



Myocardial autoantibodies

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 postcardiotomy syndrome
 - Material: 2 ml serum
 - TAT: 7-10 days*
 - Method: IFT
 - Units: Titer
- Ref.- range: <1:80
- Comments: **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/

Page 1 of 1



Freiburg Medical Laboratory ME LLC is accredited according to DIN EN ISO 15189.

^ non-accredited parameter *performed in a collaborating laboratory (Germany)

Updated 28/03/2022