

ADDENDUM IX

**GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR INTERPRETATION OF TOXOPLASMA GONDII SEROLOGY RESULTS**

TOXO IgG	TOXO IgM	REPORT INTERPRETATION FOR ALL EXCEPT INFANTS
Negative	Negative	No Serologic evidence of infection with <u>Toxoplasma gondii</u> .
Negative	Equivocal	Possible early acute infection or false-positive IgM reaction. Obtain a new specimen for IgG and IgM testing. If the results remain the same, the patient is probably not infected with <u>Toxoplasma gondii</u> .
Negative	Positive	Possible acute infection or false-positive IgM result. Obtain a new specimen for IgG and IgM testing. If results from the second specimen remain the same, the IgM reaction is probably a false-positive.
Equivocal	Negative	Indeterminate: Obtain a new specimen for testing or retest this patient for IgG using a different assay.
Equivocal	Equivocal	Indeterminate: Obtain a new specimen for IgG and IgM testing.
Equivocal	Positive	Possible acute infection with <u>Toxoplasma gondii</u> . Obtain a new specimen for IgG and IgM testing. If results remain the same or the IgG becomes positive, both specimens should be sent to a reference laboratory with experience in the diagnosis of toxoplasmosis.
Positive	Negative	Infected with <u>Toxoplasma gondii</u> for more than one year.
Positive	Equivocal	Infected with <u>Toxoplasma gondii</u> for probably more than one year or false-positive IgM reaction. If results from the second specimen remain the same, both specimens should be sent to a reference laboratory with experience in the diagnosis of toxoplasmosis.
Positive	Positive	Possible recent infection within the last 12 months. Send the specimen to a reference laboratory with experience in the diagnosis of toxoplasmosis.

Note: This table was originally developed at FDA/CDRH and refined in cooperation with Jack Remington, MD of the Palo Alto Medical Foundation and the CDC.