
Lab Dept: Serology

Test Name: TRICHINELLA ANTIBODY

General Information

Lab Order Codes: TRAB

Synonyms: Agglutination for Trichinosis; Latex test for trichinosis; Trichina agglutination; Trichinosis antibody; Trichinosis latex agglutination

CPT Codes: 86784 – Antibody; trichinella

Test Includes: Trichinella Antibody level reported as positive or negative

Logistics

Test Indications: Useful as an adjunct in the diagnosis of trichinosis.

Diarrhea is the most common symptom associated with intestinal infection with adult worms. Subsequently, during systemic invasion by the larvae, fever, periorbital swelling, muscle pain and swelling, pulmonary symptoms and rash development are other possible symptoms.

Lab Testing Sections: Serology - Sendouts

Referred to: Mayo Medical Laboratories (MML Test: STRIC)

Phone Numbers: MIN Lab: 612-813-6280

STP Lab: 651-220-6550

Test Availability: Daily, 24 hours

Turnaround Time: 1 – 7 days, setup Tuesday and Thursday

Special Instructions: N/A

Specimen

Specimen Type: Blood

Container: SST (Gold, marble or red)

Draw Volume: 1.5 mL (Minimum: 0.75 mL) blood

Processed Volume:	0.5 mL (Minimum: 0.25 mL) serum
Collection:	Routine venipuncture
Special Processing:	Lab Staff: Centrifuge specimen, remove serum into a screw-capped round bottom plastic vial. Store and ship at frozen temperatures. Forward promptly.
Patient Preparation:	None
Sample Rejection:	Specimens other than serum; warm/thawed specimens; mislabeled or unlabeled specimens

Interpretive

Reference Range:	Negative (reported as positive or negative) A positive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) suggests current infection with <i>Trichinella spiralis</i> . Serology should be used in conjunction with clinical, epidemiologic, and other laboratory tests to establish the correct diagnosis. The number of individuals showing positive results may vary significantly between populations and geographic regions.
Critical Values:	N/A
Limitations:	Antibodies to <i>Trichinella spiralis</i> may not be detectable until three weeks after the onset of infection. Therefore, negative results in suspicious cases should be followed by repeat testing in several weeks.
Methodology:	Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA)
References:	Mayo Medical Laboratories April 2017