



Mr. KIRAN BHAGWAN TAWARE

PID NO: P12924533951685

Age: 56 Year(s) Sex: Male



## Medical Laboratory Report

Reference: DR.PRASHANT ATHALE

VID: 240067106896899

Sample Collected At:

Mahatma Gandhi Mission New Bombay Hsp

Mahatma Gandhi Mission New Bombay Hsp

Hsp Plot # 35 Sector-3 Vashi Navi

Mumbai Mumbai 27-mh 400703 In

Processing Location:- Metropolis

Healthcare Ltd,Unit No409-416,4th

Floor,Commercial Building-1,Kohinoor

Mall,Mumbai-70

Registered On:

14/10/2024 07:12 PM

Collected On:

14/10/2024 7:11PM

Reported On:

15/10/2024 06:37 PM

### Investigation

**AChR- Acetyl Choline Receptor Antibodies**  
(Serum,EIA)

### Observed Value

0.14

### Unit

nmol/L

### Biological Reference Interval

Negative: < 0.40

Borderline: 0.40-0.50

Positive: > 0.50

### Interpretation:

Positive result indicates possibility of Myasthenia Gravis (MG) in people who are symptomatic.

- These antibodies can also be found in some other disorders like- primary biliary cirrhosis, tardive dyskinesia, autoimmune thyroiditis, systemic lupus erythematosus, thymoma without myasthenia, and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

### Clinical Utility:

- Acetyl Choline Receptor Autoantibodies is highly specific for the diagnosis of Myasthenia Gravis (MG). In the majority of patients (~85%) antibodies against the muscle acetylcholine receptor (AChR) are detected, while 6% antibodies against the muscle-specific kinase (MuSK) are detected.
- In approximately 10% of MG patients no autoantibodies can be found with the classical diagnostics for AChR and MuSK antibodies
- The antibody titres can be negative or not detectable in the first 12 months after the onset of symptoms of MG or during immunosuppressant therapy.
- The magnitude of the antibody titres correlates poorly with severity of MG and hence is not useful for predicting disease activity.

**Note:-** Positivity is observed in a few cases post covid due to molecular mimicry.

**Associated Test:** Musk Antibody (M0060)

### References-

- Vincent A, Newsom-Davis J. Acetylcholine receptor antibody as a diagnostic test for myasthenia gravis: results in 153 validated cases and 2967 diagnostic assays. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry 1985; 48: 1246-52.
- Limberg PC, Hummel E, Relationship between changes in anti-acetylcholine receptor antibody concentration & disease severity in myasthenia gravis. Ann N Y Acad Sci 1981; 377: 859-61.
- Garlepp MJ, Kay PH, Dawkins RL. The diagnostic significance of autoantibodies to the acetylcholine receptor. J Neuroimmunol 1982; 3: 337-50.
- Muralidhar Reddy Y, B SK, Osman S, et al Temporal association between SARS-CoV-2 and new-onset myasthenia gravis: is it causal or coincidental? BMJ Case Reports CP 2021;14:e244146.
- Lazaridis K, Tzartos SJ. Autoantibody Specificities in Myasthenia Gravis; Implications for Improved Diagnostics and Therapeutics. Front Immunol. 2020 Feb 14;11:212
- Kit Insert

-- End of Report --



Tests marked with NABL symbol are accredited by NABL vide Certificate no MC-2139

Look for '●' mark for the authenticity of this report.

*Al Christy*



**INNER HEALTH REVEALED**

This is computer generated medical diagnostics report that has been validated by an Authorized Medical Practitioner. Results relate only to the sample as received. Refer to conditions of reporting overleaf.

Dr. ALAR CHRISTY

PGDM Head

Clinical Chemistry

Reg No: 2020/12/6991

COLLEGE of AMERICAN PATHOLOGISTS