

Patient Information	Specimen Information	Client Information

COMMENTS:

Test Name	In Range	Out Of Range	Reference Range	Lab
LYME DISEASE ANTIBODIES (IGG, IGM), IMMUNOBLOT	NEGATIVE			
LYME DISEASE AB(IGG), BLOT	NON-REACTIVE		NEGATIVE	
18 KD (IGG) BAND	NON-REACTIVE			
23 KD (IGG) BAND	NON-REACTIVE			
28 KD (IGG) BAND	NON-REACTIVE			
30 KD (IGG) BAND	NON-REACTIVE			
39 KD (IGG) BAND	NON-REACTIVE			
41 KD (IGG) BAND	NON-REACTIVE			
45 KD (IGG) BAND	NON-REACTIVE			
58 KD (IGG) BAND	NON-REACTIVE			
66 KD (IGG) BAND	NON-REACTIVE			
93 KD (IGG) BAND	NON-REACTIVE			
LYME DISEASE AB(IGM), BLOT	NEGATIVE			
23 KD (IGM) BAND	NON-REACTIVE		NEGATIVE	
39 KD (IGM) BAND	NON-REACTIVE			
41 KD (IGM) BAND	NON-REACTIVE			
Lyme immunoblot testing should only be performed on samples from patients who have had a Positive or Equivocal result in a screening assay.				
As per CDC criteria, a Lyme disease IgG Immunoblot must show reactivity to at least 5 of 10 specific borrelial proteins to be considered positive; similarly, a positive Lyme disease IgM immunoblot requires reactivity to 2 of 3 specific borrelial proteins. Although considered negative, IgG reactivity to fewer specific borrelial proteins or IgM reactivity to only 1 protein may indicate recent <i>B. burgdorferi</i> infection and warrant testing of a later sample. A positive IgM but negative IgG result obtained more than a month after onset of symptoms likely represents a false-positive IgM result rather than acute Lyme disease. In rare instances, Lyme disease immunoblot reactivity may represent antibodies induced by exposure to other spirochetes.				

PERFORMING SITE:
SPECIMEN: