

**RUBELLA ANTIBODY, IgM,
SERUM
(CLIA)**

AU/mL

<20.00

Interpretation

RESULT IN AU/mL	REMARKS
<20.00	Non Reactive
20.00-25.00	Equivocal
>25.00	Reactive

Note: 1. Equivocal results should be retested after 2 weeks and accompanied by a test for Rubella IgG.

2. Reactive IgM antibody may indicate current infection, re-infection or recent vaccination.

To differentiate between current and re-infection, IgG avidity test is recommended. High avidity index is suggestive of re-infection.

3. All results should be interpreted by the physician with other clinical findings and diagnostic information.

4. IgM Rheumatoid factor in combination with Rubella IgG can lead to false reactive Rubella IgM results

5. Anomalous results may occur due to the presence of heterophilic antibodies in human serum

or in patients who have received mouse monoclonal antibodies for diagnosis or therapy.

Comments

Primary post natal Rubella virus infection is typically a mild self limiting disease but in utero infection may severely damage the fetus. In case of acute primary infection, IgM has been detected 4-15 days after the appearance of rash. The levels begin to decline after 36-70 days but infrequently may be detected upto 180 days. In suspected cases of primary infection, the optimum time of specimen collection is 1-2 weeks after the onset of rash.

Interpretation:

Rubella IgG	Rubella IgM	Rubella IgG Avidity	Remarks
Non Reactive	Non Reactive	Not applicable	Infection unlikely
Reactive	Non Reactive	High avidity	Past infection
Reactive	Reactive	Low avidity	Primary infection
Reactive	Reactive	High avidity	Non-primary infection; Low risk for in-utero transmission