

**S057 HEPATITIS B
SURFACE ANTIBODY
(Anti- HBs), SERUM
(CMIA)**

mIU/mL

< 10.00

Interpretation

RESULT IN mIU/mL	REMARKS	COMMENTS
<10	Non Reactive	Not Detected
>=10	Reactive	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recent resolving HBV infection• Resolved HBV infection• HBV immunity after vaccination

Note: 1. Discrepant results may be observed in patients receiving mouse monoclonal antibodies for diagnosis or therapy & mutant forms of HBsAg

2. For diagnostic purposes, results should be used in conjunction with clinical history and other hepatitis markers

3. For heparinized patients, draw specimen prior to heparin therapy as presence of fibrin leads to erroneous results

Comments

Anti HBs appears after HBsAg disappears and persists thereafter. It is rarely detected in the presence of HBsAg in patients with Acute Hepatitis B, but 10-20% of patients with Chronic Hepatitis B may show low levels of Anti HBs.

Presence of Anti HBs has been shown to be important in protection against HBV infection. Passively acquired antibody to HBV as in the case of blood transfusion and recent immunoglobulin therapy does not signify immunity.

Uses

- To monitor the success of Hepatitis B vaccination
 - To monitor the convalescence and recovery of Hepatitis B infected individuals
- To indicate previous exposure to HBV in an asymptomatic individual