

INTRODUCTION

In April 2000, The American Medical Association endorsed a new hepatitis panel for diagnosis of the most common types of hepatitis in the United States. The panel includes four markers that are useful in the initial diagnosis of hepatitis A, B, and C.

The following is a list of the common hepatitis tests and their use in diagnosing and monitoring patients with hepatitis:

Hepatitis A, B, C, D and E*

Individual Markers

Test	Order Code	Purpose
Hepatitis A Total Antibody (HATot)	508	Determine immune status for hepatitis A . Useful to determine past exposure or response to hepatitis A vaccine.
Hepatitis A IgM (HAIGM)	512	Present in current or recent hepatitis A infections.
Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg)	498	First detectable marker in hepatitis B infections. If present for more than 6 months, indicates chronic carrier for hepatitis B .
Hepatitis B Surface Antibody (HBsAb)	499	Used to determine immune status for hepatitis B . At least 10 mIU/mL of antibody is recommended by the CDC to ensure adequate immunity.
Hepatitis B Core Total Antibody (HBcTot)	501	First detectable antibody to hepatitis B . Long-lasting antibody, usually for life.
Hepatitis B Core IgM (HBcIGM)	4848	Indicates current or recent hepatitis B infection. Present for 3-6 months after infection.
Hepatitis B e Antigen (HBeAg)	555	Present during the most infective stage of hepatitis B infection. Only performed when HBsAg is present.
Hepatitis B e Antibody (HBeAb)	556	Present once HBeAg has been cleared. Usually indicates progression toward resolution of disease.
Hepatitis C Antibody (HCAb)	8472	Present after an exposure to hepatitis C . Level of antibody fluctuates.
AMA Hepatitis Panel (Hepatitis Acute Panel)	10306	Used for initial diagnosis of suspected hepatitis A, B or C . Includes HAIgM, HBsAg, HBcIGM, HCAb.

Panels and Supplemental Tests

Test	Order Code	Purpose
AMA Hepatitis Panel (Hepatitis Acute Panel)	10306	Used for initial diagnosis of suspected hepatitis A B , or C . Contains: HAIgM, HBsAg, HbcIGM, and HCAb.
Hepatitis Comprehensive Panel	70639	Not recommended. Contains markers that are not required for the initial diagnosis of hepatitis. Includes: HATot, HAIgM, HBsAg, HbsAb, HbcTot, HBcIGM, HBeAg, HBeAb, HcAb.
Hepatitis B Monitoring Panel	7104	Useful in monitoring progress of patients previously diagnosed with hepatitis B . Contains: HBsAg, HbsAb, HBcTot, and HBeAb
Hepatitis C RIBA	8739	Confirmation test for hepatitis C antibody.
Hepatitis C PCR - Qualitative	34024	Useful in confirming presence of hepatitis C virus. Repeat testing may be required if a negative result is reported and the clinical signs indicate HCV infection.
Hepatitis C PCR - Quantitative	35645	Used to determine initial viral load. Should be used to monitor viral load during therapy.
Hepatitis Delta Antigen / IgM	23880 / 35664	Used for diagnosis of hepatitis D . Hepatitis D requires infection with hepatitis B .
Hepatitis E IgG / IgM	36583 / 36582	Used for diagnosis of travelers who visit endemic areas of the world. IgG is for post infection, IgM is for current or recent infection.

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