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**Lab Dept:** Serology

**Test Name:** RPR SCREEN, RESPONSE TO THERAPY

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***General Information***

**Lab Order Codes:** RPRRT

**Synonyms:** Rapid Plasma Reagin Screen, Response to Therapy

**CPT Codes:** 86592 – Syphilis test, qualitative  
86593 – Syphilis test, quantitative (if appropriate)

**Test Includes:** RPR screen reported as nonreactive or reactive/positive. If positive, testing automatically reflexes to RPR titer at an additional charge

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***Logistics***

**Test indications:** Determining the current disease status and evaluating response to therapy for syphilis. The assay provides a rapid plasma reagin screen and can be used to monitor response to therapy in patients treated for syphilis infection.

This test should not be used as a primary diagnostic approach for syphilis. This test is not useful for testing spinal fluid specimens. This test is not intended for medical-legal use.

**Lab Testing Sections:** Serology - Sendouts

**Referred to:** Mayo Clinic Laboratories (Mayo test: RPRRT)

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

STP Lab: 651-220-6550

**Test Availability:** Daily, 24 hours

**Turnaround Time:** 1 – 2 days for initial result, 4 days for reflex titer

**Special Instructions:** N/A

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***Specimen***

**Specimen Type:** Blood

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

**Draw Volume:** 1.5 mL (Minimum: 1.2 mL) serum

<b>Processed Volume:</b>	0.5 mL (Minimum: 0.4 mL) serum
<b>Collection:</b>	Routine blood collection
<b>Special Processing:</b>	Lab Staff: Centrifuge specimen, remove serum aliquot into a screw top plastic tube. Ship and store refrigerated. Forward promptly.
<b>Patient Preparation:</b>	N/A
<b>Sample Rejection:</b>	Gross hemolysis; gross lipemia; heat-inactivated specimen, mislabeled or unlabeled tube

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### ***Interpretive***

<b>Reference Range:</b>	Nonreactive
<b>Critical Values:</b>	N/A
<b>Limitations:</b>	Biological false-positive reactions with cardiolipin-type antigens have been reported in disease such as infectious mononucleosis, leprosy, malaria, lupus erythematosus, vaccinia, and viral pneumonia. Pregnancy, autoimmune diseases, and narcotic
<b>Methodology:</b>	Flocculation/Agglutination
<b>References:</b>	Mayo Clinic Laboratories (February 2021)