

# Anti-Streptolysin O Antibody (ASO)

Test ID: 265

CPT: 86060

## Clinical Significance:

This test is a sensitive test for recent streptococcal infection. A rise in ASO begins about one week after infection and peaks two to four weeks later. ASO levels do not rise with cutaneous infections. In the absence of complications or reinfection, the ASO level will fall to preinfection levels within 6 to 12 months. Over 80% of patients with acute rheumatic fever and 95% of patients with acute glomerulonephritis due to streptococci have elevated levels of ASO.

## Profile Components:



# Labtech Diagnostics

### Container:

Serum Separator Tube (SST®)

### Transport Temperature:

Refrigerated

### Specimen:

2.0 mL serum

### Specimen Stability:

Room temperature: 2 days  
Refrigerated: 8 days  
Frozen: 6 months

### Reject Criteria:

-Hemolysis

### Days Performed:

Mon-Fri  
Turn Around Time: 2-3 Business Days

## Collection Instructions:

2.0 mL serum. Allow SST to clot in an upright position for at least 30 minutes, then centrifuge sample within 2 hours of collection. Refrigerate.

Alternative Specimen: 2.0 mL serum from a plain red top tube. Allow sample to clot in an upright position for at least 60 minutes, then centrifuge sample and transfer serum to a plastic transport tube within 2 hours of collection. Clearly label tube as serum from a plain red top tube. Refrigerate.