

1 mL (0.5 mL)

Preferred

Instructions

St. John Health System Lab Catalog

> Order Name: **SjogrenSSA Ro52** Test Number: 5599890 Revision Date: 01/06/2020

> > Frozen

TEST NAME		METHODOLOGY	LOINC CODE		
Sjogren's SSA Ro52		Chemiluminescence Assay	56549-9		
Sjogren's SSA Ro52 Interpretation		Interpretive information.			
SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS					
Specimen	Specimen Volume (min)	Specimen Type	Specimen Container	Transport Environment	

Clot Activator SST

Allow specimen to clot completely at room temperature. Separate serum from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection. Stability: Room Temperature 8hrs, Refrigerated: 48hrs, Frozen: 30 days.

Serum

GENERAL INFORMATION			
Testing Schedule	Mon-Fri		
Expected TAT	1-3 Days		
Clinical Use	SSA/Ro52 and Ro60 antibodies		
	Anti-SSA/Ro antibodies may be present in patients with a range of autoimmune disorders, including systemic lupus erythematosus (32%), Sjögren's syndrome (59%), idiopathic inflammatory myopathies (19%), systemic sclerosis (21%), mixed connective tissue disease (29%), rheumatoid arthritis (15%), primary biliary cholangitis/primary biliary cirrhosis and undefined connective tissue disease. The prevalence of anti-Ro60 and anti-Ro52 antibodies in patients with SLE was reported to be 49% and 43%, respectively. In patients with Sjögren's syndrome, these antibodies were detected in 67% and 75% of affected individuals. The presence of anti-Ro52 antibodies may be associated with more severe disease. The prevalence of the two types (Ro52 & Ro60) of anti-Ro antibodies diverge in patients with other autoimmune diseases. Anti-Ro52 antibodies but not anti-Ro60 antibodies were detected in patients with systemic sclerosis (19% versus 6%) and Mixed Connective Tissue Disease (29% versus 19%). Women with anti-Ro antibodies, with or without anti-La antibodies and with or without autoimmune disease, are at increased risk for having a child with neonatal lupus syndrome.		
CPT Code(s)	86235		
Service Provided By	Oklahoma, Inc.		