# Stages of Testing for Primary Immunodeficiency

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Stage</th>
<th>Tests</th>
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| 1     | - History and physical examination, height and weight  
       | - CBC and differential  
       | - Quantitative Immunoglobulin levels IgG, IgM, IgA (related to age) |
| 2     | - Specific antibody responses (tetanus, diphtheria)  
       | - Response to pneumococcal vaccine (pre/post) (for ages 3 and up)  
       | - IgG subclass analysis |
| 3     | - Candida and Tetanus skin tests  
       | - Lymphocyte surface markers CD3/CD4/CD8/CD19/CD16/CD56  
       | - Mononuclear lymphocyte proliferation studies  
       | - (using mitogen and antigen stimulation)  
       | - Neutrophil oxidation burst (if indicated) |
| 4     | - Complement screening CH50, C3, C4  
       | - Enzyme measurements  
       | - (adenosine deaminase, purine nucleoside phosphorylase)  
       | - Phagocyte studies (surface glycoproteins, mobility, phagocytosis)  
       | - NK cytotoxicity studies  
       | - Further complement studies AH50  
       | - Neo antigen to test antibody production  
       | - Other surface/cytoplasmic molecules  
       | - Cytokine receptor studies  
       | - Family/genetic studies |

*Presented as a public service by:*

[Logo Images]

These warning signs were developed by the Jeffrey Modell Foundation Medical Advisory Board. Consultation with Primary Immunodeficiency experts is strongly suggested. © 2016 Jeffrey Modell Foundation

For information or referrals, contact the Jeffrey Modell Foundation: info4pi.org