

— 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](#)

WEST NILE VIRUS... **<1.30**
(index)

Range: See Comments

WEST NILE VIRUS ANTIBODY (IGG), SERUM

(index)

WEST NILE VIRUS... **<0.90**
(index)

Range: See Comments

WEST NILE VIRUS ANTIBODY (IGM), SERUM

(index)

Result Comments

REFERENCE RANGE: IgG <1.30
IgM <0.90

Interpretive Criteria:

IgG: <1.30 Antibody not detected
1.30 - 1.49 Equivocal
>1.49 Antibody detected

West Nile IgG antibodies are often not detectable until day 4 or 5 of illness. In a patient who is IgM positive but IgG negative, a convalescent phase specimen obtained 7-14 days after the initial specimen should be tested to document IgG seroconversion.

Interpretive Criteria:

IgM: <0.90 Antibody not detected
0.90 - 1.10 Equivocal
>1.10 Antibody detected

West Nile virus (WNV) IgM is usually detectable in serum specimens from WNV-infected patients at the time of clinical presentation. Because serum IgM antibody may persist for more than a year in some patients, its presence may indicate WNV infection in the previous year and be unrelated to the current clinical presentation.

Antibodies induced by other flavivirus infections (e.g. Dengue virus, St. Louis encephalitis virus) may show cross-reactivity with WNV.