

Test Menu

Laboratories Test Menu	
ΤΟΡΙϹ	DESCRIPTION
Test Name	Hepatitis B Surface Antibody (HBsAb)
Other Name (s)	HBsAb
Analyte(s)	Hepatitis B Surface antibody qualitative and quantitative
Test Code	0310
Lab location	Jacksonville, Miami, and Tampa locations
Department	Serology
Pre-Approval Required	None
Additional Required Forms	None
Specimen Source	Blood, Serum
Special Specimen Preparation	None
Minimum Volume	2 ml serum (preferred) or 5-6 ml whole blood
Storage Conditions	Store serum at RT for \leq 3 days or 2-8C for \leq 7 days. If testing will be delayed more than 3 days for specimens stored at RT or more than 7 days for specimens stored at 2-8C, remove serum or plasma from the clot, red blood cells, or separator gel and store at -20C or colder. Avoid more than three freeze/thaw cycles.
Collection Media	Serum (tiger or yellow top SST) preferred
Specimen Labeling	Specimen must be labeled with at least two unique patient identifiers, Ex: Name and DOB. Electronic lab order preferred, HMS, Etc. Information on the specimen must match the requisition.
Deckezing and Chinging Instructions	
Packaging and Shipping Instructions and Handling	Ship in a cooler with ice packs at 2-8C sent overnight for next day delivery and to be received no more than 7 days from collection date.
Test Methodology	Chemiluminescent Microparticle Immunoassay (CMIA)
Turnaround Time	48-96 hrs
Result Indicator	Nonreactive <8.00 mIU/mL ;
Unsatisfactory Specimen	Grayzone ≥8 to <12.0 mIU/mL; Reactive ≥12.0 mIU/mL to 1000 mIUmL. If greater, report as >1000 mIU/mL. Grossly hemolyzed, heat-inactivated, pooled and contaminated samples. Cadaveric specimens and fluids other than human serum or plasma. Specimens
	that exceed the storage limitations listed above.
Interferences and Limitations	 For diagnostic purposes, results should be used in conjunction with patient history and other hepatitis markers for diagnosis of acute and chronic infection. A nonreactive test result does not exclude the possibility of exposure to hepatitis B virus. Results obtained may not be used interchangeably with values obtained with different manufacturers' assay methods. Results from immunosuppressed patients should be interpreted with caution. Assay does not differentiate between vaccines and natural infections. Performance characteristics have not been established for therapeutic monitoring. A reactive anti-HBs result does not exclude co-infection by another hepatitis virus.
	Grayzone: The test was unable to determine if HBs antibodies are present in the specimen. It is recommended that a new specimen be collected for retesting in 2-4 weeks. The immune status of the individual should be further assessed by considering other factors, such as clinical status, follow-up testing, associated risk factors, and the use of additional diagnostic information. Reactive: Individual is considered immune to HBV infection.
Reference Range	Unvaccinated: Nonreactive <8.0 mIU/mL. Vaccinated: Reactive ≥12.0 mIU/mL
Reference Lab	None