



Mr. KIRAN BHAGWAN Taware

PID NO: P12924533951685

Age: 56 Year(s) Sex: Male

**Medical Laboratory Report**

VID: 240067106896899

Registered On:

14/10/2024 07:12 PM

Collected On:

14/10/2024 7:11PM

Reported On:

15/10/2024 06:37 PM

Reference: DR.PRASHANT ATHALE

**Sample Collected At:**

Mahatma Gandhi Mission New Bombay

Hsp

Mahatma Gandhi Mission New Bombay

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

**Investigation**

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

**Observed Value**

0.14

**Unit**

nmol/L

**Biological Reference Interval**

Negative: &lt; 0.40

Borderline: 0.40-0.50

Positive: &gt; 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 (M0080)

**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 --**



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