Test Definition: FAPPL

Atypical Pneumonia Panel

Reporting Title: Atypical Pneumonia Panel
Performing Location: Focus Diagnositics, Inc.

Specimen Requirements:

Draw blood in a plain red-top tube(s), serum gel tube(s) is acceptable. Spin down and send 3 mL of serum refrigerated in a plastic vial.

Specimen Type	Temperature	Time
Serum	Refrigerated (preferred)	7 days
	Frozen	30 days
	Ambient	4 days

Result Codes:

Result ID	Reporting Name	Type	Unit	LOINC®
Z0314	C. Trachomatis IgG	Alphanumeric		6919-5
Z0327	C. Trachomatis IgA	Alphanumeric		6918-7
Z0315	C. Trachomatis IgM	Alphanumeric		6920-3
Z0308	Interpretation	Alphanumeric		In Process
Z0574	C. Pneumoniae IgG	Alphanumeric		6913-8
Z0326	C. Pneumoniae IgA	Alphanumeric		6912-0
Z0313	C. Pneumoniae IgM	Alphanumeric		6914-6
Z0309	Interpretation	Alphanumeric		In Process
Z0316	C. Psittaci IgG	Alphanumeric		6916-1
Z0328	C. Psittaci IgA	Alphanumeric		In Process
Z0317	C. Psittaci IgM	Alphanumeric		6917-9
Z0310	Interpretation	Alphanumeric		In Process
Z0595	L. Pneumophila (Serogroup 1)	Alphanumeric		7948-3
Z0347	L. Pneumophila (Serogroup 2-6,8)	Alphanumeric		In Process
FMPAG	M. Pneumoniae Ab IgG	Numeric		In Process
FMPAM	M. Pneumoniae Ab IgM	Numeric		In Process

Components:

Test ID	Reporting Name	CPT Units	CPT Code	Always Performed	Orderable Separately
Billing only	Chlamydia, IgM	3	86632		
Billing only	Chlamydia	6	86631		
Billing only	Legionella Ab Panel IFA	2	86713		
CHPA1	Chlamydia and Chlamydophila Ab Pnl		Profile	Yes	No
FLEGA	Legionella Pneumophila Ab (Total)	2	86713	Yes	No
FMPAG	M. Pneumoniae Ab IgG	1	86738	Yes	No
FMPAM	M. Pneumoniae Ab IgM	1	86738	Yes	No

Reference Values:

Chlamydia and Chlamydophila Antibody Panel 3 (IgG, IgA, IgM)
C.Trachomatis, C.Pneumoniae, C.Psittaci (IgG, IgA, IgM)
Reference Range: IgG < 1:64
IgA < 1:16
IgM < 1:10

The immunofluorescent detection of specific antibodies to Chlamydia trachomatis, Chlamydophila pneumoniae, and C. psittaci may be complicated by crossreactive antibodies, non-specific antibody stimulation, or past exposure to more than one of these organisms. IgM titers of 1:10 or greater are indicative of recent infection; however, IgM antibody is very crossreactive, often demonstrating titers to multiple organisms. Any IgG titer may indicate past exposure to that particular organism. Infection by a particular organism typically yields IgG titers that are higher than antibody titers to non-infecting organisms. IgA titers may help to identify the infecting organism when crossreactive IgG is present. IgA is typically present at low titers during primary infection, but may be elevated in recurrent exposures or in chronic infection.

Legionella Pneumophila Antibodies (Total)
L. pneumophila (serogroup 1) and (serogroups 2-6, 8)

Reference Ranges: <1:16

Total antibodies to Legionella pneumophila serogroup 1 and 6 additional L. pneumophila serogroups (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8) are measured using a polyvalent conjugate.

The antibody response to Legionella may be detected 4 days to 6 weeks after exposure and may remain elevated for months or years. Thus, a fourfold or greater rise in titer is required to confirm a diagnosis of current infection. Serologic testing does not usually allow definitive differentiation of Legionella serogroups.

Mycoplasma Pneumoniae Antibody (IgG)

Reference Range: <=0.90

Interpretive criteria;

<=0.90 Negative
0.91-1.09 Equivocal
>=1.10 Positive

A positive result indicates that the patient has antibody to Mycoplasma. It does not differentiate between an active or past infection. The clinical diagnosis must be interpreted in conjunction with the clinical signs and symptoms of the patient.

Mycoplasma Pneumoniae Antibody (IgM)

Reference Range: <770 U/mL

Interpretive criteria:
<770 U/mL Negative
770-950 U/mL Low positive
>950 U/mL Positive

Test Performed by: Focus Diagnostics, Inc.
785 Corporate Avenue
Cypress, CA 90630-4750