Mycoplasma pneumoniae antibodies IgG & IgM, Serum

(EIA)

M. pneumoniae IgG  Index  <0.80
M. pneumoniae IgM  Index  <0.80

Interpretation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESULT (INDEX)</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;0.8</td>
<td>Negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.8-1.2</td>
<td>Equivocal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;1.2</td>
<td>Positive</td>
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</tbody>
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**Note:**
1. Positive IgM results are consistent with acute infection but false positives may occur. A single positive IgG result only indicates previous immunologic exposure.

2. This assay should not be used as a screening procedure for the general population. Testing is recommended only if clinical evidence suggests the diagnosis of Mycoplasma pneumoniae associated disease.

3. Continued presence or absence of antibodies cannot be used to determine success or failure of therapy.

4. Results should be interpreted in conjunction with clinical evaluation and other diagnostic procedures.

**Comments**

Mycoplasma pneumoniae accounts for nearly 20% of all cases of pneumonia leading to Primary Atypical pneumonia. The disease has an insidious onset with fever and headache before the onset of respiratory symptoms. Symptomatic infections most commonly occur in children and young adults from 2-19 years. Negative IgG / IgM result does not rule out the presence of Mycoplasma pneumonia associated disease as the specimen may have been drawn before the appearance of detectable antibodies. If Mycoplasma infection is clinically indicated a second specimen should be submitted at least 14 days later.