

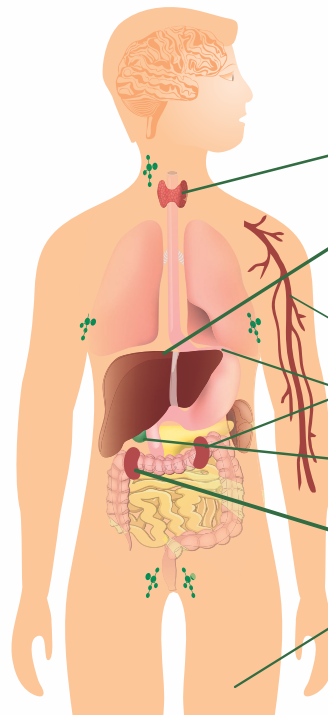
AUTOIMMUNE DISORDER

Know it Right, Know it Fast



Organ-specific autoimmune diseases

- According to American Autoimmune Related Diseases Association (AARDA), there are as many as **80 types of autoimmune disorders**. Many of them have similar symptoms and it is also possible to have more than one at the same time. Autoimmune disorders usually fluctuate between periods of remission (little or no symptoms) and flare-ups (worsening symptoms).
- Autoantibody screening is useful in the diagnosis of autoimmune disorders and monitoring levels helps to predict the progression of disease



Thyroid

- Autoimmune thyroiditis
- Basedow's disease

Liver

- Autoimmune hepatitis (AIH)
- Primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC)

Neuron /Muscle

- Myasthenia gravis
- Multiple sclerosis

GI Tract

- Ulcerative colitis
- Crohn's disease

Pancreas

- Autoimmune Pancreatitis (AIP)

Kidney

- Goodpasture syndrome
- Crescentic glomerulonephritis

Skin

- Pemphigus vulgaris (PV)
- Pemphigus foliaceus (PF)
- Bullous pemphigoid (BP)
- Epidemolysis bullosa acquisita (EBA)

Diagnosis of Autoimmune Disorder

ANA IFA (antinuclear antibody) by Indirect Immunofluorescence Assay

Indirect immunofluorescence is one of the most commonly used tests for ANAs.

ANA ELISA- may be less sensitive than IFA in detecting ANA.

We use the two common methods for its detection, i.e ANA-ELISA and indirect fluorescent antibody (IFA) but IFA is considered as the gold standard.

Interpretation

A Positive ANA test result means that auto antibodies are present. In a person with signs and symptoms, this suggests the presence of an autoimmune disease, but further evaluation is required to assist in making a final diagnosis.



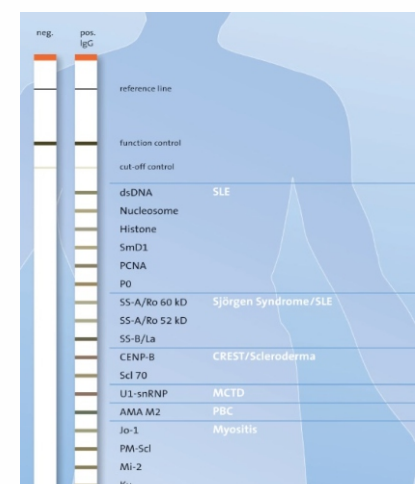
Line Immuno Assay (ANA Blot)

It is an indirect membrane based enzyme immunoassay for the **qualitative measurement** of IgG class antibodies against nucleosomes, dsDNA, histones, SmD1, PCNA, Ribosomal Po, SS-A/Ro60kD, SS-A/Ro52kD, SS-B/La, CENP-B, Scl70, U1-snRNP, AMA M2, Jo1, PM-Scl, Mi-2 and Ku in human serum or plasma. This assay is intended for in vitro diagnostic use only.

Tests Available in our Lab

- ANA-IFA
- ANA by IFA Reflex ANA Blot
- ANA Profile (ANA By IFA + Line Immuno Assay)

Note : For positive ANA IFA we provide end point titre.





ENA (Extractable Nuclear Antigen) profile

ENA profile includes **Quantitative measurement** of SSA autoantibody, SSB autoantibody, Sm autoantibody, RNP/Sm autoantibody, Scl-70 autoantibody, Jo-1 autoantibody.

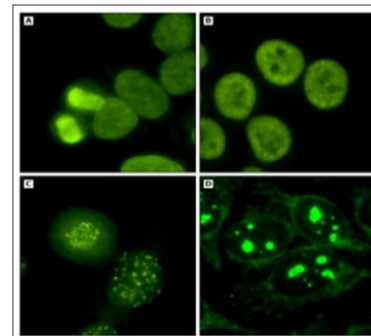
U1SnRnPTest is available at our Lab.

c- ANCA (Anti PR-3) and p-ANCA (Anti MPO)

Anti-Neutrophilic-Cytoplasm Antibodies (ANCA) represents a group of auto antibodies directed towards the cytoplasmic components of the neutrophilic granulocytes and monocytes.

Tests available in our lab:

- c-ANCA(PR3) and p-ANCA(MPO) by EIA
- c-ANCA(PR3) by EIA
- p-ANCA(MPO) by EIA
- c-ANCA and p-ANCA by IFA



ASMA, AMA, AGPCA & Anti LKM

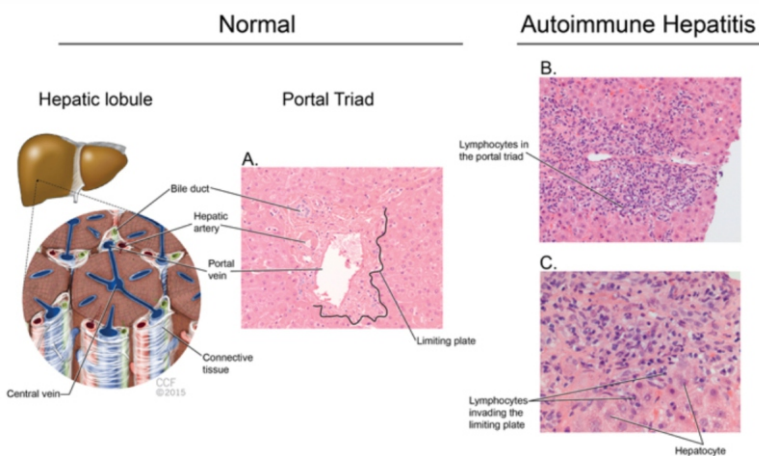
These tests are done by Indirect immunofluorescence method.

ASMA(Anti Smooth muscle antibody) are associated with chronic active hepatitis and primary biliary cirrhosis, but are also detectable in low concentrations in various other conditions.

AMA (Anti- Mitochondrial Antibody) are frequently present in primary biliary cirrhosis but may also be detected in patients with other liver diseases.

Anti-LKM (Liver Kidney Microsome) are microsomal antibodies that exhibit characteristic reaction pattern staining of the cytoplasm of liver and proximal tubules of the kidney tissue. They are found in a group of patients with autoimmune hepatitis. LKM antibodies are primarily of the IgG isotype and can be differentiated by various reaction patterns.

AGPCA (Antigastric parietal cell antibodies) occur in the serum of most patients with pernicious anemia.



Specimen

Serum Sample

Turnaround time

Within 48 Hrs