

Autoantibodies to myocardium

General:

Myocardial autoantibodies are directed against sarcolemma and myolemma or contractile elements such as actin, myosin, tropomyosin, troponin or against mitochondrial antigens. Autoantibodies against antimyolemmal or antisarcolemmal structures can occur after coxsackie B -, mumps- or influenza virus myocarditis, but also in Q-fever, toxoplasmosis, Chagas' disease and in tuberculous pericarditis.

Indication: Suspicion of cardiomyopathy, myocarditis, postmyocardial infarction or post cardiotomy syndrome

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: IFT

Units: titer

Ref.range: <1:80

Note: **Positive** in postcardiotomy syndrome, perimyocarditis, rheumatic carditis

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