

ENTEROVIRUS QUALITATIVE

For in vitro diagnostic use

CERNER ORDERABLE

Enterovirus QL PCR, EnterPCR 3123

CPT CODE

87498

CLINICAL UTILITY

About 90% of viral meningitis cases are caused by enteroviruses and enteroviruses are the most common cause of meningitis in the United States; with an estimated 30,000 to 50,000 hospitalizations each year. An enteroviral test, together with clinical observation and other clinical information, can help physicians identify patients with enteroviral meningitis to aid in patient management¹.

METHODOLOGY

Qualitative PCR

SPECIMENS

Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) in sterile container, minimum 300 µL

SPECIMEN STABILITY

Refrigerated up to 72 hours, greater than 72 hours frozen

SHIPPING

Ship CSF on ice packs or if frozen on dry ice

CAUSES FOR REJECTION

Specimens other than CSF

SPECIFICITY

Primers and probes are specific for Enterovirus. The following serotypes are detected by the assay: Species A, Serotype Coxsackie A2-A8, A10, A12, A14, A16, EV71; Species B, Serotype Coxsackie A9, B1-B6, Echo 1-7, 9, 11-21, 24-27, 29-33, EV69; Species C, Serotype Coxsackie A11, A13, A15, A17-22, A24; Species D, Serotype EV68, EV70; Poliovirus, Serotype Poliovirus 1-3

ASSAY RANGE

Qualitative results (Detected/Not Detected)

TURNAROUND TIME

Monday-Saturday, 24-48 hours

1. Reference information can be found in the Indiana University Health Molecular Assay Procedures.