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**Lab Dept:** Serology

**Test Name:** STREPTOCOCCAL ANTIBODIES

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***General Information***

**Lab Order Codes:** ADNA

**Synonyms:** Streptococcal Antibodies, Serum; Anti-Dnase B; Anti-Hyaluronidase; Antistreptolysin-O; ASO Titer and DNA Streptococcal Antibody, Serum

**CPT Codes:** 86060 – Antistreptolysin O; titer  
86215 – Deoxyribonuclease, antibody

**Test Includes:** Includes Antideoxyribonuclease B (anti-Dnase B) and Antistreptolysin O (ASO)

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***Logistics***

**Test Indications:** Useful for demonstration of acute or recent streptococcal infection.

**Lab Testing Sections:** Serology - Sendouts

**Referred to:** Mayo Medical Laboratories (MML Test: SABP)

**Phone Numbers:** MIN Lab: 612-813-6280  
STP Lab: 651-220-6550

**Test Availability:** Daily, 24 hours

**Turnaround Time:** 1 - 3 days, test set up Monday - Saturday

**Special Instructions:** N/A

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***Specimen***

**Specimen Type:** Blood

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

**Draw Volume:** 3 mL (Minimum: 1.5 mL) blood

**Processed Volume:** 1 mL (Minimum: 0.5 mL) serum

Note: Submission of the minimum volume will not allow for repeat analysis and could result in a QNS (quantity not sufficient) result.

<b>Collection:</b>	Routine venipuncture
<b>Special Processing:</b>	Lab Staff: Centrifuge specimen, remove serum aliquot into a screw-capped plastic vial. Store and ship at refrigerated temperatures. Forward promptly.
<b>Patient Preparation:</b>	None
<b>Sample Rejection:</b>	Specimens other than serum; warm specimens; mislabeled or unlabeled specimens; gross lipemia

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***Interpretive***

<b>Reference Range:</b>	<b>ANTI-Dnase B</b>	<5 years:	≤250 U/mL
		5 – 17 years:	≤375 U/mL
		≥18 years:	≤300 U/mL
	<b>ASO</b>	<5 years:	≤70 IU/mL
		5 – 17 years:	≤640 IU/mL
		≥18 years:	≤530 IU/mL

**Critical Values:** N/A

**Limitations:** The use of the antistreptolysin O (ASO) for the diagnosis of an acute group A streptococcal infection is rarely indicated, unless the patient has received antibiotics that would render the culture negative. There are certain limitations on the use of the ASO test in these circumstances due to the delay and attenuation of the immune response following early antibiotic therapy.

False-high titers may be obtained with sera that are contaminated by certain bacterial organisms during shipment or storage or in patients with liver disease where the presence of high lipoprotein concentrations in the serum may mimic antibody activity.

**Methodology:** Nephelometry

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

**Updates:** 4/6/2010: Reference ranges updated.  
3/20/2014: Moved from inhouse test to Mayo.