Louisiana Office of Public Health Laboratories	
Test Name	Hepatitis A Virus rRT-PCR
PHL Location	Office of Public Health Laboratory Baton Rouge
CPT Code	87798
Synonyms	HepA. Hep A panel, Hepatitis A PCR
Brief Description of Test	 Prior authorization required. Contact Infectious Disease Epidemiology at 800-256-2748. This test directly detects Hepatitis A virus (HAV) RNA in serum and stool and may be used in conjunction with Hepatitis A serology assay for diagnostics. Although a positive real-time PCR result is diagnostic of Hepatitis A virus infection, a negative result does not rule out infection.
Possible Results	Positive – Hepatitis A Virus detected Negative – Hepatitis A Virus not detected Indeterminate – Results Inconclusive. Please follow up with a second sample.
Reference Range	Negative
Specimen Type	Serum or Stool
Specimen Container(s):	Blood Serum Collection Tube or Screw-cap tube for pour-off of serum Raw stool in a sterile Screw-cap collection container or stool in Cary Blair transport
Minimum volume accepted:	Request 1 mL

Collection Instructions	 Label specimen with Patient Name and a 2nd unique identifier such as a chart number or medical record number. DOB is not considered unique. Complete a Lab Form 96 to accompany the serum sample. Lab submission form must be thoroughly completed with patient's first and last name, 2nd patient identifier, gender, date of birth, date of collection, time of collection, test requested, and submitter's name, address, and contact number. The same two unique identifiers MUST be recorded on the tube AND the Lab 96 form. Transport specimen to laboratory as soon as possible after collection. Keep submission forms insulated from specimens.
Storage and Transport Instructions	 Store serum at <24°C and ship for receipt within 5 days. Store stool at <8°C and ship for receipt within 5 days. For shipments that are delivered >5 days from collection, specimens should be kept frozen (≤-20°C). If serum specimen is to be frozen, do not freeze in original blood serum collection tube. Pour-off serum into a screw cap tube.
Causes for Rejection	 Unspun Short Draw/Overfill Received outside acceptable transport conditions Incorrect source Incorrect labeling Expired collection tubes Not approved for testing by Infectious Disease Epidemiology
Limitations of the Procedure	 This assay is qualitative, not quantitative IgM antibodies to HAV are detectable at or prior to onset of clinical illness, decline in about 3 to 6 months, and become undetectable by commercially available diagnostic tests. IgG antibodies to HAV appear soon after IgM, persist for years after infection, and confer lifelong immunity. Viremia occurs within 1 to 2 weeks after HAV exposure and persists through the period of liver enzyme elevation. Virus concentrations in serum are 2 to 3 log₁₀ units lower than those in stool.
Interfering Substances	N/A
References	Nainan, Omana V., Xia, Guoliang, Vaughan, Gilberto and Margolis, Harold S. 2006. Diagnosis of Hepatitis A Virus Infection: a Molecular Approach. Clinical Microbiology Review. 19.1.63-79

	CDC SOP – Absolute Quantitation of HAV Using Real Time PCR
Additional Information	This assay is not FDA approved. Primer/Probe sequences were developed by CDC. Assay performance characteristics were developed by Louisiana Office of Public Health Lab.
Release Date	12/18/2018
Warning: If you have printed a copy of this information please be advised that the Louisiana Office of Public Health Laboratories website and methods are updated on a regular basis. Please check the on-line version of this document to ensure you are relying on the most recent release.	

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