

Paraneoplastic Antibody Expanded Evaluation

now available through Quest Diagnostics®

In 60% of patients with paraneoplastic neurological syndromes (PNS), the symptoms occur before the diagnosis of cancer is made¹

In most cases, neurological symptoms include memory disturbance, cognitive impairment, seizures, psychosis, loss of consciousness, or even coma.



The Paraneoplastic Antibody Expanded Evaluation from Quest always uses a cell-based assay (CBA) as part of the initial panel assessment

Detection of central nervous system autoantibodies is generally better achieved with CBAs²



Utilizing CBA increases the likelihood of **identifying membrane-embedded protein targets, LGI1, CASPR2, NMDA (NR1), AMPAR, and GABABR**

65%
missed by
IFA alone



Reasons to test with Quest's expanded panel:

- 1 **Identify PNS antibodies** to increase the likelihood of early diagnosis and treatment
- 2 **Understand disease progression and prognosis** so you and your patients know what to expect
- 3 **Discover comorbidities or underlying conditions** such as encephalitis, ataxia, or myasthenia gravis so you can plan for the appropriate care pathway

Test code	Test name	Turnaround time	Volume
94957	Paraneoplastic Antibody Expanded Evaluation with Reflex to Titer and LB, Serum	3-14 days	6 mL preferred (3.5 mL minimum)

Components of panels can be ordered separately. See chart on page 2 for component test codes.

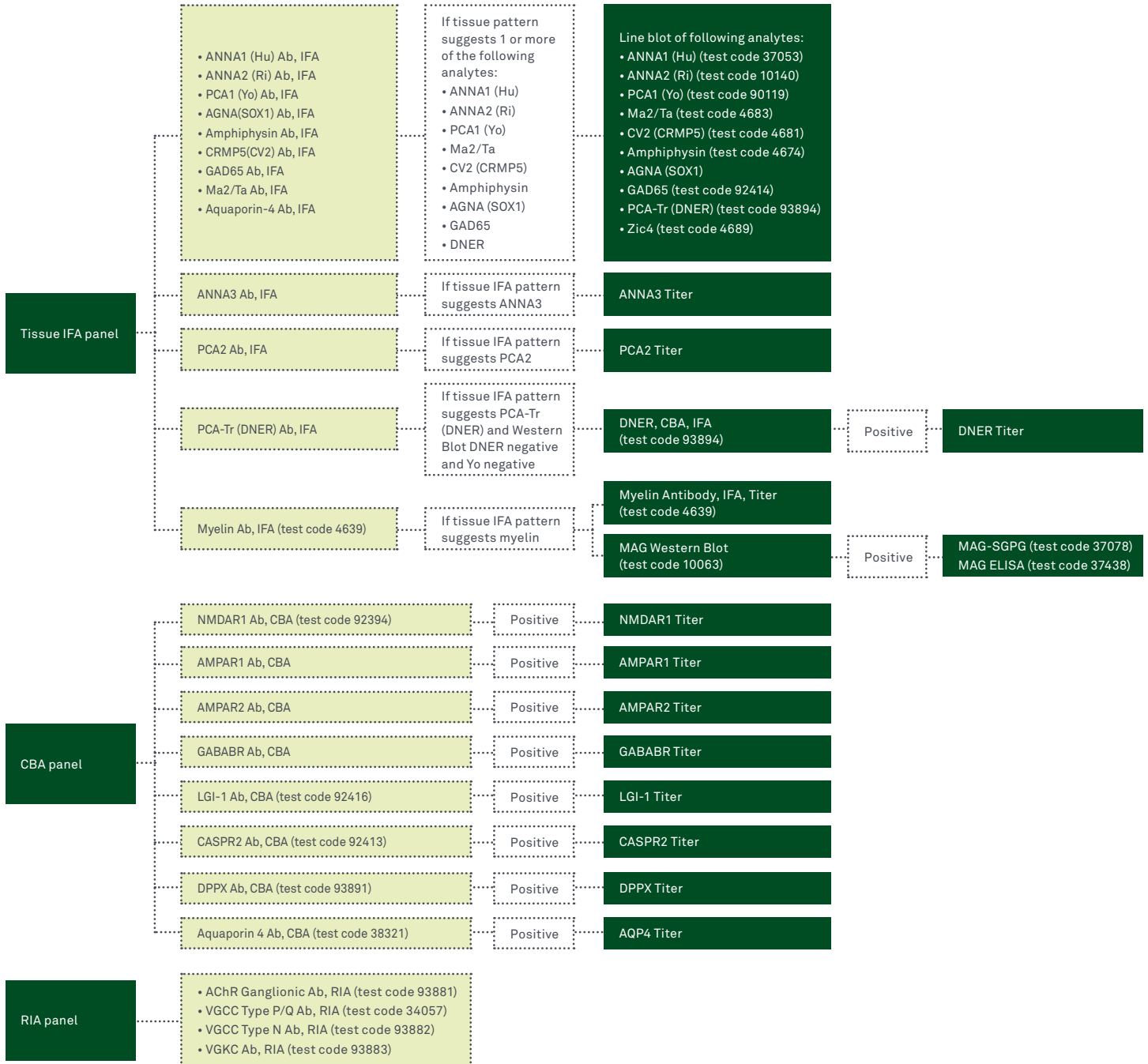


Learn more at [QuestDiagnostics.com/Neuroimmunology](https://www.questdiagnostics.com/Neuroimmunology)

The Paraneoplastic Antibody Expanded Evaluation has the ability to identify 25 prevalent antibodies, including Ma2/Ta and Zic4

Paraneoplastic Antibody Expanded Evaluation with Reflex to Titer and LB, Serum (test code 94957) consists of 3 distinct panels, with the appropriate titer reflex if an antibody is positively identified.

Always performed



References

1. National Organization for Rare Disorders. Paraneoplastic neurologic syndromes. Updated 2016. Accessed October 20, 2021. <https://rarediseases.org/rare-diseases/paraneoplastic-neurologic-syndromes/>
2. Abelhosn RW, Montana L, Rivera JG, et al. Tissue immunofluorescence confirmation of CNS autoantibodies identified by immunoblot or cell-based assay. Epub December 15, 2020. Preprint at *J Neurosci Neuropsych*. 2021; volume 4. <https://www.researchsquare.com/article/rs-126755/v1>. doi:10.21203/rs.3.rs-126755/v1

Test codes may vary by location. Please contact your local laboratory for more information.

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