HIV-1 / HIV-2 Testing	
Test description	Qualitative assay for the detection of HIV-1 and HIV-2 antibodies and HIV-1 p24 antigen in human serum or plasma
Test use	Screening assay to aid in the diagnosis of infection with HIV-1 and/or HIV-2
Test	Virology
department	Phone: (860) 920-6662, FAX (860) 920-6661
Methodology	Enzyme immunoassay (EIA) and HIV antibody differentiation assay
Availability	Daily, Monday-Friday
Specimen requirements	1 mL serum (preferred) 1 mL plasma (acceptable anticoagulants include EDTA, sodium and lithium heparin, sodium citrate)
Collection kit/container	To obtain collection kit, refer to Collection Kit Ordering Information
Collection instructions	Standard venipuncture
Specimen handling & transport	Store at room temperature up to 2 days or 2°-8° C up to 7 days, including transit time. Specimens must be taken off RBCs and stored at <-20° C if stored for more than 7 days. Transport with an ice pack coolant (preferred) or at ambient temperature. Avoid temperature extremes. Transport frozen on dry ice if receipt is expected to be > 7 days from collection
Unacceptable conditions	Unlabeled specimens Specimens that have leaked or containers that have broken in transit Specimens not handled, stored, or transported as described above
Requisition	Clinical Test Requisition (select HIV-1 / HIV-2 Testing)

Name and address of submitter (and/or Horizon profile #)

Specimen type or source, date collected, test requested

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Limitations

form

Required

information

 A negative test result does not preclude the possibility of exposure to or infection with HIV-1 and/or HIV-2

Patient name or identifier, town of residence (city, state, zip), date of birth

Please ensure patient name on requisition matches that on the specimen

 The performance of this assay has not been established for children less than 2 years of age since maternal IgG frequently persists for as long as 18 months after birth. Supplemental assays designed for neonatal specimens may be helpful in resolving such cases, including HIV nucleic acid tests or viral culture.

Additional comments

 Reactive specimens are retested in duplicate and confirmatory testing is performed on repeatedly reactive specimens (2 of 3 tests) using an HIV antibody differentiation assay.

Revision: 8/14/2017