



Treponemal Antibody Analyzer

Order Name: **Treponemal AB AN**
Test Number: 5500607
Revision Date: 12/01/2025

TEST NAME	METHODOLOGY	LOINC CODE
Treponemal Antibody for the Analyzer	Chemiluminescence Assay	4726-5
Treponemal Antibody Index	Calculation	n/a

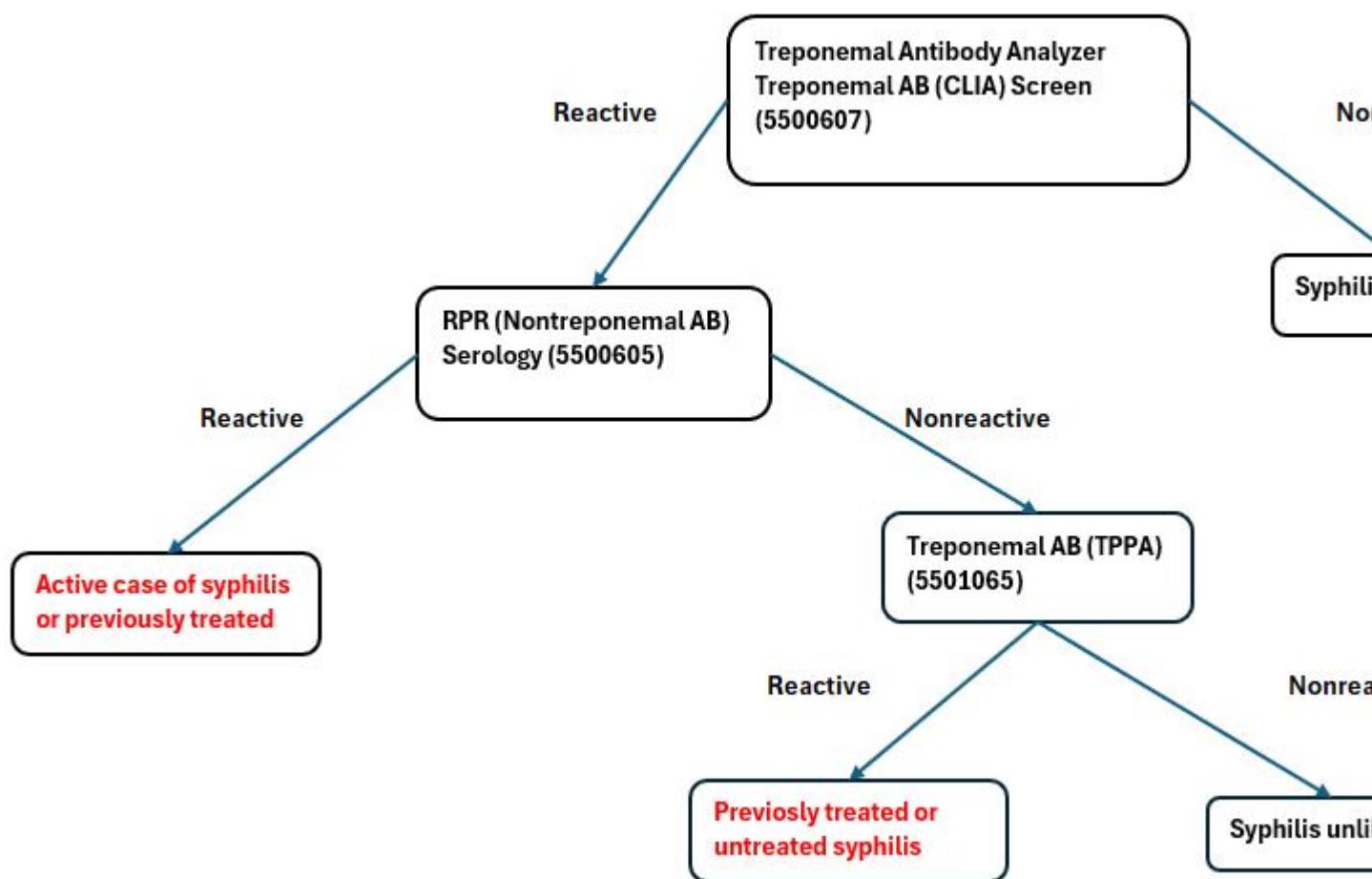
SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS

Specimen	Specimen Volume (min)	Specimen Type	Specimen Container	Transport Environment
Preferred	3 mL (0.6 mL)	Serum	Clot Activator SST	Refrigerated
Instructions	Stability: Ambient 3 days. Refrigerated 7 days. Frozen 30 days.			

GENERAL INFORMATION

Testing Schedule	Mon - Sat
Expected TAT	1-2 Days

Clinical Use	TREPON EMAL ANTIBO DY (CLIA)	NON- TREP ONEM AL (RPR)	TREPON EMAL ANTIBO DY (TPPA)	RESULT LONG NAME
	Non- Reactive	Not Perfo rmed	Not Perform ed	No laboratory evidence of syphilis. If recent exposure is suspected, submit a new sample for testing in 2-4 weeks
	Reactive	Non- React ive	Non- Reactive	If the Treponemal Antibody detected has a low antibody index (<4.05) by the CLIA method with the absence of confirmation by it is due to either a patient with a very early Syphilis infection or a false positive. The
	Reactive	React ive	Not perform ed	Treponemal Antibody assay using the CLIA method is more sensitive than either the Nontreponemal Antibody (RPR) or the TP is also a Treponemal Ab assay. The clinical history is key in determining whether it is a false positive or a very early stage of in recent exposure is suspected, submit a new sample for testing in 2-4 weeks; however, if the clinical suspicion is low, it is most positive, and no further testing is needed.
	Reactive	Non- React ive	Reactive	Treponemal with Nontreponemal antibodies indicate a current or recent past infection. A thorough clinical evaluation is recom for active signs and symptoms or a history of a recent infection.
	Reactive	Non- React ive	Reactive	Approximately 84-90% of infected patients will remain positive for Treponemal antibody for life and the other 10-16% will be po years. Post-treatment monitoring should be performed using only the Nontreponemal antibody (RPR) assay to evaluate treatm
	Reactive	Non- React ive	Reactive	Only Treponemal antibodies detected, thus most likely consistent with past syphilis infection. Clinical evaluation should be per current signs and symptoms or past history of infection. If past history of treatment is reported, no further management is need recent exposure is suspected, submit a new sample for testing in 2-4 weeks.



Notes	<p>The Treponemal Antibody Analyzer screen reactive specimens will reflex to an Non-Treponemal Antibody (RPR) and titer (Test Code 5500605), at additional charge(s). The Treponemal Antibody (RPR) assay is performed to distinguish recent/active from past infection. A Non-Reactive Non-Treponemal Antibody (RPR) assay will reflex to a Treponemal assay Treponemal Antibodies, TPPA (Test Code 5501065), at additional charge(s). The presence of maternal Treponemal Antibody (Syphilis specific Antibody) can be detected up to 15-18 months. Therefore, only a Non-Treponemal antibody (RPR) (5500605) assay will be performed on babies <18 months.</p>
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CPT Code(s) 86780 (possible 86780 and 86592)

Service Provided By

 **labcorp**
Oklahoma, Inc.