

Specimen Collected: 23-Jun-21 06:08

IBD Differentiation		Received: 23-Jun-21 06:08	Report/Verified: 23-Jun-21 06:12
Procedure	Result	Units	Reference Interval
Inflammatory Bowel Disease Interp	See Note ⁱ¹		
S.cerevisiae Antibody, IgG	61.0 ^H	Units	0.0-24.9
S.cerevisiae Antibody, IgA	55.6 ^{H i2}	Units	0.0-24.9
ANCA IFA Pattern	Atypical p-ANCA ^{* i3}		None Detected
ANCA IFA Titer	1:80 [*]		<1:20
EER Inflammatory Bowel Diseases	See Note		

Test Information

i1: Inflammatory Bowel Disease Interp
 INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: Inflammatory Bowel Disease Interpretation

ASCA	Atypical P-ANCA*	Ab Profile
IgG and/or IgA >24.9.....ND.....		Suggests CD
IgG and IgA <20.1.....Obs.....		Suggests UC
IgG and/or IgA >20.0.....Obs.....		Equivocal for IBD
IgG and/or IgA 20.1-24.9.....ND.....		Equivocal for IBD
IgG and IgA <20.1.....ND.....		IBD not suggested**

*The atypical pattern is either observed (Obs) or not detected (ND). ANCA patterns other than atypical p-ANCA are not associated with IBD. Atypical p-ANCA antibodies are found in 50-70 percent of patients with ulcerative colitis (UC) and in about 20 percent of individuals with Crohn disease (CD).

**A negative result does not rule out IBD.

References:

Reese GE, Constantinides VA, Simillis C, Darzi AW, Orchard TR, Fazio VW, Tekkis PP. Diagnostic precision of anti-Saccharomyces cerevisiae antibodies and perinuclear antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies in inflammatory bowel disease. Am J Gastroenterol. 2006;101(10):2410-22.

i2: S. cerevisiae Antibody, IgA
 INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: S. cerevisiae Antibody, IgA and IgG

20.0 Units or less	Negative
20.1 to 24.9 Units	Equivocal
25.0 Units or greater	Positive

*=Abnormal, #=Corrected, C=Critical, f=Result Footnote, H-High, i-Test Information, L-Low, t-Interpretive Text, @=Performing lab

Unless otherwise indicated, testing performed at:

ARUP Laboratories

500 Chipeta Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84108

Laboratory Director: Tracy I. George, MD

ARUP Accession: 21-174-900008

Report Request ID: 15025281

Printed: 24-Jun-21 13:16

Test Information

i2: S. cerevisiae Antibody, IgA

Saccharomyces cerevisiae IgG antibodies are found in 60-70 percent of Crohn disease (CD) patients and 10-15 percent of ulcerative colitis (UC) patients. Saccharomyces cerevisiae IgA antibodies are found in about 35 percent of CD patients but less than 1 percent in UC patients. Detection of both Saccharomyces IgG and IgA antibodies in the same serum specimen is highly specific for CD.

i3: ANCA IFA Pattern

INTERPRETIVE INFORMATION: ANCA IFA Pattern

Neutrophil Cytoplasmic Antibodies (C-ANCA = granular cytoplasmic staining, P-ANCA = perinuclear staining) are found in the serum of over 90 percent of patients with certain necrotizing systemic vasculitides, and usually in less than 5 percent of patients with collagen vascular disease or arthritis.

*=Abnormal, #=Corrected, C=Critical, f=Result Footnote, H=High, i=Test Information, L=Low, t=Interpretive Text, @=Performing lab

Unless otherwise indicated, testing performed at:

ARUP Laboratories

500 Chipeta Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84108

Laboratory Director: Tracy I. George, MD

ARUP Accession: 21-174-900008

Report Request ID: 15025281

Printed: 24-Jun-21 13:16

Page 2 of 2