

HIV Screen

External ID:	Α	ccession #:	Completed:
Patient:	D	ate of Birth:	Received:
Provider:	S	ex:	Collected:

Tests - DDS	Results	Reference Range
HIV 1/2 Antigen/Antibody (4th Gen)	Positive	Negative
HIV-1/HIV-2 PCR Overall	Positive	Negative
HIV1 PCR Qualitative	Negative	Negative
HIV2 PCR Qualitative	Positive	Negative

About These Tests:

Test results should be evaluated in relation to patient symptoms, clinical history, and other laboratory findings. Individuals should review their results with a healthcare provider.

HIV 1/2 Antigen-Antibody (EIA)

HIV 1/2 Antigen-Antibody is a primary screening test. A negative result is negative for all three components, HIV-1 antigen and HIV-1/HIV-2 antibodies. If there is a possibility of very early infection leading to a negative initial antigen/antibody test, such as when recent exposure is suspected, consider testing for HIV-1/2 PCR.

A Positive HIV 1/2 Antigen-Antibody test should be followed up with a supplemental antibody test that differentiates HIV-1 antibodies from HIV-2 antibodies.

DBS HIV 1/2 Ag-Ab is less sensitive than venous serum. A negative HIV 1/2 Ag-Ab test result does not exclude the possibility of exposure. Levels of HIV 1/2 Ag-Ab may be undetectable in early infection.

HIV RNA (PCR)

The HIV RNA PCR test using DBS is less sensitive than the standard venous blood specimen method, but the sensitivity is sufficient to detect current HIV infections (acute). DBS samples should NOT be used to rule out active HIV infection or to determine whether a treatment has achieved an undetectable HIV RNA level.

Dried Blood Spot (DBS) Testing

The result from a dried blood spot (DBS) specimen is an estimation of the result that an individual would have received from a venous blood specimen. A DBS result can be affected by how the sample is collected, stored, and transported. Thus, it is important to adhere to strict collection procedures and specimen stability windows. The DBS tests are developed with analytical performance characteristics determined and validated in pursuant of the CLIA regulations. These tests have not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

Health Information and Privacy

Positive results for Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, HIV, Syphilis, HBV, and HCV are required to be reported to public health authorities. This document contains private and confidential health information protected by state and federal law.