

The Blood Connection Test Codes

List of codes:

ABO	Blood Type
ABS	Antibody Screen
CGS	Chagas
HBC	Hepatitis B virus core
HBS	Hepatitis B Surface Antigen
HBVN	Hepatitis B Virus NAT
HCV	Hepatitis C Virus
HCVN	Hepatitis C Virus NAT
HIV	HIV1/HIV2
HIVN	HIV NAT
HTL	Human T-Lymphotropic Virus Type I & II
NWV	West Nile Virus
TP	Treponema pallidum IgG & IgM (Syphilis)
ZIKA	Zika
AHCVN	Alternate HCV NAT (send out test)
HCVALT	HCV alternate (send out test)
CMVN	CMV
TPC	Treponema Pallidum confirm
RPRC	RPR confirm

The following link is to specific assays that are used: <https://thebloodconnection.org/client-testing/>

Donor Testing Process – Information for Hospitals

Donor Testing Algorithm

This table describes the further testing requirements for each donation when the initial blood screening assay for relevant transfusion-transmitted infections is positive.

Blood Screening Assay		Further Testing	
Test	Method	Test	Method
Anti-HBc	ChLIA (Chemiluminescent Immunoassay) for detection of antibody to hepatitis B core antigen	HBV NAT Discriminatory	NAT (Nucleic Acid Testing)
anti-HCV	ChLIA (Chemiluminescent Immunoassay) for detection of HCV antibodies	Alternate anti-HCV	ELISA (Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent assay) for detection of HCV antibodies
anti-HIV-1/2	ChLIA (Chemiluminescent Immunoassay) for detection of antibodies to HIV-1 Groups M and O and/or antibodies to HIV-2	HIV-1 Confirmatory Western Blot	Western Blot for detection of HIV-1 antibodies
		anti-HIV-2	EIA (Enzyme Immunoassay) for detection of HIV-2 antibodies
		HIV-1/2 <i>Genieus</i>	Immunochromatographic Assay for confirmation and differentiation of antibodies to HIV-1 and HIV-2
HBsAg	ChLIA (Chemiluminescent Immunoassay) for detection of hepatitis B surface antigen	Neutralization	EIA (Enzyme Immunoassay) to confirm the presence of hepatitis B surface antigen
anti-HTLV-I/II	ChLIA (Chemiluminescent Immunoassay) for detection of antibodies to human T-lymphotropic virus Type I and/or Type II	HTLV I/II Western Blot	Western Blot Assay for confirming and differentiating antibodies to HTLV-I and HTLV-II
anti-T. <i>cruzi</i>	ChLIA (Chemiluminescent Immunoassay) for detection of antibodies to <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i> (T <i>cruzi</i>)	T. <i>cruzi</i> Supplemental	ESA (Enzyme Strip Assay) for detection of antibodies to <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i> (T <i>cruzi</i>)
HIV1/HCV/HBV NAT Multiplex	NAT (Nucleic Acid Testing) to screen for HIV-1 RNA, HCV RNA and HBV DNA	HIV-1/HCV/HBV NAT Discriminatory	NAT (Nucleic Acid Testing)
Serological Test for Syphilis	Microhemagglutination for <i>Treponema pallidum</i>	Syphilis G EIA	EIA detection of IgG antibodies to T. <i>pallidum</i>
		Quantitative RPR	<i>Nontreponemal</i> flocculation test
WNV NAT	NAT (Nucleic Acid Testing) for detection of West Nile Virus (WNV) RNA	Second WNV NAT	NAT (Nucleic Acid Testing)
		WNV IgG	Assay for detection of WNV IgG antibodies
		WNV IgM	Assay for detection of WNV IgM antibodies
ZIKA NAT	NAT (Nucleic Acid Testing) for detection of ZIKA Virus RNA	Zika IgM Rapid Test	Immunochromatographic assay for detection of Zika IgM antibodies
		Zika PRNT	Plaque Reduction Neutralization Test