test Indications:**  
To determine immunity to measles (rubeola) virus.

**Lab Testing Sections:**  
Serology - Sendouts

**Referred to:**  
LabCorp/Viromed (Test: 096560)

**Phone Numbers:**  
MIN Lab: 612-813-6280

STP Lab: 651-220-6550

**Test Availability:**  
Daily, 24 hours

**Turnaround Time:**  
1 - 3 days

**Special Instructions:**  
Specify specimen as acute or convalescent.

### Specimen

**Specimen Type:**  
Blood

**Container:**  
SST (Gold, marble or red) tube

**Draw Volume:**  
1.5 mL (Minimum: 0.6 mL) blood

**Processed Volume:**  
0.5 mL (Minimum: 0.2 mL) serum

**Collection:**  
Routine blood collection
**Special Processing:**
Lab Staff: Centrifuge specimen, remove serum aliquot into a screw-capped round bottom plastic vial. Specify specimen as acute or convalescent. Acute and convalescent specimens must be submitted on separate request forms. Store and ship at refrigerated temperatures.

Note: The specimen is stable for 2 days at room temperature and 9 days refrigerated. For storage longer than 9 days, the specimen should be frozen.

**Patient Preparation:**
None

**Sample Rejection:**
Hemolysis, lipemia, gross bacterial contamination, mislabeled or unlabeled specimens

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**Interpretive**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference Range</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>&lt;25.0 AU/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equivocal</td>
<td>25.0 – 29.9 AU/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>&gt;29.9 AU/mL</td>
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</tbody>
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**Critical Values:**
N/A

**Limitations:**
Measles (rubeola) is caused by a paramyxovirus, and despite vaccination programs has had several recent local epidemics. Revaccination appears to be of greater value at 11-12 years of age than at 4-6 years of age. Serologic study can be useful in establishing that an individual has effective immunity subsequent to vaccination. In many individuals, detectable immunity does not persist.

**Methodology:**
Chemiluminescent Immunoassay (CLIA)

**References:**
LabCorp Web Page February 2018

**Updates:**
2/2/2018: Collection container update.