

Sjogren's SSA/SSB (La,Ro52,Ro60) Antibodies

Order Name: **Sjogrens Abs**

Test Number: 5599900

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.	
Sjogren's SSB (La) Antibody	Chemiluminescence Assay	29965-1
Sjogren's SSB (La) Interpretation	Interpretive information.	
Sjogren's Antibody Interpretation	Interpretive information.	

SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS				
Specimen	Specimen Volume (min)	Specimen Type	Specimen Container	Transport Environment
Preferred	3 mL (1.5 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. 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> <p><b>SSB/La Antibodies</b></p> <p>Anti-SSB/La antibodies are specific for the diagnosis of Sjögren's syndrome and SLE. In addition, as with anti-SSA/Ro antibodies, anti-SSB /La antibodies may be detected in the mothers of children who are born with neonatal lupus syndrome. These women may or may not have evidence of systemic autoimmune disease</p>
CPT Code(s)	86235x3
Lab Section	Immunology - Serology