

## **ANNOUNCEMENT**

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**Date:** April 19, 2011

Dear Valued Clients:

Foundation Laboratory is pleased to announce that effective April 25, 2011 Thyroid Peroxidase Antibody assay will be performed in-house.

Thyroid antibodies are autoantibodies that target the thyroid gland. These include antibodies directed against Thyroglobulin, Thyroid Peroxidase (TPO also called Thyroid Microsomal), Thyroxine (T4), Triiodothyronine (T3), Thyrotropin (Thyroid Stimulating Hormone or TSH), and TSH receptor. TPO antibodies target the Thyroid Peroxidase enzyme that assists in the production and metabolism of thyroid hormone. Although they are widely seen in autoimmune thyroid disorders, Thyroid Peroxidase Antibodies are not necessarily a sign of disease.

In Addison's disease, TPO antibodies are seen in 10-50% of patients who have co-existing autoimmune thyroid disorder. In patients with Alopecia Areata, TPO antibodies are seen in 5-15% of patients with alopecia areata disease have a co-existing autoimmune thyroid disorder. Approximately 5% of patients with Celiac Disease have co-existing autoimmune thyroid disorder. Among patients with autoimmune thyroid disorder, intolerance to gluten, which are variants of celiac disease is seen in up to 10%. In Pernicious Anemia, TPO antibodies are seen in 50% of patients with 10-25% of patients with co-existing autoimmune thyroid disorder. TPO antibodies is seen in approximately 20-30% of Primary Biliary Cirrhosis (PBC) and approximately 20-30 % of these patients have co-existing thyroid disorder. TPO antibodies are seen in 10-30% of patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis with 5-10% co-existing thyroid disorders. About 50% of patients with Sjogren's Syndrome have TPO antibodies with 20-30% co-existing thyroid disorders. 15-50% of SLE patients have TPO antibodies with 20-30% co-existing thyroid disorder. Approximately 20% of type 1 diabetes patients have TPO antibodies with 5-10% co-existing autoimmune thyroid disorder. Around 30% of patients with Vitiligo have TPO antibodies with 10-20% autoimmune thyroid disorders.

### **Specimen Requirements:**

- Minimum of 1 mL Serum Specimen
- Blood should be collected in SST (Serum Separation Tubes)
- Separated Serum Specimen needs to be shipped refrigerated
- Rejection criteria: Hemolysis

### **Turn Around Time:**

- 72 hours

For supplies and other needs please contact your Foundation Laboratory representative.

Sincerely,

Reza M. Massoumi, Ph.D.  
Laboratory Manager