

— 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](#)

Viral Infections

Viruses are capsules with genetic material inside. They are very tiny, much smaller than bacteria. Viruses cause familiar infectious diseases such as the common cold, flu and warts but they can also cause ... [See more](#)

<div><div><div>+</div><div>HSV 1 IGG, TYPE S...</div></div><div>(index)</div></div> <div><div>&lt;0.90</div><div>Range: See Comments</div></div>
<div><div><div>-</div><div>HSV 2 IGG, TYPE ...</div></div><div>(index)</div></div> <div><div>&lt;0.90</div><div>Range: See Comments</div></div>

HSV 2 IGG, TYPE SPECIFIC AB

(index)

Herpes simplex virus testing is performed to identify an acute herpes infection or to detect herpes antibodies, an indication of a previous exposure to herpes. One of the most common viral infections, ... [See more](#)

Result Comments



Index	Interpretation
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<0.90	Negative
0.90-1.09	Equivocal
>1.09	Positive

This assay utilizes recombinant type-specific antigens to differentiate HSV-1 from HSV-2 infections. A positive result cannot distinguish between recent and past infection. If results are negative or equivocal, consider repeat testing in 4-12 weeks with a new specimen. The performance characteristics of the assay have not been established for pediatric populations, immunocompromised patients, or neonatal screening.

Positive HSV-2 IgG samples with index values between 1.10-6.00 will reflex to the HSV-2 IgG inhibition test.