



TEST DESCRIPTION OVERVIEW

TEST NAME	DESCRIPTION	TEST CODE	CPT CODE	ALLERGEN INVESTIGATED	
				ALLERGEN	SOURCE
ALLERGIC BRONCHOPULMONARY ASPERGILLOSIS	ABPA develops from sensitization with allergens from <i>Aspergillus</i> present in the environment. ELISA and Immunodiffusion techniques are used to test for the presence of precipitating and elevated specific IgE and IgG antibodies to <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	ABPASP	86606 x 2 86331 x 3	Aspergillus fumigatus (strain 507) Aspergillus fumigatus (strain 515) Aspergillus fumigatus (strain 534)	Extract #1 Extract #2 Extract #3
HYPERSENSITIVITY PNEUMONITIS PANEL	Hypersensitivity pneumonitis (HP), an allergic lung disease, is caused by the inhalation of a number of antigens including fungal antigens. The most characteristic feature of HP is the presence of serum precipitating antibodies. This test evaluates ten of the most common antigens associated with HP by immunodiffusion	HPPN	86331 x 10	Aspergillus fumigatus (strain 507) Aspergillus fumigatus (strain 515) Aspergillus fumigatus (strain 534) Candida albicans Penicillium notatum Pigeon sera Saccharomonospora viridis Saccharopolyspora recivirgula Thermoactinomyces candidus Thermoactinomyces vulgaris	Extract #1 Extract #2 Extract #3 Extract #4 Extract #5 Extract #6 Extract #7 Extract #8 Extract #9 Extract #10
HYPERSENSITIVITY PNEUMONITIS AVIAN PANEL	Pigeon Breeder's disease, Bird Fancier's disease. A hypersensitivity pneumonitis due to the inhalation and sensitization to avian antigens. Immunodiffusion is used to evaluate the presence of precipitating antibodies in the sera of patients with HP due to the sensitization to various species of birds.	HPAVI	86331 x 5	Cockatiel Parakeet Parrot Pigeon Pigeon	Droppings Droppings Droppings Sera
HYPERSENSITIVITY PNEUMONITIS ASPERGILLUS PANEL	Evaluates ten of the most common <i>Aspergillus</i> species antigens associated with hypersensitivity pneumonitis. Demonstration of circulating precipitating antibodies to <i>Aspergillus</i> in the sera of the patient is a valuable criterion in the diagnosis of HP. An Immunodiffusion test is used.	HPASP	86331 x 10	Aspergillus fumigatus (strain 507) Aspergillus fumigatus (strain 515) Aspergillus fumigatus (strain 534) Aspergillus fisheri Aspergillus flavus Aspergillus niger Aspergillus ochraceus Aspergillus sydowii Aspergillus terreus Aspergillus versicolor	Extract #1 Extract #2 Extract #3 Extract #4 Extract #5 Extract #6 Extract #7 Extract #8 Extract #9 Extract #10
LATEX IgE	Allergy to natural latex products. In most latex-allergic patients, elevated levels of latex specific IgE can be detected in the sera. This test evaluates specific IgE antibodies to allergens of natural rubber and two latex products by ELISA	LATIGE	86003 x 3	Latex exam glove Latex surgical glove Hevea brasiliensis (Rubber tree)	Extract #1 Extract #2 Extract #3
STIgG	ELISA assay that measures IgG specific antibody responses to the Typhoid Virulence Antigen (Vi) Polysaccharide Vaccine (Typhim Vi®) produced by Sanofi Pasteur SA. Specific antibodies to Vi Polysaccharide are not present in commercial preparations of gammaglobulin used in the United States. Therefore, specific antibodies to the Typhoid Vi Polysaccharide Vaccine can be measured in patients on commercial preparations of gamma globulin in the United States.	STIGG	86768	Typhim Vi	

