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 screw-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: A non-reactive test does not exclude the possibility of exposure to or infection with hepatitis B virus.

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.

Human anti-mouse antibodies (HAMA) and heterophilic antibodies may interfere with this test method.

Results obtained with the Architect HbsAg Qualitative assay may not be used interchangeably with values obtained with different manufacturer's assay methods.

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.