Sample results. Actual results may vary.

PATIENT INFORMATION

Clinical Info:

SPECIMEN INFORMATION

SPECIMEN:

REQUISITION:

LAB REF NO:

DOB:
AGE:
GENDER:
FASTING:

COLLECTED: RECEIVED:

REPORTED:

REPORT STATUS: FINAL

ORDERING PHYSICIAN

CLIENT INFORMATION

ACCESA

L A B S

IU/mL

Order Today

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Test Name Result Flag Reference Range Lab

DIPHTHERIA AND TETANUS ANTITOXOID

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXOID 0.32

REFERENCE RANGE:

> or = 0.01 IU/mL (Post-Vaccination)

INTERPRETIVE CRITERIA:

<0.01 IU/mL Nonprotective Antibody Level > or = 0.01 IU/mL Protective Antibody Level

TETANUS ANTITOXOID

REFERENCE RANGE:

> or = 0.50 IU/mL (Post-Vaccination)

INTERPRETIVE CRITERIA:

<0.05 IU/mL Nonprotective Antibody Level
0.05 - 0.49 IU/mL Indeterminate for Protective
Antibody

0.46

> or = 0.50 IU/mL Protective Antibody Level

Levels greater than or equal to 0.50 IU/mL are generally considered protective, whereas levels less than 0.05 IU/mL indicate a lack of protective antibody. Levels between 0.05 and 0.49 IU/mL are indeterminate for the presence of protective antibody and may indicate a need for further immunization to tetanus toxoid.

BORDETELLA PERTUSSIS IGG ABS, MAID

PT IGG <1 IU/mL XE FHA IGG 13 IU/mL XE

REFERENCE RANGES: PT IgG <45 IU/mL FHA IgG <90 IU/mL

Levels of antibodies recognizing pertussis toxin (PT) and filamentous hemagglutinin (FHA) are typically increased following vaccination or natural exposure to Bordetella pertussis. This

XE

1 of 2

Sample results. Actual results may vary.

assay is not appropriate for assessing immunity to pertussis because the specific antibodies and antibody levels that correlate with protection have not been well defined. The indicated reference range values reflect the 95th percentile of antibody levels from blood donors; thus, antibody levels above the reference range are highly suggestive of recent infection or vaccination. Increased levels of FHA antibodies alone may represent cross-reactive antibodies induced by infection with other Bordetella species, Mycoplasma pneumoniae, Chlamydophila pneumoniae, or nonencapsulated Haemophilus influenzae.

