

## Thyroid Stimulating Immunoglobulin (TSI)

Order Name: **THY ST IG**  
Test Number: 3603200  
Revision Date: 12/12/2022

TEST NAME	METHODOLOGY	LOINC CODE
Thyroid Stimulating Immunoglobulin (TSI)	See Test Notes	30166-3

### SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS

Specimen	Specimen Volume (min)	Specimen Type	Specimen Container	Transport Environment
Preferred	3 mL (0.3)	Serum	Clot Activator SST	Refrigerated
Alternate 1	3 mL (0.3)	Plasma	EDTA (Lavender Top)	Refrigerated
Alternate 2	3 mL (0.3)	Plasma	Lithium Heparin (Dark Green Top / No-Gel)	Refrigerated

**Instructions**

**Notes:** 0.3 mL (Note: This volume Does NOT allow for repeat testing.)  
**Specimen Type:** Red-top tube, gel-barrier tube, lavender-top (EDTA) tube, or green-top (heparin) tube  
**Specimen Storage:** Room Temperature Stability: Room temperature up to 24 hours Refrigerated up to 7 days Frozen up to 12 months  
**Specimen Collection:** Serum must be separated from blood cells by centrifugation, ideally within 2 hours of collection. If red-top tube is used, transfer separated serum to a plastic transport tube.  
**Specimen Stability:** Ambient: 14 days, Refrigerated : 14 days, Frozen: 14 days

### GENERAL INFORMATION

<b>Expected TAT</b>	2 - 4 days
<b>Clinical Use</b>	Grave's disease, also known as Exophthalmic Goiter, is the most common form of hyperthyroidism, resulting from the production of thyroid-stimulating immunoglobulin (TSI) by stimulated B lymphocytes. Positive results (123 percent or greater) are consistent with Graves disease but do not always correlate with the presence and severity of hyperthyroidism. Antibodies to the Thyroid Stimulating Hormone Receptor (TSHR) may be stimulating, blocking, or neutral. Stimulating antibodies mimic the action of TSH and cause hyperthyroidism (Graves disease). This test determines the net effect of all TSHR antibody types present in the serum specimen.
<b>Performing Labcorp Test Code</b>	140749
<b>Notes</b>	<b>Methodology</b> The IMMULITE 2000 TSI assay designed for the specific Semi- Quantitative detection of stimulating autoantibodies using a bridging format and human TSH receptor fragment chimeric recombinant proteins. The capture and detection proteins are designed to be specific for antibodies that stimulate the native receptor. This method provides a determination of thyroid stimulating autoantibodies that are specific to TSH receptors in human serum or plasma. The assay is traceable to WHO NIBSC 08/204.1 ?Labcorp Test Code: 140749
<b>CPT Code(s)</b>	84445
<b>Lab Section</b>	Reference Lab