



Pernicious Anaemia Screen

7880 Accredited to ISO 15189:2012

Synonyms

PA, GPC, GPCA, gastric parietal cell antibodies, Intrinsic factor antibodies

Clinical Indication

Used in patients with signs and symptoms of Vitamin B12 deficiency e.g. fatigue, paraesthesia, glossitis, mood changes, megaloblastic anaemia, etc.

Patients with atrophic gastritis should also be tested.

This test comprises indirect immunofluorescence test for gastric parietal cell antibodies and ELISA for intrinsic factor antibodies.

Part of Profile / See Also

Screening test for detection of IgG autoantibodies against gastric parietal cells and intrinsic factor.

Request Form

Combined Pathology manual request form or ICE request

Availability / Frequency of

Gastric parietal cell antibody assay performed daily Monday to Friday

Analysis

Intrinsic factor antibody assay performed 3 times a week

Turnaround Time Tests are

Tests are performed on the next routine working day after receipt of the

sample

Patient Preparation

None required

Sample Requirements

Please note a separate sample is required when Immunology tests are requested in addition to Biochemistry tests

Specimen Type

Serum

Volume

2 ml

Container



Yellow top (SST) tube



Paediatric Yellow top (SST) tube

Samples should be transported to the laboratory immediately.

Reference Range & Units

Gastric parietal cell antibodies: Sera are screened at a dilution of 1:40 (paediatric samples at 1:10). Results are reported as Negative, Weak Positive or Positive

Intrinsic factor antibodies: Results are reported as Positive or Negative

Interferences Azide and other preservatives will adversely affect the results. Grossly

haemolysed or lipaemic samples should be avoided.

Interpretation & Clinical

Decision Value (if applicable)

Gastric parietal cell and intrinsic factor negative: Does not support a diagnosis of Pernicious Anaemia

Gastric parietal cell positive, intrinsic factor negative: A positive gastric parietal cell result in isolation is a non-specific marker of autoimmune disease



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	including Pernicious Anaemia. However in the absence of intrinsic factor antibodies, Pernicious Anaemia is less likely. Suggest checking B12 levels.
	Gastric parietal cell and intrinsic factor positive: Suggestive of Pernicious Anaemia. However, this result should be interpreted in the context of clinical findings.
References	Devalia et al. Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of cobalamin and
	folate disorders. British Journal of Haematology, 2014, 166, 496–513

Test code PERS

Lab HandlingAliquot and store at 4-8°^C prior to testing and at -20°^C or below for up to 1 month after receipt.