

TEST:	IgG Anti-Pertussis Toxin
Synonym:	Pertussis Toxin IgG ELISA
Laboratory/Phone:	Vaccine Preventable Disease/443-681-3889
Specimen:	Serum
Specimen identification:	Label container with patient's last name, first Name, DOB, specimen type, date and time of collection.
Specimen Volume Required:	1-2 ml
Specimen Volume Minimum:	1 ml
Collect:	Venipuncture; Red top vacuum tube, transfer serum to sterile tube with leak-proof cap.
Form:	DHMH 4677 (Other test) -- Prior authorization by Epidemiology is required (410 767-6628)
Transport Conditions:	2-8°C-Refer to serology test guideline.
Packaging and Shipping:	Follow packaging and shipping instructions.
Specimen Rejection:	Discrepancy between name on tube and name on form, unlabeled hemolytic; lipemic; gross bacterial contamination. Refer to serology guideline
Availability:	Monday to Friday. Test available only to DHMH epidemiologist to investigate outbreak.
Results and Interpretation:	<p>Test results are not for clinical diagnostic use. Results for epidemiological purposes only. Correlation of the results with clinical epidemiological and other laboratory information is highly recommended.</p> <p>Negative: This indicates no probable recent infection and or immunization against pertussis.</p> <p>Equivocal: The results are indeterminate and the possibility of recent infection and or immunization cannot be determined.</p> <p>Positive: This indicates evidence of recent infection and or immunization against pertussis.</p>
Reference Range:	Negative.
Additional Information:	For more information, see the CDC link at: http://www.cdc.gov/pertussis/index.html
Turnaround Time:	3-7 working days
Method:	ELISA
Purpose of Test:	Test available only to DHMH epidemiologist to investigate outbreak. For detection of IgG antibodies to Pertussis toxin.
Interfering Substances:	Test results in an immune compromised patients should be interpreted with caution.
Testing Site:	Central Laboratory 201 West Preston Street Baltimore, MD 21201.
Comment:	LIMITATIONS: This test should only be performed on individuals > 11 years of age due to the persistent antibody formed by childhood immunizations. If a primary infection is suspected, specimens must be collected > 2 weeks after the onset of symptoms. Pertussis toxin IgG antibodies usually decline by 6 months post-vaccination. Testing should only be performed on individuals who have not been immunized in the last 6 months.