Report Status: Final



Patient Information	Specimen Information	Client Information
DOB: AGE: Gender: Phone: Patient ID:	Specimen: Requisition: Lab Ref #: Collected: Received: Reported:	
Mont None	To Paners Out Of Par	Pofessor Person

Test Name LYME DISEASE ANTIBODIES	In Range Out Of Range	Reference Range	Lab AT
(IGG, IGM), IMMUNOBLOT			
LYME DISEASE AB (IGG), BLOT	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	
18 KD (IGG) BAND	NON-REACTIVE		
23 KD (IGG) BAND	NON-REACTIVE		
28 KD (IGG) BAND	NON-REACTIVE		
30 KD (IGG) BAND	NON-REACTIVE		
39 KD (IGG) BAND	NON-REACTIVE		
41 KD (IGG) BAND	NON-REACTIVE		
45 KD (IGG) BAND	NON-REACTIVE		
58 KD (IGG) BAND	NON-REACTIVE		
66 KD (IGG) BAND	NON-REACTIVE		
93 KD (IGG) BAND	NON-REACTIVE		
LYME DISEASE AB(IGM), BLOT	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	
23 KD (IGM) BAND	NON-REACTIVE		
39 KD (IGM) BAND	NON-REACTIVE		
41 KD (IGM) BAND	NON-REACTIVE		
	disease IgG Immunoblot must		
show reactivity to at least			
proteins to be considered po	ositive: similarly, a		

As per CDC criteria, a Lyme disease IgG Immunoblot must show reactivity to at least 5 of 10 specific borrelial proteins to be considered positive; similarly, a positive Lyme disease IgM immunoblot requires reactivity to 2 of 3 specific borrelial proteins. Although considered negative, IgG reactivity to fewer specific borrelial proteins or IgM reactivity to only 1 protein may indicate recent B. burgdorferi infection and warrant testing of a later sample. A positive IgM but negative IgG result obtained more than a month after onset of symptoms likely represents a false-positive IgM result rather than acute Lyme disease. In rare instances, Lyme disease immunoblot reactivity may represent antibodies induced by exposure to other spirochetes.

PERFORMING SITE:

AT QUEST DIAGNOSTICS-ATLANTA, 1777 MONTREAL CIRCLE, TUCKER, GA 30084-6802 Laboratory Director: WILLIAM M MILLER, MD, CLIA: 11D0255931