

HEPATITIS TESTING

Catholic Medical Center Laboratory offers the Medicare Approved AMA CPT Acute Hepatitis Panel.

Additional Hepatitis tests may be ordered individually as medically necessary.

Acute Hepatitis Panel (cpt = 80074)

Hepatitis A Antibody, IgM
Hepatitis B Core Antibody, IgM
Hepatitis B Surface Antigen
Hepatitis C Antibody

The following Hepatitis Tests may be ordered individually:

Hepatitis A Antibody, Total
Hepatitis A Antibody, IgM
Hepatitis B Core Antibody
Hepatitis B Core Antibody, IgM
Hepatitis B Surface Antibody
Hepatitis B Surface Antigen
Hepatitis Be Antigen
Hepatitis C Antibody

Type	Suggested Groupings	Purpose	
Diagnostic	Acute	HBsAg Anti-HBc IgM Anti-HAV IgM Anti- HCV	To differentiate between HBV, HAV and HCV acute infection. Retest for Anti-HCV if negative but clinical symptoms suggest Hepatitis C.
Screen	Hepatitis C	Anti- HCV HCV- RNA	To evaluate for late seroconversion in recent HCV infection and to identify HCV infected individuals.
Screen	Prenatal	HBsAg HBeAg	To diagnose for HBsAg positive pregnant women who may transmit hepatitis B to their newborn infants. If the HBsAg positive mother is HBeAg positive, her infant will have a 90% chance of acquiring chronic hepatitis B infection. (e.g. Southeast Asians, Alaskans, health care workers.)
Screen	Immunity	HBsAg Anti-HBc Anti-HBs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Test blood for infection with HBsAg. 2. Test exposed person for immunity with Anti-HBc and Anti-HBs (in particular, dialysis patients, health care workers, recipients of frequent transfusions and illicit drug users.) 3. Also test sexual partners of individuals with acute or chronic HBV in order to minimize the spread of infection by the application of prophylaxis. 4. To determine if an individual is currently infected or has antibodies to HBV.
Monitor	Chronic Hepatitis B	HBsAg HBeAg Anti HBe	To evaluate for late seroconversion and/or disease resolution is known, HBV carrier.
Monitor	Instant follow-Up	HBsAg Anti-HBs	To monitor the success of treatment for perinatal transmission of HBV (12-15 months after birth).
Monitor	Post Vaccination	Anti-HBs	To ensure immunity has been achieved after vaccination.

Source: Abbott Diagnostics Educational Services. Reviewed by CMC Laboratory Medical Director May 2007.