

## Hepatitis A Virus Total Antibodies, Serum

**Test ID:** HAVTA

**Useful for:**

Detection of recent or previous exposure or immunity to hepatitis A.

**Methods:**

Electrochemiluminescence Immunoassay (ECLIA)

**Reference Values:**

Unvaccinated: Negative

Vaccinated: Positive

**Specimen Requirements:**

<b>Patient Preparation:</b>	For 24 hours before specimen collection, patient should <b>not</b> take multivitamins or dietary supplements (eg. hair, skin, and nail supplements) containing biotin (Vitamin B7).
<b>Collection Container/Tube:</b>	Serum gel
<b>Submission Container/Tube:</b>	Plastic vial
<b>Specimen Volume:</b>	0.6 mL
<b>Collection Instructions:</b>	1. Centrifuge blood collection tube per manufacturer's instructions (eg, centrifuge and aliquot within 2 hours of collection for BD Vacutainer tubes). 2. Aliquot serum into plastic vial.
<b>Minimum Volume:</b>	0.6 mL

**Specimen Stability Information:**

Specimen Type	Temperature	Time
Serum SST	Frozen (preferred)	90 days
	Ambient	72 hours
	Refrigerated	6 days

**Cautions:**

- This test should not be used as a screening or confirmatory test for blood or solid or soft tissue donor specimens.

- Serum specimens from individuals taking biotin supplements at 20 mg or more per day may have false-positive anti-HAV (hepatitis A virus) total Ab test results due to interference of biotin with the assay. Such individuals should stop taking these biotin-containing dietary supplements for minimum 12 hours before blood collection for this test.
- Passively acquired antibody (eg, recent immune globulin administration, transfusion) may result in transiently positive test results.
- Regardless of exposure history, testing for anti-HAV total Ab alone is insufficient to confirm a diagnosis of acute hepatitis A.

**CPT Code:**

86708

**Day(s) Performed:** Monday through Saturday

**Report Available:** Same day/1 to 3 days

**Questions**

Contact Dunisha Messmer, Laboratory Resource Coordinator at 800-533-1710.