
Lab Dept: Microbiology/Virology

Test Name: LYME DISEASE PCR, BLOOD

General Information

Lab Order Codes: LYPCB

Synonyms: Borrelia burgdorferi PCR; Lyme Disease PCR; Lyme Disease by Polymerase Chain Reaction

CPT Codes: 87476 – Borrelia burgdorferi, amplified probe technique
87798 x2– Infectious agent DNA, amp probe technique, each organism

Test Includes: A positive or negative result indicating the presence or absence of *Borrelia burgdorferi* DNA, *Borrelia mayonii* DNA, *Borrelia afzelii* DNA, or *Borrelia garinii* DNA in the specimen submitted.

Logistics

Test Indications: Confirmation of active Lyme Disease. Monitoring Lyme Disease treatment. Diagnosing and monitoring Lyme arthritis.

Lab Testing Sections: Microbiology/Virology – Sendouts

Referred to: Mayo Medical Laboratories (MML Test: PBORB)

Phone Numbers: MIN Lab: 612-813-6280

STP Lab: 651-220-6550

Test Availability: Daily, 24 hours

Turnaround Time: 1 – 4 days; performed Monday-Saturday (June through November) and Monday-Friday (December through May)

Special Instructions: N/A

Specimen

Specimen Type: Whole blood

Container: Lavender (EDTA) top

Draw Volume: 1 mL (Minimum: 0.3 mL) whole blood

Processed Volume: Same as Draw Volume

Collection:	Routine venipuncture
Special Processing:	Lab Staff: Do Not centrifuge. Submit specimen in original collection container. Store at ship at refrigerated temperatures.
Patient Preparation:	None
Sample Rejection:	Mislabeled or unlabeled specimens; anticoagulants other than EDTA

Interpretive

Reference Range: Negative (reported as positive or negative)

A positive result indicates the presence of DNA from *Borrelia burgdorferi*, *Borrelia mayonii*, *Borrelia afzelli*, or *Borrelia garinii*, the agents of Lyme disease.

A negative result indicates the absence of detectable DNA in the specimen. Due to the diagnostic sensitivity limitations of the PCR assay, a negative result does not preclude the presence of the organism or active Lyme disease.

Critical Values: N/A

Limitations: Serologic tests are recommended for diagnosis of Lyme disease. PCR may play an adjunctive role, but may not detect *Borrelia burgdorferi* DNA from blood in cases of active or chronic disease. The presence of inhibitory substances, may also cause a false-negative result. PCR test results should be used as an aid in diagnosis and not considered diagnostic by themselves. These results should be correlated with serologic and epidemiologic data and clinical presentation of the patient.

Concurrent infections with multiple tick-borne pathogens, including *Ehrlichia chaffeensis*/*Anaplasma phagocytophilum* and/or *Babesia microti*, and *Borrelia miyamotoi* (a relapsing fever of *Borrelia*) have been reported in the United States, and consideration should be given to testing for other pathogens if clinically indicated.

This assay detects some members of the *Borrelia burgdorferi sensu lato* (Bbsl) complex that are not considered to be human pathogens, but may be found in ticks and other animals. Therefore, this assay should not be used to test nonhuman specimens.

Methodology: Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)/DNA Probe Hybridization (PCR is utilized pursuant to a license agreement with Roche Molecular Systems, Inc.)

References: [Mayo Medical Laboratories Web Page](#) November 2016