



Glomerular Basement Membrane (GBM) Antibodies, IgG UPDATE NO: 07 VOL, XXIX, 2023

The information contained in this flyer is intended for healthcare professionals.

August 2023

WHAT'S NEW

The Clinical laboratory is initiating a new test called anti-GBM antibodies, to help diagnose GBM antibody-mediated glomerulonephritis and Goodpasture syndrome. By incorporating anti-GBM antibodies into our diagnostic services in addition to the renal biopsy, we can offer our patients relatively convenient and non-invasive test.

INTRODUCTION

Antibodies to GBM antigens cause glomerulonephritis, Goodpasture syndrome (glomerulonephritis, often with rapid onset renal failure, with pulmonary haemorrhage), and pulmonary hemosiderosis. Nephrogenic GBM antigens are associated with the non-collagenous carboxyl extension of type IV procollagen. Hence, anti-GBM antibodies are used for evaluating with rapid onset renal failure or pulmonary haemorrhage and as an aid in the diagnosis of Goodpasture syndrome in conjunction with clinical history and physical examination.

INTENT OF USE:

This test is used for:

- Diagnosis of GBM antibody-mediated glomerulonephritis
- Diagnosis of Goodpasture syndrome.
- Levels correlate with disease activity and often predict clinical outcome.
- Assessment of rapidly progressive Glomerulonephritis.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

- Weakly-positive test results may occur in other immune-mediated diseases, and renal or lung biopsy is often required to establish the diagnosis.

PRINCIPLE:

Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)

SPECIMEN TYPE:

3-5 cc clotted blood or 2-3 cc serum

CHARGES:

Rs. 4350.00

(Revisions may apply)

SCHEDULE:

Performed on third Saturday of every month and reported on following Tuesday.

For more information please call: 021 3486 1620
or Email: laboratory@aku.edu

