
Lab Dept: Serology

Test Name: CYTOPLASMIC NEUTROPHIL ANTIBODIES

General Information

Lab Order Codes: CNAB

Synonyms: Anticytoplasmic Antibody; ACPA (Anti-Neutrophil Cytoplasmic Antibodies); Cytoplasmic Neutrophil Ab; ANCA; P-ANCA; Perinuclear anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibody (pANCA); Wegener's Disease; Wegener's Granulomatosis (WG)

CPT Codes: 86255 - Fluorescent noninfectious agent antibody; screen each antibody
86256 - Fluorescent noninfectious agent antibody; titer, each antibody (if positive)

Test Includes: Screens for pANCA and cANCA. If positive for cANCA, results will be titered.

Logistics

Test Indications: Evaluation of patients suspected of having WG or systemic vasculitis, especially patients with renal disease, pulmonary disease, or unexplained multiorgan disease possibly due to vasculitis.

Lab Testing Sections: Serology - Sendouts

Referred to: Mayo Medical Laboratories (Test: ANCA)

Phone Numbers: MIN Lab: 612-813-6280

STP Lab: 651-220-6550

Test Availability: Daily, 24 hours

Turnaround Time: 2 - 4 days

Special Instructions: This test should not be mistaken for granulocyte antibodies.

Specimen

Specimen Type: Blood

Container: Red top tube

Draw Volume:	1.5 mL (Minimum: 1.1 mL) blood
Processed Volume:	0.5 mL (Minimum: 0.35 mL) serum
Collection:	Routine venipuncture
Special Processing:	Lab Staff: Centrifuge specimen, remove serum aliquot into a screw-capped round bottom plastic vial. Store and ship specimen refrigerated. Forward promptly.
Patient Preparation:	None
Sample Rejection:	Gross hemolysis; gross lipemia; mislabeled or unlabeled specimens

Interpretive

Reference Range:	Negative. If positive for cANCA, results are titered. Note: This test should not be mistaken for granulocyte antibodies
Critical Values:	N/A
Limitations:	Measurements of cANCA titers should not be relied upon exclusively to determine the activity of disease and response to treatment in patients with WG. Positive pANCA results are not specific for anti-MPO antibodies. Positive ANCA results (pANCA and rarely cANCA) may occur in patients with diseases other than WG or vasculitis including Goodpasture's syndrome and lupus erythematosus. Results of tests for ANCA should, therefore, be considered along with other clinical, laboratory, and histiopathologic data in establishing the diagnosis of WG or systemic vasculitis.
Methodology:	Indirect Immunofluorescence
References:	Mayo Medical Laboratories Web Page July 2015