



## Leptospira IgM in Serum

<b>Specimen Type</b>	Serum from SST or tiger top tube
<b>Specimen Volume</b>	1.0 mL
<b>Collection</b>	Serum separator SST or tiger top tubes. Centrifuge within 30 minutes of drawing blood and transfer the serum to a transport tube. Freeze immediately.
<b>Minimum Volume</b>	0.2 mL
<b>Handling</b>	Ship refrigerated or frozen on dry ice
<b>Rejection Criteria</b>	Grossly hemolyzed specimens Grossly lipemic specimens Microbiologically contaminated specimens Heat inactivated specimens Specimens outside of listed stability
<b>Stability</b>	Ambient for 24 hours Refrigerated for 14 days Frozen at -20°C for 14 days
<b>Methodology</b>	ImmunoDot
<b>Reference Range</b>	Non-Reactive
<b>Turnaround Time</b>	Up to 7 business days.
<b>CPT Code</b>	86720
<b>Clinical Significance</b>	<p>Leptospirosis is a geographically widespread disease that humans acquire through contact of skin or mucous membranes with contaminated animal urine. Contaminated water or unclean food preparation surfaces are also possible sources of infection. Leptospirosis is an acute febrile illness caused by members of the genus <i>Leptospira</i>, which includes over 200 serovars. Most infections occur between July and October. Symptoms range from respiratory inflammation to icteric disease involving the kidneys and liver.</p> <p><i>Leptospira Biflexa-a</i> is a non-pathogenic species that has broad cross-reactivity across the genus, thus it is the organism of choice for detecting anti-<i>Leptospira</i> antibodies in serum.</p>



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<p><b>Principle</b></p>	<p>This is a qualitative enzyme dot blot immunoassay that detects the presence of IgM antibodies specific to <i>Leptospira biflexa</i>. The presence of these antibodies is indicated as distinct spots on the blot and suggests <i>Leptospira</i> infection in the specimen.</p>
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