

Candida Antibodies & Antigen Panel

Complete Report

Physician: Sample Report
 Patient: Collected:
 Accession #: Received:
 Age: 57 Completed:
 Sex: F

Reference Ranges

| Analytes | Results | Indications | No Reaction | Equivocal | High |
|-----------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------|
| IgG | 3203 | High | <968 | 968-2624 | >2624 |
| IgA | 1466 | Equivocal | <844 | 844-2674 | >2674 |
| IgM | 211 | No Reaction | <605 | 605-1736 | >1736 |
| Candida Antigen | 0 | No Reaction | <200 | 200-800 | >800 |

Commentary (Semi-Quantitative ELISA)

Chronic exposure to Candida, especially when this yeast has colonized directly on or has become invasive into the mucosal tissues, can result in the elevation of specific antibodies in the IgG, IgA, and IgM classes (Candidiasis). This anti-Candida-specific antibody and Candida antigen evaluation is an appropriate screening test and results should be assessed in the light of the patient's medical history.

High levels of specific IgG antibodies against Candida species can be indicative of past or ongoing infections. The IgG antibodies represent the major class of human immunoglobulins and are evenly distributed throughout both our intra- and extravascular fluids. Note that specific IgG antibodies may persist for many years after an infection has been eradicated.

IgA antibodies, although representing only 15-20% of our human serum immunoglobulins, are the predominant antibody class found in seromucous secretions. High levels of specific IgA antibodies against Candida species as measured in serum are thought to be associated with mucosal epithelial, tracheobronchial, and genitb-urinary candida infections.

IgM antibodies are confined in the body to our intravascular tissues and are generally regarded as the predominant immunoglobulins involved in early infections. Often, upon reinfection, IgM antibody levels may not be as elevated as in earlier infections.

The detection of Candida antigen in serum is evidence that mucosal and immunological barriers have been overwhelmed. The absence of Candida antigen does not necessarily rule out Candida as a principle pathogen, nor does it obviate the role of Candida in causing or exacerbating your patients problems.

Sera antibody values falling within the Equivocal range are considered indeterminant. A follow-up evaluation within 2 to 4 weeks on these patients is often indicated. Also note that this assay does not speciate Candida but is sensitive to various Candida species that are known to be pathological.

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by US BioTek Laboratories, Inc under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA). This test has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Source and lab test service provider: HK Biotek

查詢

車小姐

Welspring 康泉

3622-1287 (中午 12 時後)

info@welspring.hk

香港皇后大道東 80 號堅雄商業大廈 3 樓 303 室