MAYO CLINIC
Mayo Medical Laboratories

NEW TEST ANNOUNCEMENT
MML JACKSONVILLE
NOTIFICATION DATE: November 13, 2012
EFFECTIVE DATE: December 11, 2012

TISSUE TRANSGLUTAMINASE (tTG) ANTIBODY, IgG, SERUM #800355

USEFUL FOR:

- Evaluating patients suspected of having celiac disease; including patients with compatible clinical symptoms, patients with atypical symptoms, and individuals at increased risk (family history, previous diagnosis with associated disease, positivity for HLA DQ2 and/or DQ8).
- Screening for dermatitis herpetiformis, in conjunction with endomysial antibody test.
- Monitoring adherence to gluten-free diet in patients with dermatitis herpetiformis and celiac disease.

METHODOLOGY: Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA)

REFERENCE VALUES: <6.0 U/mL (negative)
6.0-9.0 U/mL (weak positive)
>9.0 U/mL (positive)

SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS:
Container/Tube:
Preferred: Red top
Acceptable: Serum gel tube
Specimen Volume: 0.5 mL of serum

SPECIMEN STABILITY INFORMATION:

Specimen Type	Temperature	Time
Serum	Refrigerated (preferred)	7 days
	Frozen	14 days

CAUTIONS:

- Because IgA antibodies typically predominate in celiac disease, testing for tissue transglutaminase (tTG) IgA antibodies is preferred over tTG IgG antibodies, except in the presence of IgA deficiency.
- This test should not be solely relied upon to establish a diagnosis of celiac disease. It should be used to identify patients who have an increased probability of having celiac disease in whom a small intestinal biopsy is recommended.
- Affected individuals who have been on a gluten-free diet prior to testing may have negative result.

- For individuals who test negative, IgA deficiency should be considered. If total IgA is normal and tissue transglutaminase (tTG) IgA is negative, there is a low probability of the patient having celiac disease and a biopsy may not be necessary.
- If serology is negative or there is substantial clinical doubt remaining, then further investigation should be performed with endoscopy and bowel biopsy. This is especially important in patients with frank malabsorptive symptoms since many syndromes can mimic celiac disease. For the patient with frank malabsorptive symptoms, bowel biopsy should be performed regardless of serologic test results.
- The antibody pattern in dermatitis herpetiformis may be more variable than in celiac disease; therefore, both EMA and tTG antibody determinations are recommended to maximize the sensitivity of the serologic tests.

FEE: Please contact your Regional Manager for your account's fee information.

CPT CODE: 83516

DAY(S) SET UP: Monday through Saturday **ANALYTIC TIME:** 1 day

QUESTIONS: Contact your Mayo Medical Laboratories' Regional Manager or
Greg Renkly, MML Laboratory Technologist Resource Coordinator
Telephone: 800-533-1710