

Herpes Test Menu

Test	Test Code	Specimen Requirements	Clinical Application
HSV Culture without Typing	7158	Swab/vesicle fluid/aspirate/tissue in multi-microbe (MMM, M4) or viral transport medium. Use swab to scrape the base of vesicle. Store and transport refrigerated. Indicate source of the specimen on the test request form and on the specimen container.	Utilize when type specific identification from lesion is not warranted. Does not include typing of positives.
HSV Culture with Reflex to Typing	8181	Swab/vesicle fluid/aspirate/tissue in multi-microbe (MMM, M4) or viral transport medium. Store and transport refrigerated at 2-8 degrees C. Indicate source on specimen container and test request form.	Utilize when viral typing from lesion is warranted. All positive cultures are automatically serotyped at an additional charge.
HSV ABS 1 & 2 Type Specific IgG	13845	1 mL refrigerated serum from a serum separator tube (SST) (0.5 mL minimum).	Indications for use: Confirmation of herpes infection if cultured lesions are repeatedly negative. Determine type-specific antibody protection for discordant couples, pregnant women and patients with HIV.
			Limitations: Should not be used for routine HSV screening A negative result does not rule out HSV infection. Patients with recent HSV exposure may not have antibody present. A positive test does not confirm route of transmission (genital vs. oral) in asymptomatic patients.
			This assay is type specific and will differentiate between HSV-1 and HSV-2 infections. A single positive result only indicates previous immunologic exposure and the level of antibody response may not be used to determine active infection or disease stage. The test may be repeated in 4-6 weeks when negative or equivocal results are obtained in suspected early Herpes Simplex disease. The performance of this assay has not been established for pediatric populations, for neonatal screening, or for the testing of immunocompromised patients.

HSV Type 1/2, DNA, Real-Time PCR	18921	1 mL serum from a serum separator tube (SST); OR 1 mL CSF in a sterile screw- cap container (0.3 mL min), Swab in Multi Microbe Media (M4), V-C-M medium (green-cap) tube or equivalent (UTM). Ship frozen.	Can detect active or dormant herpes virus. Is useful in diagnosing Herpes encephalitis.
			This assay detects the presence of herpes simplex virus (HSV) DNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification of the HSV polymerase gene. If HSV is detected, it is further categorized as HSV-type 1 or HSV-type 2 by use of melting curve analysis. These results should be confirmed by and integrated with other medically established diagnostic information.
			Herpes viruses cause a variety of retinal choroidal disease worldwide. HSV-1 is commonly associated with oropharyngeal infections, kertoconjunctivitis and infections of the central nervous system, whereas HSV-2 commonly produces genital infections. The latent virus is arbored in the sensory nerve ganglia, and recurrent infections are common. Activation of latent virus is initiated by a number of inducing agents; included among these are stress and exposure to UV light. DNA testing is analytically more sensitive than culture, especially in patients with encephalitis or meningitis. DNA testing may be useful in diagnosis of infection in neonates. Neonates who have been exposed to HSV can develop disseminated infection and encephalitis. Encephalitis is usually due to HSV 1 whereas meningitis is usually due to HSV II. DNA testing provides reliable means to define the Type.
HSV 1/2 AB (IGM), IFA w/reflex to Titer	906020	1.0 mL serum from a serum separator tube. Centrifuge and aliquot serum into a plastic vial and transport refrigerated.	Utilize as an aid for diagnosis, but should not be interpreted as diagnostic by itself. Measures total IgM AB reaction to both HSV types 1 & 2 with distinction.
			If HSV 1 IgM Screen is Positive, HSV 1 IgM Titer will be performed at an additional charge. If HSV 2 IgM Screen is Positive, HSV 2 IgM Titer will be performed at an additional charge.
HSV Antibodies	800414	1 mL refrigerated serum from a serum separator tube (0.5 mL minimum).	This is a profile that contains the HSV ABS 1 & 2 Type Specific IgG (#13845) and the HSV 1/2 AB (IGM), IFA W/RFLX TITER (#906020).
			This assay is type specific and will differentiate between HSV-1 and HSV-2 infections. A single positive result only indicates previous immunologic exposure and the level of antibody response may not be used to determine active infection or disease stage. The test may be repeated in 4-6 weeks when negative or equivocal results are obtained in suspected early Herpes Simplex disease. The performance of this assay has not been established for pediatric populations, for neonatal screening, or for the testing of immunocompromised patients.

Rev. 07/16