



TEST ID: Gut Health Profile (GHP)
DESCRIPTION: Tissue Transglutaminase (tTG) Antibodies

COMPONENTS

Tissue Transglutaminase Antibody - IgA Isotype
Tissue Transglutaminase Antibody - IgG Isotype

CLINICAL USE

The tTG-IgA antibody test is currently considered as the test of choice for the serologic diagnosis and monitoring of celiac disease⁽¹⁾, with sensitivity and specificity reported to be 95% or greater. The test is not useful, however, in individuals that have IgA deficiency, which is 10-15 times more common in celiac disease patients than the general population. In these instances, the tTG IgG test and DGP antibodies can be used in conjunction with a serum IgA determination to aid in evaluating these patients. The tTG antibodies can also be used to monitor gluten-free diet therapy.

SPECIMEN INFORMATION

COLLECTION

Full Gold Top SST Tube (use serum collection tube in collection kit)

SPECIMEN STABILITY

Must be received within 24 hrs (Optimal) to 48 hrs of collection.

REJECTION CRITERIA

Hemolyzed, storage beyond temp/time limits, or plasma submitted

METHOD

ELISA

RESULT INTERPRETATION

Negative <20 units: No antibody detected

Weak Positive 20-30 units: Additional serologic testing, such as deaminated gliadin peptide (DGP), might be useful to help establish serologic evidence of celiac disease.

Positive >30 units: Serologic evidence of celiac disease, confirm with other tests methods and clinical findings.

Gluten restricted diet: Antibody levels of either or both tests should decrease or become undetectable after 6-12 months.

CPT CODES

Tissue Transglutaminase (tTG) Antibodies (IgG, IgA) - 83516

REFERENCES

Pelkowski TD, Viera AJ: Celiac Disease:Diagnosis and Management. Am Fam Phys 2014;89(2) 99-105

Rubio-Tapia A, et al:ACG Clinical Guidelines: Diagnosis and Management of Celiac Disease. AM J Gastro 2013;108(5) 656-76.

Green PH, Cellier C: Celiac disease. N Engl J Med 2007;357:1731-1743