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## **Diagnostic Tests in Autoimmune Liver Disease**

RDL, Inc. is introducing several new FDA approved assays to evaluate suspected autoimmune hepatitis.

There are two major types of autoimmune hepatitis (AIH I and AIH II). Autoimmune Hepatitis I is characterized serologically by several antibody markers. Anti-Nuclear Antibody is the major antibody seen in Type I disease. With respect to Anti-Nuclear Antibodies, a variety of species of ANAs can be seen, including Anti-Chromatin, Anti-double strand DNA, Anti-single strand DNA, Anti-Histone, Anti-Nuclear Lamins, Anti-RNP and others. Anti-Actin (a type of Anti-Smooth Muscle Antibody) is seen in about 75% of cases. Another new marker, Anti-Soluble Liver Antigen (Anti-SLA) can be seen and is 100% specific for AIH I. It can also be the only autoantibody in 10-15% of cases and accompanies other antibodies in 30% of AIH I. Finally, atypical P-ANCA are seen in 65-95% of AIH I but can also occur in Sclerosing Cholangitis.

AIH II is characterized by Anti-Liver/Kidney Microsomal I Antibodies present in 95-100% of patients. Another antibody in AIH II is Anti-Liver Cytosolic Protein Antibody, which can occur alone or with Anti-Liver/Kidney Microsomal I. Fifty percent (50%) of AIH II patients have Anti-Liver Cytosolic Protein Antibodies.

RDL is now offering the following panel formatted to evaluate Autoimmune Liver Disease, including: AIH Type I, AIH Type II, Primary Biliary Cirrhosis and Sclerosing Cholangitis.

### **Comprehensive Autoimmune Liver Disease Panel**

- **ANA by IFA**
- **Anti-Actin by EIA**
- **Anti-Soluble Liver Antigen (Anti-SLA) by EIA**
- **P-ANCA by IFA**
- **Anti-Liver/Kidney Microsomal I by EIA**
- **Anti-Mitochondrial (M2) by EIA**

These autoantibodies can also be ordered independently.

We believe that this will be a substantial improvement in evaluating patients with Autoimmune Hepatitis types I and II.