West Nile Virus Antibodies (IgG, IgM), Serum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEST NAME</th>
<th>METHODOLOGY</th>
<th>LOINC CODE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>West Nile Antibodies IgG</td>
<td>Enzyme Immunoassay</td>
<td>38997-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Nile Antibodies IgM</td>
<td>Enzyme Immunoassay</td>
<td>38166-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specimen</th>
<th>Specimen Volume (min)</th>
<th>Specimen Type</th>
<th>Specimen Container</th>
<th>Transport Environment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preferred</td>
<td>1 mL (0.5)</td>
<td>Serum</td>
<td>Clot Activator SST</td>
<td>Refrigerated or Frozen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Instructions**

Allow specimen to clot completely at room temperature. Separate serum or plasma from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection. Stability After separation from cells: Ambient 4 hours, Refrigerated 7 days, Frozen 1 month (avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles).

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Testing Schedule**

Seasonal. In season: Mon, Wed, Fri. Out of season: Tue, Thur

**Expected TAT**

2-5 Days

**Clinical Use**

West Nile Virus is a flavivirus recently associated with an outbreak of encephalitis in the Eastern United States. West Nile Virus IgM is usually detectable by the time symptoms appear, but IgG may not be detectable until day 4 or day 5 of illness. Antibodies induced by West Nile Virus infection show extensive crossreactivity with other flaviviruses, including Dengue Fever Virus and St. Louis Encephalitis Virus.

**CPT Code(s)**

86788, 86789

**Lab Section**

Immunology - Serology