

Adrenal cortex antibodies

General:

The most common cause of Addison's disease is autoimmune destruction of the steroid-producing tissue of the adrenal cortex (60 - 80 %). In healthy persons adrenal cortex antibodies are detected in less than 2%. The test is useful to differentiate between non-autoimmune adrenal cortex insufficiency (e.g. adrenal cortex tumors, tuberculosis and amyloidosis). The polyendocrinopathy syndrome, caused by autoimmune Addison's disease, is often related to disturbances of the thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, pancreas (diabetes type 1) as well as anemia perniciosa, ovarian insufficiency with menopausal symptoms.

Indication: Differential diagnosis of adrenal cortex insufficiency

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: IFT

Units: Titer

Ref.- range: <1:10

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>