

The Fungitell STAT[®] assay

The Fungitell STAT[®] assay is a protease zymogen-based colorimetric assay for the qualitative detection of (1→3)-β-D-glucan in the serum of patients with symptoms of, or medical conditions predisposing the patient to, invasive fungal infection. The serum concentration of (1→3)-β-D-glucan, a major cell-wall component of various medically important fungi, can be used as an aid in the diagnosis of deep-seated mycoses and fungemias. A positive result does not indicate which genus of fungi may be causing infection. (1→3)-β-D-glucan index values should be used in conjunction with other diagnostic procedures, such as microbiological culture, histological examination of biopsy samples and radiological examination. Note: Not all fungal infections result in elevated levels of serum (1→3)-β-D-glucan. Some fungi, such as the genus *Cryptococcus* produce very low levels of (1→3)-β-D-glucan. *Mucorales*, such as *Absidia*, *Mucor* and *Rhizopus* are not known to produce (1→3)-β-D-glucan. Similarly, *Blastomyces dermatitidis*, in its yeast phase, produces little (1→3)-β-D-glucan, and blastomycosis patients usually have undetectable levels of (1→3)-β-D-glucan in the Fungitell STAT[®] assay.

Targets

Opportunistic fungal pathogens include *Candida* spp., *Aspergillus* spp., *Fusarium* spp., *Trichosporon* spp., *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Acremonium* spp., *Coccidioides immitis*, *Histoplasma capsulatum*, *Sporothrix schenckii*, *Exserohilum rostratum*, and *Pneumocystis jirovecii*. The (1→3)-β-D-glucan produced by these organisms, and others, can be detected by the Fungitell STAT[®] assay.

Accepted Specimens

1.0 ml Serum

Note: Serum can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 15 days, or frozen at -20°C.

Specimens Receipt

Specimens accepted Monday through Friday.

Assay Schedule

The Fungitell STAT[®] assay is set up Monday through Friday.

Normal Range

Index values ≤ 0.74 are interpreted as negative results.

CPT Codes

Fungitell assay: 87449