
Lab Dept: Serology

Test Name: STREPTOCOCCAL ANTIBODIES

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)

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

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.

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

Interpretive

Reference Range:

ANTI-Dnase B	<5 years:	≤250 U/mL
	5 – 17 years:	≤375 U/mL
	≥18 years:	≤300 U/mL
ASO	<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.