Commonly used Laboratory Tests used to <u>Evaluate</u> and <u>Monitor</u> the Immune Status of Individuals.

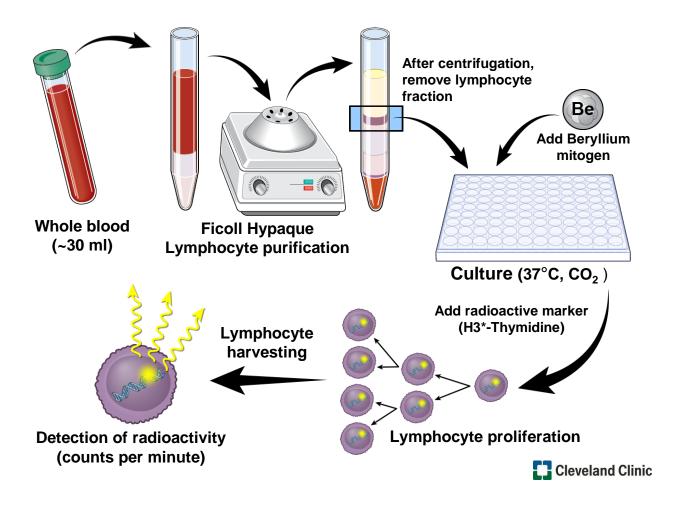


Cellular Immune Function Assays in the Clinical Laboratory

- Leukocyte transformation test-Mitogen screen (LTT-MS)
- The traditional lymphocyte proliferation test (LPT)
- Quantiferon TB gold test
- ImmuKnow Assay
- NBT (Neutrophil functional test)
- Flow cytometry Assays



Lymphocyte Proliferation Test and LTT-MS







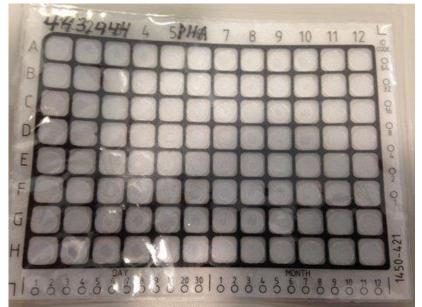


RESULTS

The expected values for this test are:

Mitogen	Mean CPM	Lower Limit of Normal
РНА	320,627	≥ 188,799
PWM	131,826	≥ 68,549
CON A	169,825	≥ 81,283
SAC	11,940	≥ 3,412







LTT-MS

MITOGENS

• PHA (Phytohemagglutinin) T cells

PWM (Pokeweed Mitogen) T and B cells

• Con-A (Concanavalin A) T cells

• SAC (S. aureus, Cowen Strain) B cells



QuantiFeron-TB Gold Plus

 All HCP had IGRA test as part of the pre-employment screening (since July, 2007)

Cell Mediated Immunity

• 1 ml blood collected into each of the four tubes in

the following sequence:

Nil/control (grey)

- TB 1 antigen (green)
- TB 2 antigen (yellow)
- Mitogen (purple)





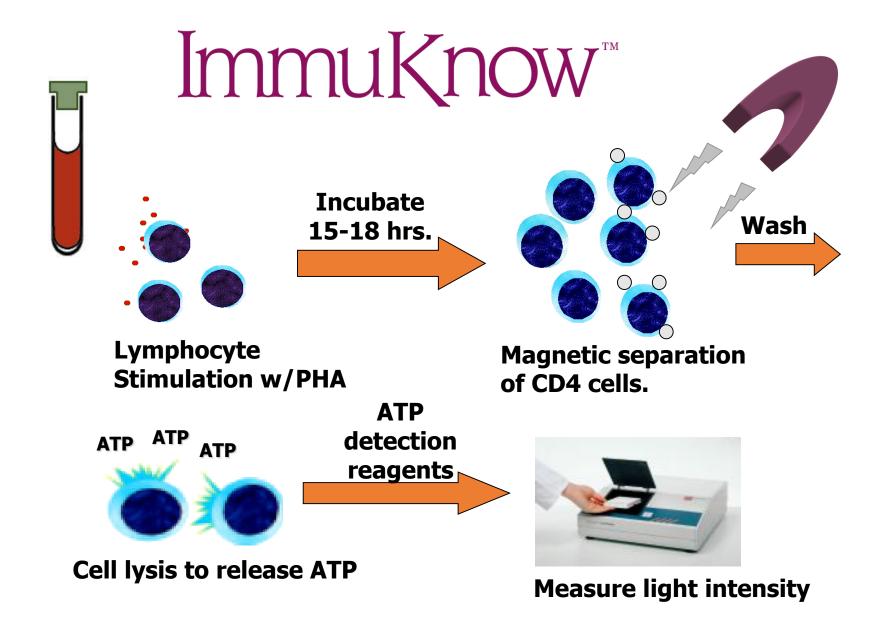
Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA)



- QuantiFERON TB Gold in-tube Test:
 - Nil control <8.0 IU/ml.
 - TB antigens -ESAT-6 & CFP-10 (>0.35 IU/mL)
 - PHA-Phytohemagglutinin (Mitogen) (> 0.50 IU/mL)

A test is considered positive for an IFN-y response to the TB Antigen tube that is significantly above the Nil IFN-y IU/mL value (>25%).

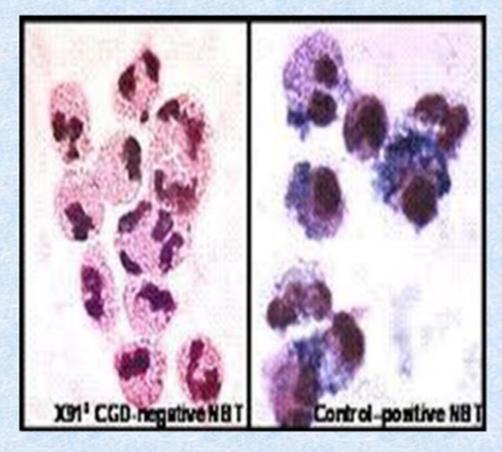






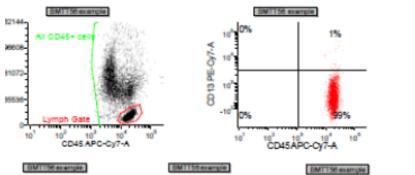
Chronic Granulomatous Disease (CGD)

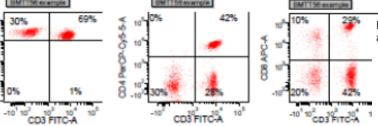
- NITROBLUE TETRAZOLIUM (NBT) DYE TEST
- Leukocytes in a test tube are incubated with the NBT dye, which turns blue if superoxide FRs are present, indicating that the respiratory (oxidative) burst is intact
- The NBT dye test is negative in the X-linked type of CGD (NBT dye is not converted to a blue dye), because the NADPH oxidase enzyme complex is dysfunctional
- NBT test is being replaced by more accurate flow cytometry using Dihydrorhodamine 123 fluorescence (DHR test)

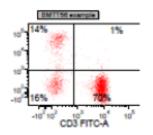




Flow Gytometry — T cells Subsets CASE NUMBER. Cleveland Clinic PATIENTNAME Flow Cytometry BMTT56 Markers PATIENTID: ACQUISITIONDATE: 16-OCT-2013







RESULTS:

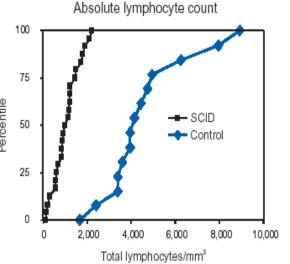
T cells (CD3+) = 70% CD4+ T cells (CD3+4+) = 42% = 29% CD8+ T cells (CD3+8+) = 14% CD16&56+ lymphs (CD3-) Lymph% = 42%

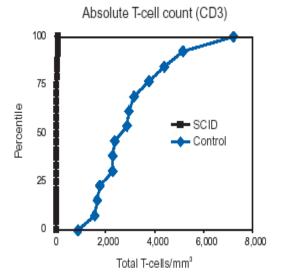
Technologist / Date

Flow Cytometry Lab 216-644-0042



FIGURE 3. Absolute lymphocyte count distributions in severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) — 25 newborns with SCID and 14 healthy newborns at birth evaluated at Duke University*







Immune Cell Function Tests

Measure the Net State of Immune Function

Identify Patients at Greater Risk

Manage Treatment Strategies

