

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) constitute a major health burden in the United States, and the reported incidence is increasing annually. These diseases are frequently asymptomatic and are most often caused by viruses or bacteria. Laboratory testing is important for the screening and diagnosis of STIs. Appropriate screening prevents the spread of disease, and accurate diagnosis enables appropriate treatment and patient management.

WHY CHOOSE ARUP FOR STI TESTING?

- We provide dependable quality service from a well-established, nonprofit, university-affiliated national reference laboratory.
- Our complete test menu is one of the broadest in the industry, encompassing more than 3,000 tests, including highly specialized and esoteric assays.
- We continually expand our test menu as new procedures and clinically relevant organisms emerge.

EXPLORE OUR
EXTENSIVE TEST
OFFERINGS



TEST CODE	TEST NAME	RECOMMENDED USE AND ADVANTAGES
Panel Spotlights		
2011172	Urogenital <i>Ureaplasma</i> and <i>Mycoplasma</i> Species by PCR	Detects and speciates <i>Ureaplasma parvum</i> , <i>U. urealyticum</i> , <i>Mycoplasma hominis</i> , and <i>M. genitalium</i> ; consider ordering for cases of nongonococcal urethritis.
3005674	Genital Ulcer Disease Panel by PCR	A single panel to detect herpes simplex virus 1, herpes simplex virus 2, <i>Treponema pallidum</i> , <i>Haemophilus ducreyi</i> , and <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> L serovar in genital and anorectal lesions/ulcers.
3017665	<i>Treponema pallidum</i> , HSV-1 and HSV-2 by PCR	A single panel to detect herpes simplex virus 1, herpes simplex virus 2, and <i>Treponema pallidum</i> in genital and anorectal lesions/ulcers.
0060241	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> and <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> by Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA)	Preferred test for detecting <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> and <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> in variety of specimens.
3002581	Vaginitis Panel by TMA	Includes <i>Lactobacillus</i> (<i>L. gasseri</i> , <i>L. crispatus</i> , and <i>L. jensenii</i>), <i>Gardnerella vaginalis</i> , <i>Atopobium vaginae</i> , <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> , <i>Candida glabrata</i> , and other <i>Candida</i> species (<i>C. albicans</i> , <i>C. parapsilosis</i> , <i>C. dubliniensis</i> , and <i>C. tropicalis</i>).
Ureaplasma and Mycoplasma Species		
2011172	Urogenital <i>Ureaplasma</i> and <i>Mycoplasma</i> Species by PCR	Detects and speciates <i>Ureaplasma parvum</i> , <i>U. urealyticum</i> , <i>Mycoplasma hominis</i> , and <i>M. genitalium</i> ; consider ordering for cases of nongonococcal urethritis.
3006344	<i>Mycoplasmoides genitalium</i> Detection and Macrolide Resistance by PCR	Use to detect <i>Mycoplasmoides (Mycoplasma) genitalium</i> and predict resistance to macrolide antibiotics.
0065031	<i>Ureaplasma</i> Species and <i>Mycoplasma hominis</i> Culture	Culture identification of <i>Ureaplasma</i> species and <i>Mycoplasma hominis</i> organisms. May be useful for specimen sources that are not validated for molecular testing.
Syphilis		
0050471	Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) with Reflex to Titer	Preferred test for monitoring treatment response in patients with established syphilis.
0050478	Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) with Reflex to Titer and TP-PA Confirmation	Recommended test for syphilis screening and diagnosis. If RPR is reactive, then a titer to endpoint and <i>Treponema pallidum</i> particle agglutination (TP-PA) confirmation will be added (traditional algorithm).
0050777	<i>Treponema pallidum</i> Antibody by TP-PA	CDC-recommended confirmatory test for syphilis. Order if initial screening (eg, RPR, VDRL) is reactive.
0050206	<i>Treponema pallidum</i> (VDRL), Cerebrospinal Fluid with Reflex to Titer	Preferred diagnostic assay for CSF specimens in cases of suspected neurosyphilis.
Chlamydia and Gonorrhea		
0060241	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> and <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> by Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA)	Preferred test for detecting <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> and <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> in a variety of specimens.
2011164	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> and <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> (CTNG) by Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA) with Reflex to CT/NG Confirmation	Detects <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> and <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> in a variety of specimens. Positive results are confirmed using an alternate nucleic acid target.
0060734	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> and <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> by Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA), ThinPrep	Detects <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> and <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> in ThinPrep specimens.
0060243	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> by Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA)	Preferred test for detecting <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> in a variety of specimens.
0060244	<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> by Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA)	Preferred test for detecting <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> in a variety of specimens.
2013768	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> L serovars (LGV) by PCR	Detects <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> L1-L3 serovars.
0060850	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> Culture	Use to assess suspected treatment failure. May be considered for anatomic locations for which amplified testing has not been validated.
Trichomoniasis		
2005506	<i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> by Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA)	Detects <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> in various specimens.

TEST CODE	TEST NAME	RECOMMENDED USE AND ADVANTAGES
HSV		
2010095	Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV-1/HSV-2) Subtype by PCR	Detects and differentiates between herpes simplex virus types 1 and 2 (HSV-1/HSV-2).
0065005	Herpes Simplex Virus Culture	Traditional gold-standard test for identifying acute herpes simplex virus (HSV) infection in active lesions (eg, vesicles, ulcers, inflamed mucous membranes).
0065065	Herpes Simplex Virus Culture with Reflex to HSV Typing	Detects herpes simplex virus (HSV) by viral culture and differentiates types 1 and 2.
0051708	Herpes Simplex Virus Type 1 and/or 2 Antibodies, IgG with Reflex to Type 1 and 2 Glycoprotein G-Specific Ab, IgG	Preferred testing for herpes simplex virus (HSV) when exposure to HSV is suspected.
HIV		
2012674	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Combo Antigen/Antibody (HIV-1/O/2) by CIA, Reflexive Panel	This fourth generation test screens for HIV-1 p24 antigen and antibodies to HIV-1 (groups M and O) and HIV-2. Repeatedly reactive HIV-1/2 antigen/antibody screening results are confirmed with an HIV-1/2 antibody differentiation test. Negative or indeterminate results for HIV-1/2 antibody differentiation are confirmed with a quantitative nucleic acid amplification test.
3000867	Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1 (HIV-1) by Quantitative NAAT, Plasma	Detects and quantifies HIV-1.
3003760	Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1 (HIV-1) by Qualitative NAAT	Use to detect HIV-1 RNA qualitatively.
3003853	Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1 Drug Resistance by Next Generation Sequencing	Provides antiretroviral susceptibility information for protease inhibitors (PI), reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTI, NNRTI), and integrase inhibitors (INT).
HPV		
2011933	Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk with 16 and 18 Genotype by PCR, SurePath	FDA-approved test for routine cervical cancer screening in individuals ≥25 years of age with a cervix.
2011940	Human Papillomavirus (HPV), High Risk with 16 and 18 Genotype by PCR, ThinPrep	FDA-approved test and platform for primary HPV screening in individuals ≥25 years of age with a cervix. FDA-approved test for routine cervical cancer screening in combination with cervical cytology (Pap smear) in individuals ≥30 years of age with a cervix. Follow-up test for abnormal cytology results in individuals ≥21 years of age with a cervix.
3016945	Human Papillomavirus (HPV) High Risk Screen by Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA), with Reflex to Genotypes 16 and 18/45, ThinPrep	FDA-approved test for routine cervical cancer screening in combination with cervical cytology (pap smear) in individuals ≥30 years of age with a cervix. Follow-up test for abnormal cytology results in individuals ≥21 years of age with a cervix. Genotyping is performed to assess the presence or absence of high-risk HPV genotypes 16, 18, and/or 45, only as a follow-up to an Aptima HPV assay positive result.
3016636	HPV Primary Screen by PCR With Reflex to Cytology	This test amplifies DNA of HPV16, HPV18, and 12 other high-risk HPV types (31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 66, and 68) associated with cervical cancer and its precursor lesions with reflex to cytology testing if indicated.
Additional Testing		
3005716	Orthopoxvirus (includes monkeypox virus) by PCR	Detects members of the orthopoxviruses, including monkeypox virus and vaccinia virus.

REFER TO THE FOLLOWING ARUP CONSULT TOPICS FOR A SUMMARY OF STI TESTING GUIDELINES:

[Sexually Transmitted Infections](#)

[Human Immunodeficiency Virus - HIV](#)

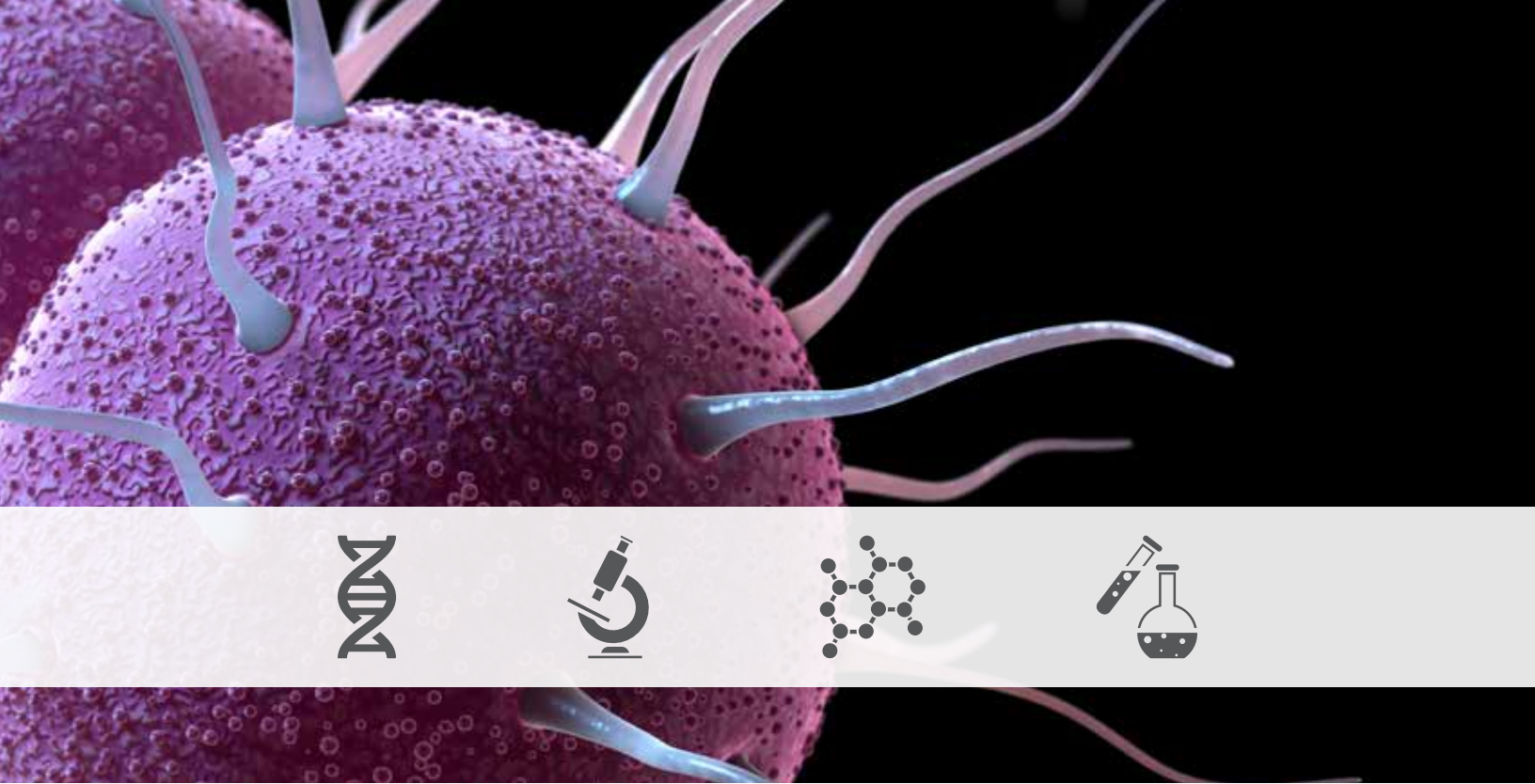
[Treponema pallidum - Syphilis](#)

[Herpes Simplex Virus - HSV](#)

[Human Papillomavirus](#)

[Vaginitis - Bacterial Vaginosis, Vulvovaginal Candidiasis, and Trichomoniasis](#)





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