

## — Infections

Infectious diseases are disorders caused by organisms; such as bacteria, viruses, fungi or parasites. Many organisms live in and on our bodies. They're normally harmless or even helpful, but some organisms ... [See more](#)

### Infections

Infectious diseases kill more people worldwide than any other single cause. Infectious diseases are caused by germs. Germs are tiny living things that are found everywhere - in air, soil and water. You can get infected by touching, eating, drinking or breathing something that contains a germ. Germs can also spread through animal and insect bites, kissing and sexual contact. Vaccines, proper hand washing and medicines can help prevent infections. There are four main kinds of germs:

- Bacteria - one-celled germs that multiply quickly and may release chemicals which can make you sick
- Viruses - capsules that contain genetic material, and use your own cells to multiply
- Fungi - primitive plants, like mushrooms or mildew
- Protozoa - one-celled animals that use other living things for food and a place to live

#### Hide

— FILARIA AB (IGG4)  
(INDEX)

0.93

Range: See Comments

### FILARIA AB (IGG4)

(INDEX)

#### Result Comments

REFERENCE RANGE: <2.50

INTERPRETIVE CRITERIA:

<2.50 NEGATIVE

>=2.50 POSITIVE

This assay detects Filaria IgG4 associated with infections caused by the major filarial parasites, including *Dirofilaria immitis*, *Wuchereria bancrofti*, *Brugia malayi*, and *Onchocerca volvulus*. Chronic filarial infections manifesting as elephantiasis may not show a significant IgG4 response and cannot be ruled out using this test. Samples containing antibodies to other nematodes, particularly *Strongyloides*, may cross-react in the assay.

This test was developed and its analytical performance characteristics have been determined by Quest Diagnostics. It has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. This assay has been validated pursuant to the CLIA regulations and is used for clinical purposes.