

Rubella

General:

Immunity and thus protection against Rubella embryopathy is assumed if specific IgG antibodies are detected. In undetectable or low immune protection during pregnancy, immunoglobulin preparations can be applied in order to avoid Rubella embryopathy. However, the treatment with immunoglobulin protects up to seven days after exposure only. An infection of the embryo within the first trimester is very dangerous.

The following tests are available:

- **Rubella IgM antibodies**

Indication: Suspicion of acute Rubella infection

Material: 1 ml serum

Stability: 21 days at 2 to 8°C

TAT: same day, FML

Method: ECLIA

Units: COI

Ref.- range: <0.8

- **Rubella IgG antibodies**

Indication: Vaccination status, immunity

Material: 1 ml serum

Stability: 21 days at 2 to 8°C

TAT: same day, FML

Method: ECLIA

Units: IU/ml

Ref.- range: < 10

- **Rubella IgG abs. for (avidity test)**

Indication: Suspicion of Rubella infection, verification of positive IgM results in pregnant women.

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 5-7 days*

Method: CMIA

Units: IU/ml

Ref.- range: <10

- **Rubella IgG Western blot**

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 5-7 days*

Method: Western Blot

- **Rubella RNA PCR/nPCR (gene E1)**

Indication: Suspicion of acute Rubella infection.

Material: 5 ml EDTA blood

TAT: 5-7 days*

Method: PCR

- **Rubella HIT, screening test**

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 5-7 days*

Method: HIT

Units: Titer

Ref.- range: <1:8

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