

Sjogren's SSA Ro52/Ro60 Antibodies

Order Name: **Sjogren SSA**

Test Number: 5599902

Revision Date: 01/06/2020

| TEST NAME                         | METHODOLOGY               | LOINC CODE |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| Sjogren's SSA Ro52                | Chemiluminescence Assay   | 56549-9    |
| Sjogren's SSA Ro52 Interpretation | Interpretive information. |            |
| Sjogren's SSA Ro60                | Chemiluminescence Assay   | 63411-3    |
| Sjogren's SSA Ro60 Interpretation | Interpretive information. |            |

| SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS |   |               |                    |                       |
|-----------------------|---|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Specimen              | Specimen Volume (min)   | Specimen Type | Specimen Container | Transport Environment |
| Preferred             | 2 mL (1 mL)   | Serum         | Clot Activator SST | Frozen                |
| Instructions          | Allow specimen to clot completely at room temperature. Separate serum from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection.<br>Stability: Room Temperature 8hrs, Refrigerated: 48hrs, Frozen: 30 days. |               |                    |                       |

| GENERAL INFORMATION |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Testing Schedule    | Mon-Fri   |
| Expected TAT        | 1-3 Days  |
| Clinical Use        | <p><b>SSA/Ro52 and Ro60 antibodies</b></p> <p>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 &amp; 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 idiopathic inflammatory myopathies (35% versus 0%), and anti-Ro52 was more common than anti-Ro60 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.</p> |
| CPT Code(s)         | 86235x2   |
| Lab Section         | Immunology - Serology   |