Gastroenterology Test Menu
Test Menu

Sonora Quest Laboratories™
A Subsidiary of Laboratory Sciences of Arizona

Test Name	Test Code	Specimen Requirements	Clinical Use Summary
Celiac Disease Panels	803170 (Comprehensive Panel) 905151 (Cascading Reflex)	4 mL refrigerated serum from plain red-top tubes or serum separator tubes (0.5 mL minimum)	Enables early detection of gluten sensitivity, which may help avoid progression of Celiac Disease. Useful in monitoring adherence to gluten-free diet. **Comprehensive Panel:** Includes Total IgA; tTG AB, IgA & IgG; Gliadin (Deamidated) Peptide AB, IgA & IgG **Cascading Reflex:** Total IgA with reflexes based on the result to the appropriate tTG and Gliadin (Deamidated) Peptide antibodies
ColoVantage® (Methylated Septin 9)	904413	10 mL frozen EDTA plasma from two lavender-top tubes (5 mL minimum)	A molecular, plasma-based marker associated with colorectal cancer requiring no patient preparation. Useful for patients who have previously avoided established colorectal cancer screening methods such as colonoscopy, fecal occult blood tests, and fecal immunochemical tests (FITs).
Gastrointestinal Panel by TEM-PCR™	906706	Stool or rectal swab in white-cap routine culture eSwab (Supply #25784).	Identifies multiple pathogens simultaneously on a single swab sample using TEM-PCR™ amplification to discern the presence of multiple organisms in an accurate, confirmatory, and timely manner.
H. pylori Urea Breath Test (UBiT®)	902147 (18+) 906542 (3-17 yrs)	Capped blue and pink BreathTek™ UBiT® collection bags (Supply #19846).	Aids in diagnosis of active infection with the *H. pylori* pathogen and confirmation of post-treatment eradication of infection as consistent with the AGA Test and Treat Guidelines.
H. pylori Antigen, EIA, Stool	11939	Collect 0.5 mL of liquid/semi-solid stool or 20 mm diameter solid stool and transfer to properly labelled sterile leakproof container (Supply #19222). Do not place in preservative.	Aids in diagnosis of active infection with the *H. pylori* pathogen and confirmation of post-treatment eradication of infection as consistent with the AGA Test and Treat Guidelines.
Hepatitis C Virus RNA Quantitative RT-PCR	905541	3 mL frozen EDTA plasma from 2 lavender-top tubes (2.5 mL minimum). Centrifuge and transfer plasma to a plastic, screw-cap polypropylene vial within 24 hours of collection.	Used to monitor disease progression and treatment efficacy; Detection range of 15-100,000,000 IU/mL (1.18-8.00 Log IU/mL)
Hepatitis C Viral RNA Genotype, LiPA®	15294	2 mL frozen EDTA plasma from a PPT white-top tube or lavender-top tube (0.6 mL minimum). Centrifuge and transfer plasma to a plastic vial within 24 hours of collection	Determine whether to begin antiviral therapy in patients with chronic HCV infection; Determine duration and dosage of treatment; Predict response to therapy; Minimum viral load of ≥300 IU/mL; If viral load is <300 IU/mL or has not been quantified in the last 1-2 months, test code 901398 - HCV RNA, Quantitative, RT-PCR w/rflx Genotype, LiPA® is recommended

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Hepatitis C Viral RNA Quantitative, RT-PCR, w/rflx Genotype, LiPA®	901398	3 mL frozen EDTA plasma from two lavender-top tubes (1.5 mL minimum). Centrifuge and transfer plasma to a plastic vial within 24 hours of collection.	Confirms the presence of virus on HCV Ab positive patients; Establish baseline HCV viral load for monitoring response to treatment; Determine treatment duration based on the HCV genotype; Reflex at additional charge to Genotype LiPA® if viral load >300 IU/mL
HLA Typing for Celiac Disease	701843	5 mL room whole blood in a lavender (EDTA) top tube.	Allows clinicians to evaluate the genetic predisposition for celiac disease in a patient
Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) Differentiation Panel	701264	2 mL refrigerated serum from a plain red-top tube or serum separator tube (1.5 mL minimum).	Differentiate Ulcerative Colitis (UC) from Crohn's Disease (CD) in patients with Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD). **Panel Includes:** ANCA Screen with reflexes to P-ANCA, C-ANCA, and Atypical P-ANCA Titers; Anti-Saccharomyces cerevisiae (ASCA) IgG and IgA; Myeloperoxidase Antibody (MPO); Proteinase-3 Antibody
InSure™ Fecal Globin Immunochemistry	11290 (Diagnostic) 11293 (Screening)	Toilet water samples from two successive bowel movements (Supply #18067).	FDA-cleared fecal immunochemistry test to detect the presence of the globin portion of human hemoglobin in stool samples, with no dietary or medicinal restrictions.
Lactoferrin, Qualitative, Stool	901713	1 gram refrigerated, undiluted, and unformed feces in clean, dry, sterile leak-proof container. Do not add fixative or preservative.	Noninvasive differentiation of IBS from IBD. Detects elevated lactoferrin to determine presence of intestinal inflammation. Lactoferrin is very stable and is not degraded during infections.
Lactoferrin, Quantitative, Stool	901951	1 gram frozen undiluted feces (0.3 gm minimum) in a clean, dry, sterile leak-proof container. Do not add fixative or preservative. Time between collection and time stool is frozen must not exceed 48 hours.	Assists physicians in monitoring intestinal inflammation in Crohn's Disease and Ulcerative Colitis.
TPMT Activity	904842	Collect whole blood in two (2) separate EDTA lavender-top tubes (3-5 mL each tube). Submit whole blood in original tubes. Do not aliquot. Do not freeze. Transport refrigerated.	Helps Identify individuals at increased risk of hepatotoxicity from thiopurine dose escalation.
TPMT Genotype	902136	5 mL room temperature whole blood in an EDTA lavender-top tube (3 mL minimum).	Used for determining if an IBD patient is a candidate for AZA/6-MP treatment.

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