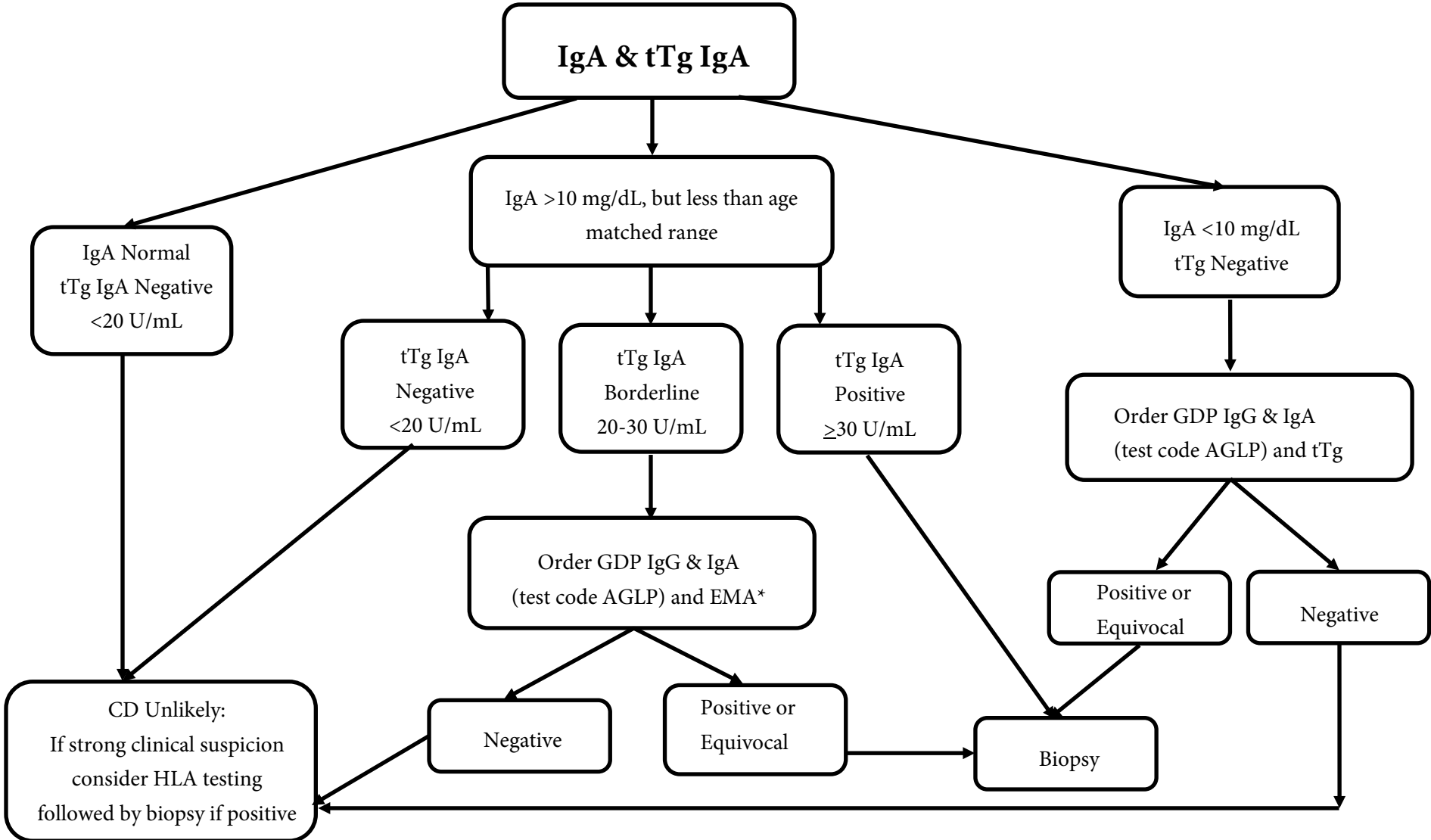




Recommendations for Celiac Disease Testing



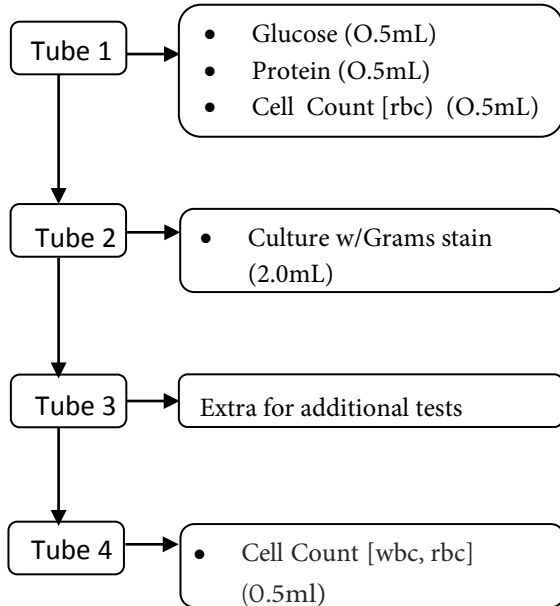
Endomysial Antibody testing is no longer recommended as a screening test.

- 1. American Gastroenterological Association (AGA) Institute Medical Position Statement on the Diagnosis and Management of Celiac Disease.
- 2. North American Society for Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition (NASPGHAN) Clinical Practice Guideline Summary on Diagnosis and Treatment of Celiac Disease in Children.
- 3. National Institute of Health (NIH) Consensus Statement on Celiac Disease.

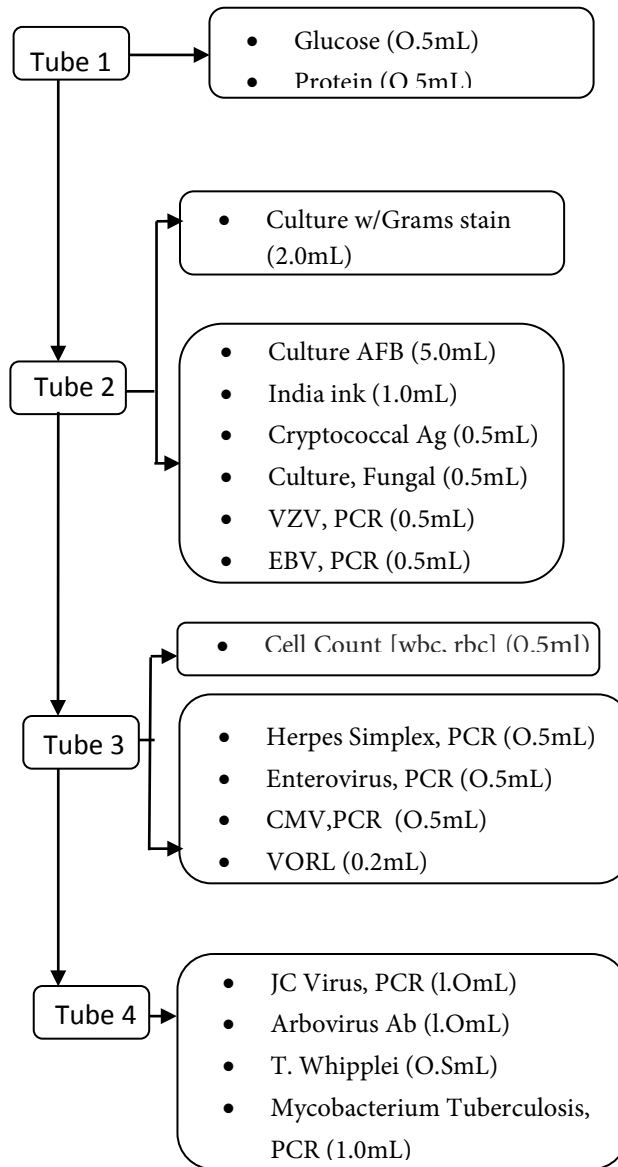


**CSF Sample Collection Guideline**

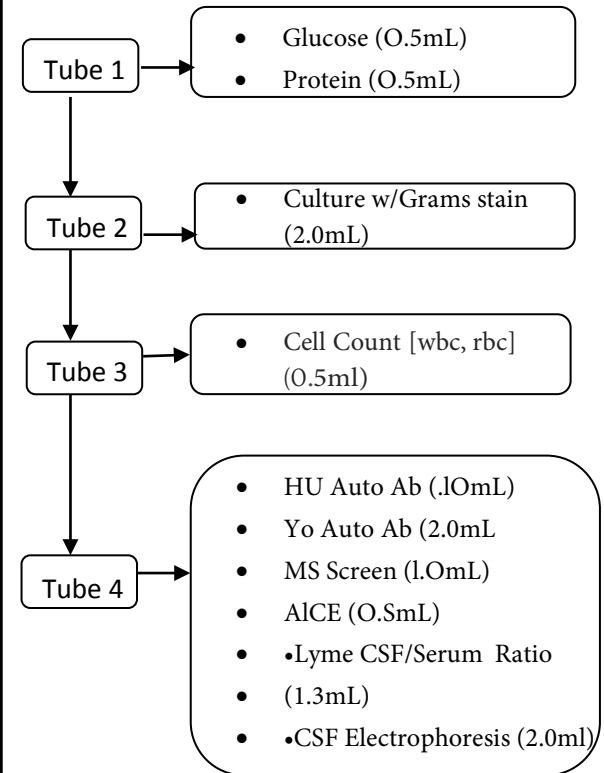
**Subarachnoid Hemorrhage**



**Infectious Disease**



**Neurologic Disease**





## Hepatitis Testing Guidelines and Interpretations

- Acute: jaundice, viral illness  
Acute Hepatitis Panel (AHEP):
- HAV IgM
  - HBsAg, HBcAb IgM
  - HCV

- Chronic: elevated transaminases  
Hepatitis B Profile (HBP), Hepatitis C Antibody Profile (HCP)
- HBsAg, HBsAb, HBcAb Total, HBcAb IgM
  - HCV

HAV		
HAV, total HAV, IgM	Negative Negative	Susceptible
HAV, total HAV, IgM	Positive Positive	Acute Infection
HAV, total HAV, IgM	Positive Negative	Immune

HBV		
HBsAg HBcAb HBsAb	Negative Negative Negative	Susceptible
HBsAg HBcAb HBsAb	Negative Positive Positive	Immune due to natural infection
HBsAg HBcAb HBsAb	Negative Negative Positive	Immune due to Hepatitis B vaccination
HBsAg HBcAb HBcAb, IgM HBsAb	Positive Positive Positive Negative	Acutely infected
HBsAg HBcAb HBcAb, IgM HbsAb	Positive Positive Negative Negative	Chronically infected
HBsAg HBcAb HBsAB	Negative Positive negative	Differential includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resolved infection (most common)</li> <li>• False-positive HBcAb, thus susceptible</li> <li>• Low-level chronic infection</li> <li>• Resolving acute infection</li> </ul>

HCV		
HCV Ab	Negative	Repeat screening test in 1 to 3 months for high-risk patients.
HCvLD	Not indicated	
HCV Ab	Positive/ Equivocal	Infection confirmed.
HCvLD	Detected	
HCV Ab	Positive/ Equivocal	Differential includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• false-reactive screen</li> <li>• resolved (past) infection</li> </ul>
HCvLD	Not detected	

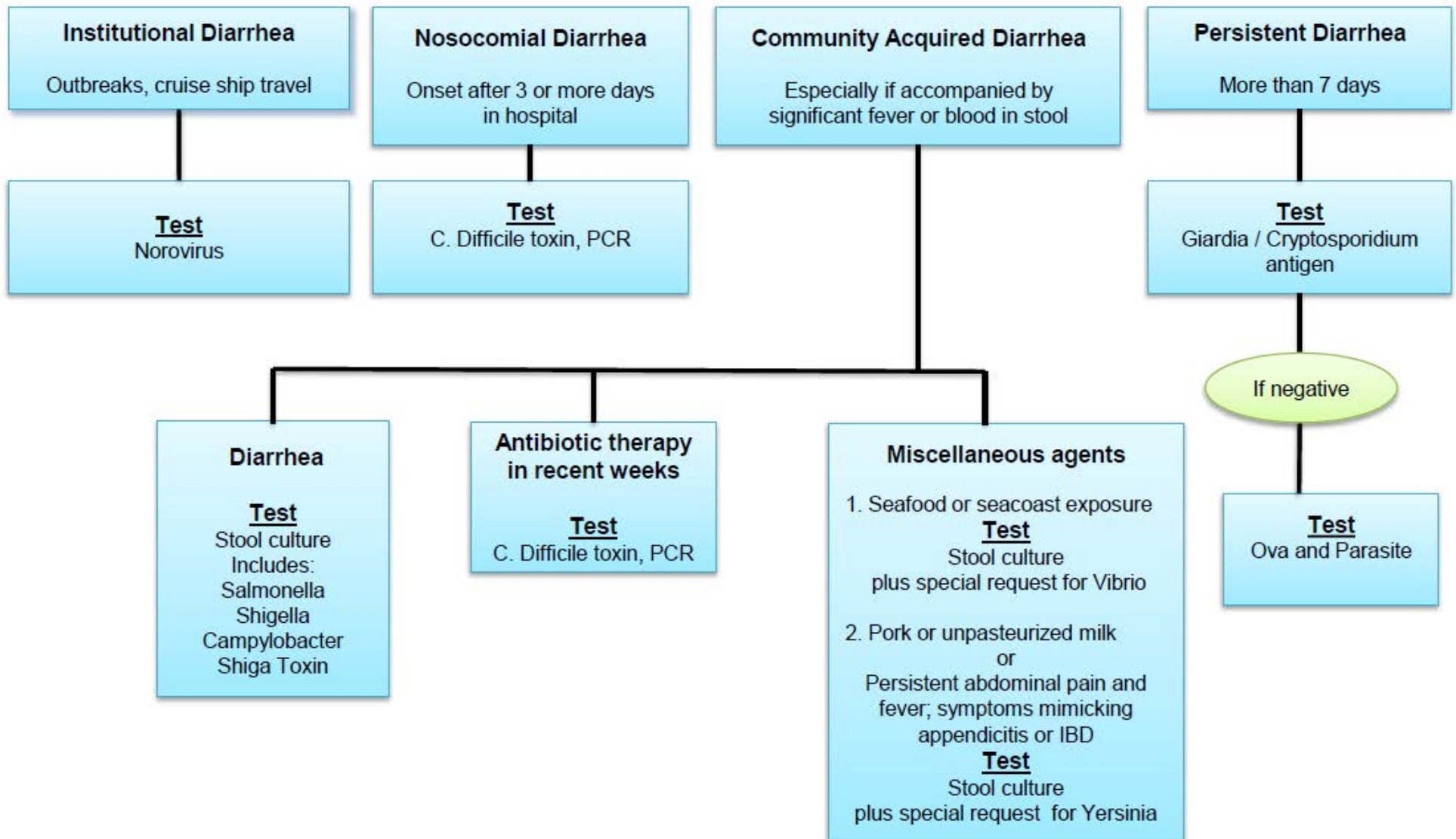
**NOTE:**

HAV: Hepatitis A  
HBV: Hepatitis B  
HBsAg: HBV surface antigen  
HBcAb: HBV core antibody  
HBsAB: HBV surface antibody  
HCV: Hepatitis C  
HCvLD: HCV viral load

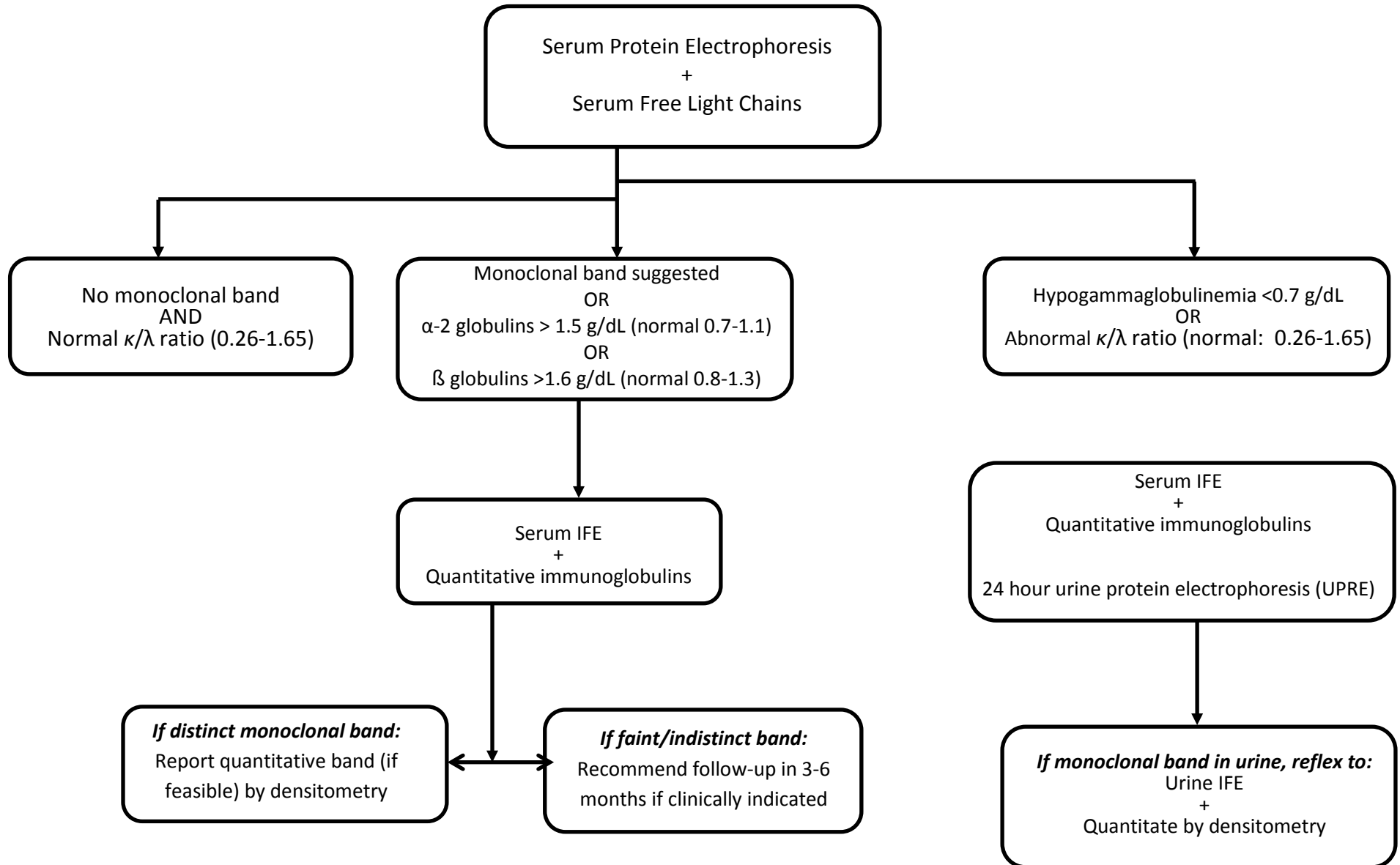
References:

- "Interpretation of Hepatitis B Serologic Test Results" [www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/HBV/PDFs/SerologicChartv8.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/HBV/PDFs/SerologicChartv8.pdf) n.d., <http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/HBV/PDFs/SerologicChartv8.pdf>
- "Reference for Interpretation of Hepatitis C (HCV) Test Results" [www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/HCV/PDFs/hcv\\_graph.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/HCV/PDFs/hcv_graph.pdf) n.d., [http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/HCV/PDFs/hcv\\_graph.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/HCV/PDFs/hcv_graph.pdf)

### Infectious Diarrhea Testing Guidelines



### Monoclonal Gammopathy Screening Algorithm

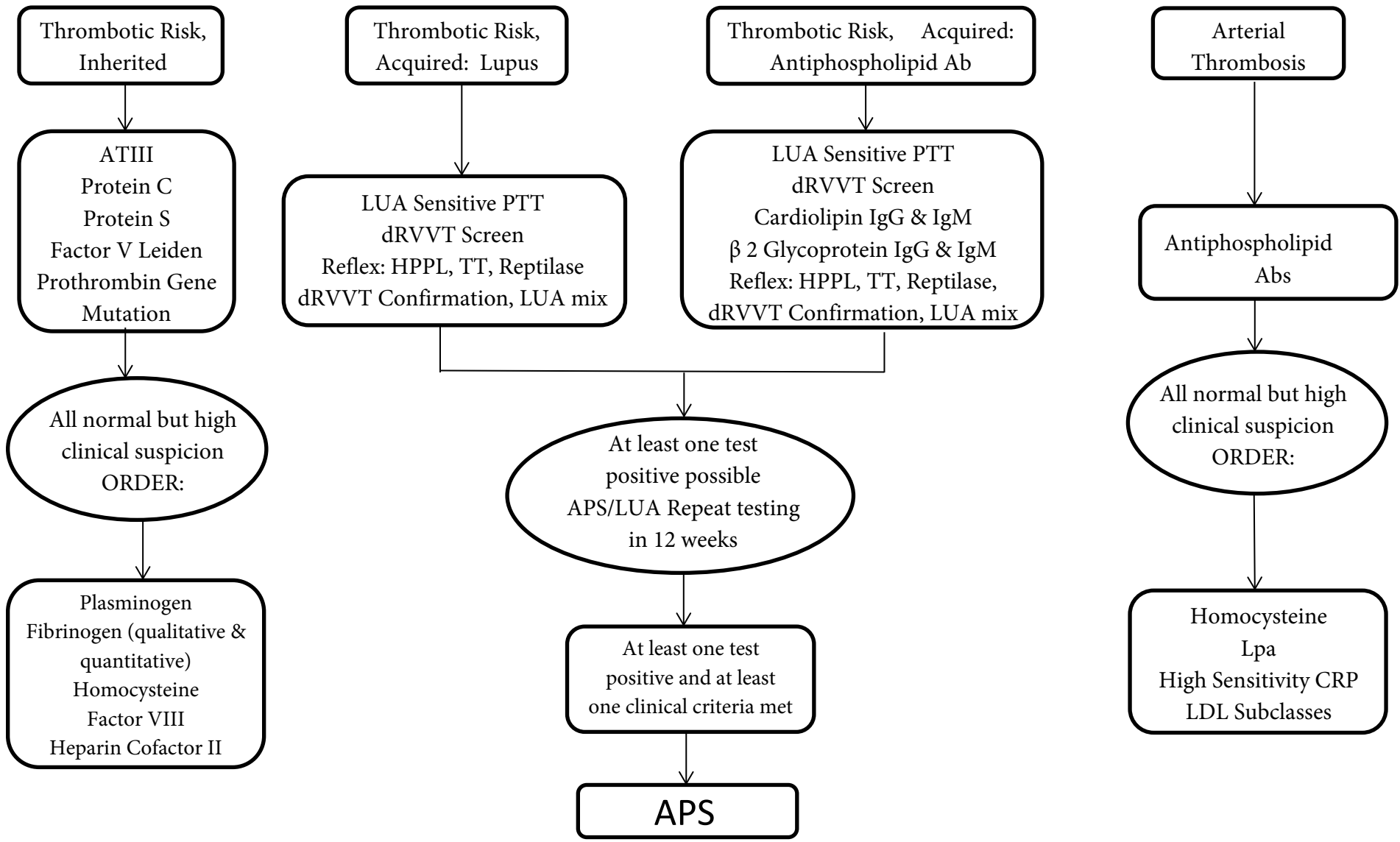




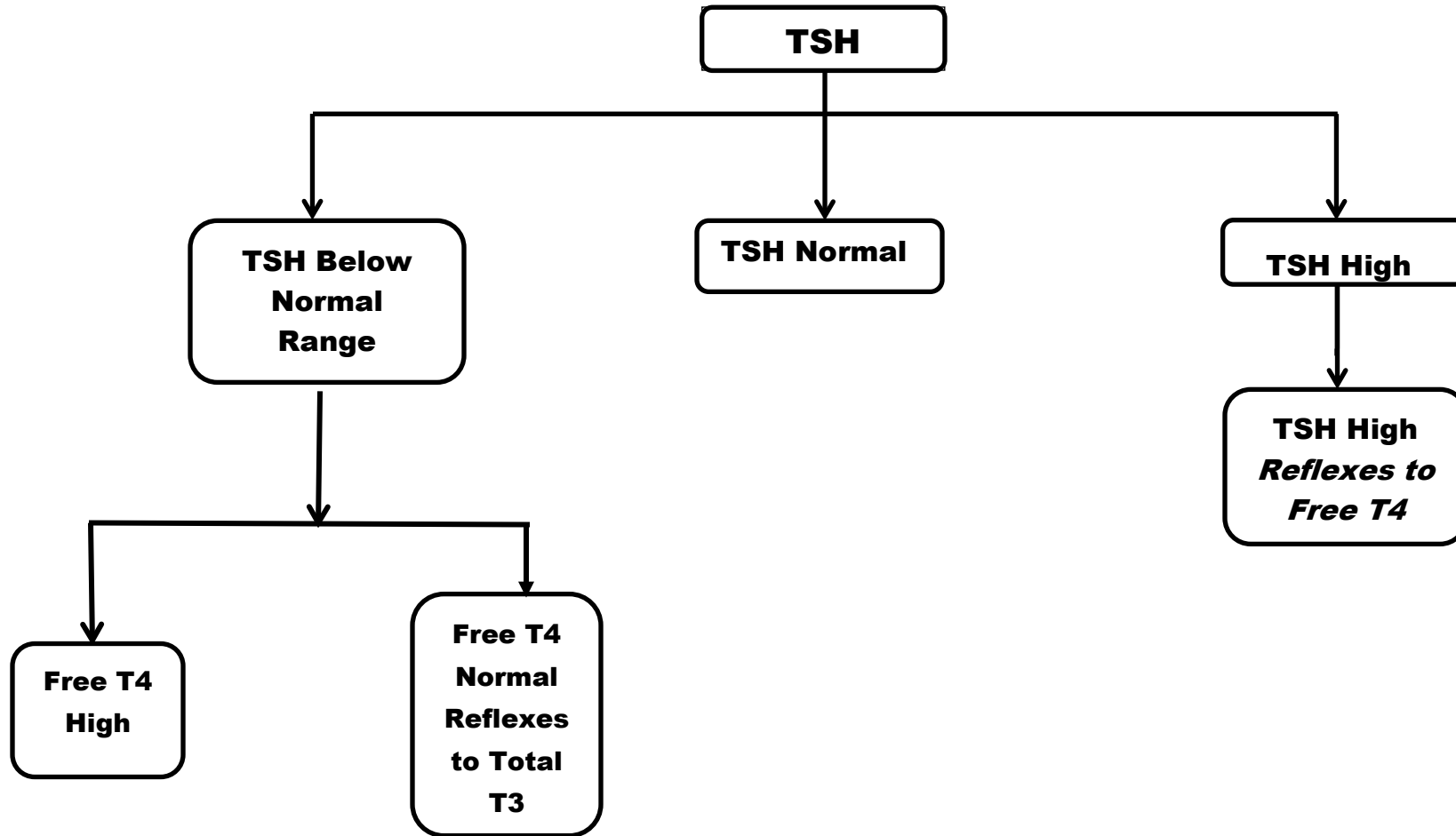
## Thrombotic Risk: Guidelines For Testing

**Testing is not recommended:**

- During an acute thrombotic episode.
- While patient is on anti-coagulant therapy; order testing 2-4 weeks after discontinuation of anticoagulant therapy.
- For patients with DIC or HIT.



## Thyroid Function Screening Algorithm







# Use of HPV Genotyping to Manage HPV HR \* Positive / Cytology Negative Women 30 Years and Older

