

**LABORATORY OF CUTANEOUS IMMUNOPATHOLOGY
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF WISCONSIN • DEPARTMENT OF DERMATOLOGY**

TBRC, Room C3698, 8701 Watertown Plank Road, Milwaukee, WI 53226 • Phone (414) 955-2269 Fax (414) 955-0086

TEST REQUEST FORM
PLEASE COMPLETE ALL ITEMS – TYPE OR PRINT PER HIPAA REGULATIONS

Physician Name: _____
 Clinic Name: _____
 Address: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
 Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Patient's Name (Last, First, MI) _____

PATIENT INFORMATION

Age:	Race:	Sex: <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	Date of Birth:	Record No.:
Street Address:			City:	State: ZIP Code:
Commercial Insurance:			Policy No.:	Group No.:
In The Name Of:		Medicare No.:	Medicaid No.:	
Please indicate the place of service as either hospital based or office based for billing purposes: <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital <input type="checkbox"/> Office				

DATA ON PATIENT SPECIMENS

(PLEASE SEE SPECIMEN GUIDELINES ON REVERSE SIDE WHEN COMPLETING)

DATE OF BIOPSY: _____ BIOPSY SITE: _____ Lesional Perilesional Normal

PHYSICAL FINDINGS: (Please include findings regarding potential agents) _____

CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS: _____

IMMUNOFLUORESCENCE STUDIES ON SKIN BIOPSIES

- Direct Immunofluorescence studies of patient's skin biopsy (IgG, IgM, IgA, C3, Fibrin)
- Direct Immunofluorescence studies of patient's 1M NaCl split skin biopsy (IgG, IgM, IgA, C3, Fibrin)
- Hereditary Epidermolysis Bullosa:** Immunomapping to differentiate dystrophic and junctional EB from EB simplex

SERUM STUDIES

<u>ELISA STUDIES</u>	<u>BULLOUS DISEASES – INDIRECT IMMUFLOURESCENCE</u>
Pemphigus Antibodies <input type="checkbox"/> DSG 1 <input type="checkbox"/> DSG 3	<input type="checkbox"/> Pemphigus Foliaceus <input type="checkbox"/> Pemphigus Vulgaris <input type="checkbox"/> Pemphigus Panel (DSG1/DSG3 ELISA, Monkey Esophagus)
Pemphigoid Antibodies <input type="checkbox"/> BP 180 <input type="checkbox"/> BP 230	<input type="checkbox"/> Bullous Pemphigoid <input type="checkbox"/> Mucous Membrane Pemphigoid (Cicatrical Pemphigoid) <input type="checkbox"/> Epidermolysis Bullosa Acquisita <input type="checkbox"/> Linear IgA Disease <input type="checkbox"/> Pemphigoid Panel (BP180/BP230 ELISA, IgG BMZ antibodies on 1M NaCl split skin)
Epidermolysis Acquisita <input type="checkbox"/> Collagen VII	<input type="checkbox"/> Dermatitis Herpetiformis - IgA anti-endomysial antibodies
	<input type="checkbox"/> Paraneoplastic Pemphigus Screen (Rodent Bladder) <input type="checkbox"/> Paraneoplastic Pemphigus Package (DSG1/DSG3 ELISA, Monkey Esophagus, Rodent Bladder)

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SPECIMEN AND TESTING GUIDELINES

PLEASE NOTE:

- Serum studies require a minimum of 2mL of serum.
- Whole blood should be allowed to clot at room temperature and the serum separated as soon as possible.
- Patients must fast for 1 hr before blood is collected for ELISA studies.
- Sera exhibiting a high degree of hemolysis, lipemia, icterus, or microbial growth may affect ELISA testing and should be avoided.
- Specimens should be kept at 2-8°C before shipment; however, they may be shipped at ambient temperature – do not freeze.
- Biopsies should only be kept in Michel’s Transport Medium for up to 72 hours or buffered saline for 2 days before we receive the specimen.

VASCULAR DISEASE

VASCULITIS: Biopsy - early lesions < 48 hours old. C3 and/or IgG, IgM, Fibrin in > 80%.

HENOCH SCHOENLEIN PURPURA: Biopsy - early lesions < 48 hours old. IgA in > 80%.

PORPHYRIA: Biopsy - perilesional skin. Homogenous IgG in dermal blood vessels.

BULLOUS DISEASES

PEMPHIGUS: Biopsy - perilesional skin, mucosa, or conjunctiva. Positive ICS staining with IgG and/or C3 in > 95%. Serum - IgG antibodies present in > 95%. Titers of serum antibody - good correlation with disease activity.

BULLOUS PEMPFIGOID: Biopsy – perilesional skin, mucosa, or conjunctiva. Positive for IgG, IgA and/or C3 in > 60%. Serum - IgG against BMZ present < 40%.

LINEAR IgA BULLOUS DISEASE: Biopsy - perilesional skin. Positive IgA at BMZ in > 95%. Serum - IgA against BMZ present in < 50%.

EPIDERMOLYSIS BULLOSA ACQUISITA: Biopsy - perilesional skin. Heavy IgG and/or C3 along BMZ in > 95%. Serum - IgG against BMZ in 50%.

DERMATITIS HERPETIFORMIS: Biopsy – perilesional skin. Positive for granular dermal IgA in > 95%. Serum - IgA against smooth muscle endomysium in > 90% with active disease.

LICHEN PLANUS: Biopsy - perilesional (include portion of lesion) skin or mucosa. Positive for cytooid bodies and fibrin at the BMZ in > 80%. Serum - antibody not present.

IMMUNOMAPPING

HEREDITARY EPIDERMOLYSIS BULLOSA PANEL: Biopsy – induced lesion in normal skin.

ELISA

DSG1/DSG3: for the detection of IgG pemphigus antibodies. To differentiate between pemphigus foliaceus and pemphigus vulgaris post positive biopsy. Not advised as a pemphigus screen.

BP180/BP230: for the detection of IgG bullous pemphigoid antibodies. Anti BP180 is thought to be the pathogenic autoantibody, however not all BP patients have anti-BP180 antibody in their serum. Anti-BP230 antibody is also highly specific to BP and considered to be a useful serological marker of the disease.

COLLAGEN VII: for excluding the diagnosis of epidermolysis bullosa acquisita post indirect immunofluorescence showing a positive linear dermal staining pattern.

Testing by the methods of direct immunofluorescence, indirect immunofluorescence, and Collagen VII ELISA for bullous diseases have not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. These tests were developed using analyte specific reagents. The performance characteristics have been determined in a manner consistent with CLIA requirements.

SPECIMEN MAILING INFORMATION

In accordance with IATA and DOT regulations exempt patient specimen have a minimal likelihood that pathogens are present. An element of professional judgment is required to determine if a substance is exempt. That judgment should be based on the known medical history, symptoms and individual circumstances of the source. If there is any reason to suspect that the specimen contains a pathogen, it cannot be shipped as exempt from Class 6.2 Hazardous Material.

- The specimen and/or serum tube(s) should be placed in the Styrofoam box with the included absorbent material.
- Place the Styrofoam box in the sealable plastic bag.
- Place the plastic bag with the box and the test request form in the self-addressed sleeve provided with kit.