

**CYTOMEGALOVIRUS (CMV)
ANTIBODY, IgG, SERUM
(CLIA)**

U/mL

<12.00

Interpretation

RESULT IN U/mL	REMARKS
<12.00	Non Reactive
12.00-14.00	Equivocal
>14.00	Reactive

Note: 1. Non reactive results do not always exclude the possibility of infection. Patients with non reactive results in suspected early disease cases should be retested after 3 weeks.

2. Presence of CMV IgG antibodies indicates past or acute infection

3. Results with values between 12.00-14.00 U/ mL should be tested for CMV IgM immediately and / or retested for CMV IgG after 2 weeks .

4. Rise in titre in sequential samples for CMV IgG indicates active infection

Comments

Cytomegalovirus (CMV) is a member of the Herpes virus family. Infections are usually mild and asymptomatic but may pose a significant medical risk in pregnant women, new borns and immunocompromised individuals,. In utero infection can lead to varying degrees of mental retardation, chorioretinitis, hearing loss and neurologic problems.

Since the risk of in utero transmission and CMV related damage to the fetus is highly likely during primary infection, reliable recognition of primary infection is of high importance in pregnant women.

It is recommended to test for CMV IgM and CMV IgG avidity to exclude primary infection. Positive CMV IgM in association with low CMV IgG avidity is a strong indicator of primary infection within the last 4 months.

CMV IgG	CMV IgM	CMV 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