

Lyme Disease Diagnostic Testing Change



Purpose:

- Lyme disease, predominantly caused by *Borrelia burgdorferi* is currently the most common tick-borne illness in North America.
- Diagnosis of Lyme disease requires both clinical suspicion and appropriate diagnostic testing
- Recommended serologic testing involves multiple tests: Upstate Laboratory will be changing from the current STTT method to the newer MTTT method which uses three FDA cleared chemiluminescent immunoassays
- Correct result interpretation depends on the timing of testing relative to symptom onset and disease manifestation.

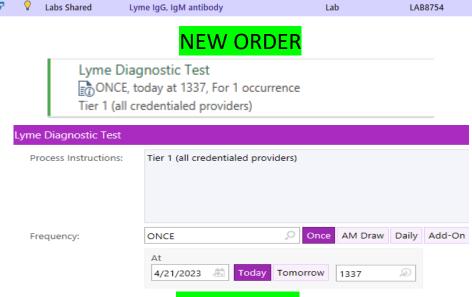
Testing:

- Starting **5/4/2023**, testing will be performed at **Downtown Campus** lab and will be run daily **24/7**.
- The Lyme Diagnostic Test (LAB9804) will start with the Total Antibody Screen test:
 - Any Positive/Equivocal results will be reflexively tested with the confirmatory IgG and IgM Antibody tests.
 - If the screen is Negative, no further testing will be done.
- Collect blood in a <u>Light Green top (Plasma)</u> or <u>Gold top (Serum)</u> at least 500uL
- For Interpretation guidance see attached table from Association of Public Health Laboratories.

This will replace the current Lyme screen with reflex for confirmation (LAB8754)

For Questions, please contact the Downtown laboratory at 315-464 6830

OLD ORDER



NEW Results

