

BRUCELLA ANTIBODIES, IgG & IgM, SERUM

(EIA)

Brucella IgG

U/mL

<8.00

Brucella IgM

U/mL

<8.00

Interpretation

RESULT IN U/mL	REMARKS
<8	Negative
8-12	Equivocal
>12	Positive

Note: 1. This is a screening test. All positive IgM results should be confirmed with Agglutination assay

2. Rising levels of IgG antibodies in paired sera can be regarded as serological evidence of recent infection.

3. Negative results with clinical suspicion of recent infection should be retested after 7-14 days

4. Results should be used in conjunction with symptoms, patient history and clinical findings

Comments

Worldwide Brucellosis is a major disease in humans and domesticated animals with a limited geographic distribution. Three species of Brucella commonly infect humans namely B.mellitensis, B.abortus and B.suis. Acute disease presents with fever, chills and malaise. The chronic form of the disease causes abscesses in bone, brain, spleen, liver and kidney. In the acute stage of the disease, there is an initial production of IgM antibodies followed by IgG antibodies. IgG levels decline after treatment. However high levels of circulating IgG may be found without any active disease. Chronic Brucellosis shows a predominance of IgG antibodies with little or no detectable IgM.