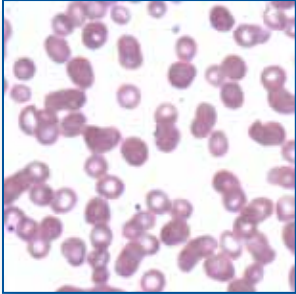


## Antibody Production Deficiencies



Patients with disorders of antibody production or function nearly always present with common recurrent infections. Each infection is unremarkable, but the frequency of the infections is excessive. Patients with common variable immunodeficiency (which becomes apparent later in life than other primary immunodeficiency disorders) typically present with new-onset recurrent sinusitis or bronchitis. Patients with antibody deficiencies usually do not look chronically ill. Timely diagnosis of antibody defects is important, because untreated patients may develop progressive end-organ damage and are at risk of life-threatening enteroviral infections.

### Common Antibody Production Deficiencies

Disease	Common Name	ICD 9 Code
X-Linked Agammaglobulinemia (Bruton's)	Agammaglobulinemia XLA	279.04
Common Variable Immunodeficiency (CVID)	Late Onset Hypo- or Agammaglobulinemia, CVID	279.06
X-Linked or Autosomal Hyper IgM Syndrome	Hyper IgM Syndrome	279.05
Selective IgA Deficiency	IgA Deficiency	279.01

### Second Tier Testing from ADx

#### Screening laboratory tests

from Advanced Diagnostic Laboratories (ADx) can consist of initial complete and manual blood count, quantitative serum immuno-globulin (IgG, IgA, IgM and IgE), measurement of specific antibodies to vaccines, and iso-hemagglutinins.

	ADx Test Code
B cell enumeration	CD19M, CD20M
IgG subclass determination	IGSUB
B cell proliferation assay with PWM	LSPWM, WBPMN
Memory B cell phenotyping (CD27/IgD)	MEMB
Inducible Costimulator (ICOS)	ICOS
Sweat test for CF	SWT
BAFF-R	Inquire
CD40	Inquire
CD40L	CD40L
Extended B cell phenotyping panel (CD38/CD21/IgM)	Inquire