

EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS (EBV) QUANTITATIVE

CERNER ORDERABLE

Epstein Barr virus QN PCR, EBVQN 3009

CPT CODE

87799

CLINICAL UTILITY

EBV induced post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD) is a rare but serious complication following transplant consisting of a heterogeneous group of abnormal lymphoid proliferations generally of B-cell origin in an environment of ineffective T-cell function due to immunosuppressive drugs. The use of plasma as a sample type may provide a better correlation with clinical disease than detection of EBV DNA from whole blood because it measures EBV DNA circulating in the blood stream which is a direct result of active viral replication rather than the latent intracellular EBV DNA¹.

METHODOLOGY

Quantitative PCR

SPECIMENS

Plasma: Collect in 3 mL lavender top tube. Spin and separate plasma within 6 hours of collection. Aliquot plasma and refrigerate.

SPECIMEN STABILITY

Room temperature up to 6 hours, Refrigerated up to 5 days, greater than 5 days frozen

SHIPPING

Ship plasma on ice packs or if frozen on dry ice

CAUSES FOR REJECTION

Plasma not separated within 6 hours of collection.
Whole Blood frozen

SPECIFICITY

Primers and probes are specific for EBV. No cross reactivity was observed when tested against HSV 1, HSV 2, CMV, HHV-6 variant A and HHV-6 variant B

ASSAY RANGE

500 IU per mL to 5,000,000 IU per mL

TURNAROUND TIME

Monday-Saturday, 24-48 hours

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