

Treponemal Antibody Analyzer

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

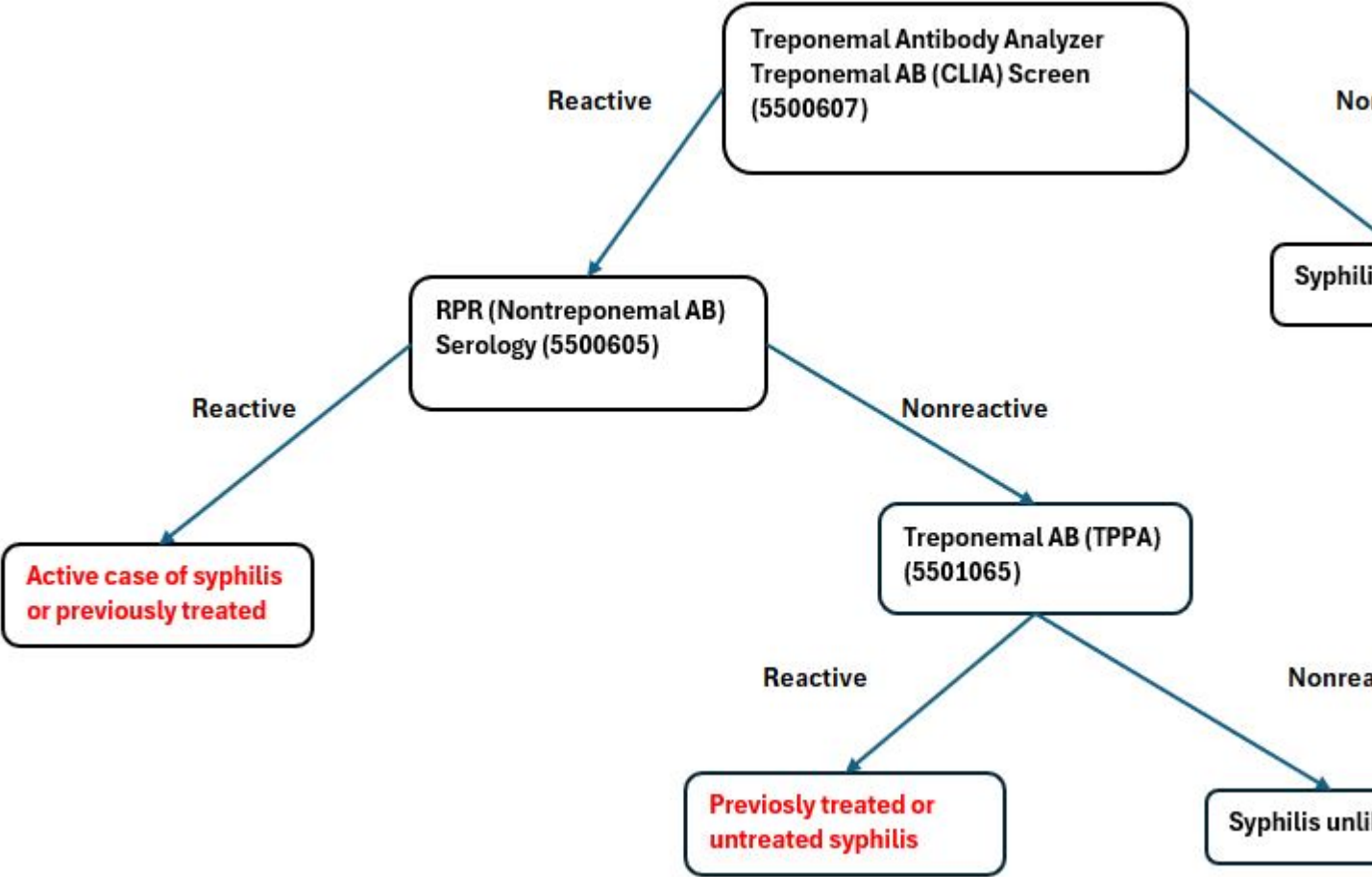
TEST NAME	METHODOLOGY	LOINC CODE
Treponemal Antibody for the Analyzer	Chemiluminescence Assay	4726-5
Treponemal Antibody Index	Calculation	n/a

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	TREPONEMAL ANTIBODY (CLIA)	NON-TREPONEMAL (RPR)	TREPONEMAL ANTIBODY (TPPA)	RESULT LONG NAME
	Non-Reactive	Not Performed	Not Performed	No laboratory evidence of syphilis. If recent exposure is suspected, submit a new sample for testing in 2-4 weeks
	Reactive	Non-Reactive	Non-Reactive	<p>If the Treponemal Antibody detected has a low antibody index (&lt;4.05) by the CLIA method with the absence of confirmation by the TPPA method, it is due to either a patient with a very early Syphilis infection or a false positive. The</p> <p>Treponemal Antibody assay using the CLIA method is more sensitive than either the Nontreponemal Antibody (RPR) or the TPPA. The TPPA 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 infection. If recent exposure is suspected, submit a new sample for testing in 2-4 weeks; however, if the clinical suspicion is low, it is most likely a false positive, and no further testing is needed.</p>
	Reactive	Reactive	Not performed	<p>Treponemal with Nontreponemal antibodies indicate a current or recent past infection. A thorough clinical evaluation is recommended for active signs and symptoms or a history of a recent infection.</p> <p>Approximately 84-90% of infected patients will remain positive for Treponemal antibody for life and the other 10-16% will be positive for 1-2 years. Post-treatment monitoring should be performed using only the Nontreponemal antibody (RPR) assay to evaluate treatment response.</p>
	Reactive	Non-Reactive	Reactive	Only Treponemal antibodies detected, thus most likely consistent with past syphilis infection. Clinical evaluation should be performed for current signs and symptoms or past history of infection. If past history of treatment is reported, no further management is needed. If recent exposure is suspected, submit a new sample for testing in 2-4 weeks.



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