



**PTP**

**PharyngoTonsillitis Panel by rPCR - Quant**

<b>GA Test Code</b>	787	
<b>Method</b>	Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (rPCR) – Semi-Quantitative	
<b>PCR Targets</b>	<u>Viruses</u> <b>Adenovirus</b> <b>Cytomegalovirus</b> <b>Epstein-Barr Virus</b> <b>HSV-1</b> <b>HSV-2</b>	<u>Bacteria</u> <b>Strep A (<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>)</b> <b>Strep C (<i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i>)</b>
<b>Specimens</b>	<b>Throat Swab (e.g. G Swab®)</b> : G Swab kits are provided by GA. Upon opening the kit, you may discard the pipette. Collect the swab specimen by normal clinical methods. While keeping the tongue depressed, rub the swab on the tonsils, back of the throat, and any other inflamed area. Break-off the swab (pre-scored) in the tube and seal the tube for transport. The sample is stable for 30 days at room temperature (15-30°C).	
<b>Causes for Rejection</b>	Time/temperature instructions not followed	
<b>Reference Range</b>	Not Detected	
<b>Turnaround Time</b>	Within 24 hours	
<b>CPT Codes</b>	<b>Adenovirus</b> <b>Cytomegalovirus</b> <b>Epstein-Barr Virus</b> <b>HSV-1</b> <b>HSV-2</b> <b>Strep A</b> <b>Strep C</b>	87799 87497 87799 87530 87530 87652 87799

**Description**

This assay uses a real-time polymerase chain reaction (rPCR) for the multiplex amplification and detection of the DNA of the target pathogens, which are the most common causes of pharyngotonsillitis (PT).

**Clinical Utility**

Pharyngotonsillitis typically refers to inflammation of the back of the throat (pharynx), tonsils, and adenoids. Patients commonly refer to any of these inflammations as a “sore throat”. Viral infections cause most cases of PT, while 15-30% of cases are due to bacterial infections, of which the majority are *Streptococcus pyogenes* (group A strep). “Strep throat” is usually diagnosed in the health care provider’s office with a rapid strep test, followed by a throat culture which will identify strep within a few days. The PTP is more sensitive than a rapid test, faster than a throat culture, and also detects and identifies the most common viral causes of pharyngotonsillitis.

**Genetic Assays, Inc.**