

## Hepatitis A IgM Antibody

### Acceptable Tube Types



<b>Alternate Name:</b>	Anti-HAV (IgM), HAVab (IgM)
<b>Performing Lab:</b>	New Hanover
<b>Specimen Container:</b>	Lavender top tube(EDTA), Yellow serum separator tube, green top tube (lithium heparin), or a red top tube.
<b>Minimum Volume Required:</b>	1.0 mL
<b>Testing Availability</b>	<b>Routine:</b> 24 hours/day <b>Stat:</b> No
<b>Turnaround Time:</b>	4 hours
<b>Special Handling:</b>	None
<b>Patient Preparation:</b>	None
<b>Specimen Stability:</b>	8 Hrs Room Temp or 2 Days at 2-8° C
<b>Reference Range:</b>	Nonreactive
<b>Critical Value:</b>	None
<b>CPT Code:</b>	86709
<b>EPIC Test Number:</b>	LAB798
<b>Testing Methodology:</b>	Chemiluminescence Immunoassay
<b>Causes for Specimen Rejection:</b>	Improper labeling
<b>Other Comments:</b>	
<b>Clinical Significance:</b>	Hepatitis A virus (HAV) test is a blood test that looks for proteins (antibodies) made by the body in response to the virus that causes hepatitis A. These proteins will be present in your blood if you have a hepatitis A infection now or have had one in the past. It is important to identify the type of hepatitis virus causing the infection to prevent it from spreading and to start the proper treatment.HAV infection is spread through food or water that has been contaminated by the feces (stool) of an infected person.

