



HEPATITIS C VIRUS (HCV) GENOTYPING

Synonym(s):

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Lab Section Category	Molecular Diagnostics - Microbiology Click here to find out more about the write-up (/clinical-departments-centers/pathology/pathology-handbook/lab-discipline-special-instructions/pages/moleculardiagnostics.aspx).
Indications	For determining the genotype of Hepatitis C virus (total of 6 major types, and their most common subtypes) for patients with known infection.
Specimen Required	5 mL of plain blood in serum separation tubes or EDTA-treated whole blood in sterile EDTA tube. Alternatively, 2 mL plasma or serum (separated from EDTA-treated or whole blood within 6 hours of collection by centrifugation at 800-1600g for 20 minutes at room temperature) in a sterile screw-capped polypropylene tube. Samples should be collected from patients positive for HCV RNA with a viral load of > 3,700 IU/ML.
Storage and Transport	Refrigerate sample until transfer to laboratory. Do not freeze (except for plasma or serum) . Send sample at 2 - 8°C (with an ice-pack). Blood sample must reach the laboratory within 24 hours after collection for plain blood or 48 hours for EDTA blood (preferably within 6 hours for all samples). Serum or plasma can be stored at 2 - 8°C for up to 2 days or frozen at -70°C before despatch to the laboratory.
Method	Polymerase chain reaction and reverse hybridization (Line Probe Assay from Siemens)
Test Result	HCV Genotype 1(1A,1B), 2(2A,2B,2C), 3(A,B,C,K), 4(A,B,C,D,E,F,H), 5A and 6(A,B,C-L) identified.
Turnaround Time	2 - 15 days
Day(s) Test Set up	Variable

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