

— 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

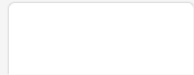
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— CYSTICERCUS AB... **<0.90**

Range: See Comments

CYSTICERCUS AB (IGG), ELISA, SERUM

Result Comments



REFERENCE RANGE: <0.90

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| <0.90 | Antibody Not Detected |
| 0.90 - 1.15 | Equivocal; Submission of a second specimen (collected 3-4 weeks after initial specimen) suggested if clinically warranted. |
| >1.15 | Antibody Detected |

Cysticercosis is caused by infection with the larval form (cysticercus) of the pork tapeworm, *Taenia solium*. The most common manifestation is neurocysticercosis which occurs when the larvae invade the central nervous system, often presenting as seizures or chronic meningitis. A negative Cysticercus IgG result does not exclude the diagnosis of neurocysticercosis, particularly if only a single brain lesion is present. Test sensitivity increases from 50% or less for a solitary brain cyst to greater than 90% if 3 or more cysts are present. Antibodies from other parasitic infections, particularly echinococcosis, may cross-react in the Cysticercus IgG assay.