

What Blood Tests Do Doctors Use to Help Them Diagnose Alpha-gal Syndrome?

Alpha-gal IgE

The main test that doctors use to help them diagnose alpha-gal syndrome is a blood test for galactose-alpha-1,3-galactose (alpha-gal) specific IgE (sIgE).

- In the U.S., this test is available via Viracor Eurofins Clinical Diagnostics, but unless a provider has a contract with Viracor (and few do) they will typically send patients to a commercial lab, like Quest or Labcorp, which forward samples to Viracor to be tested.
- Many physicians struggle to find the test codes for the alpha-gal IgE blood test. Use the links below to double-check the codes provided (in case they change) and **take a copy of this document with you to your appointment.**
- [Quest Alpha-gal IgE Test Code: 95241](#)
- [Labcorp Alpha-gal IgE Test Code: 806562](#)

The Alpha-gal Panel

Sometimes healthcare providers order the alpha-gal IgE test as part of an Alpha-gal Panel that includes tests for beef, pork, and lamb as well. Experts do *not* recommend the routine use of the full Alpha-gal Panel for the diagnosis of alpha-gal syndrome, as the results can confuse both patients and physicians. However, in certain cases, the additional tests can be helpful.

- As with the Alpha-gal IgE codes, physicians often struggle to find the correct codes for the Alpha-gal Panel.
- [Quest Alpha-gal Panel Test Code: 91380](#)
- [Labcorp Alpha-gal Panel Test Code: 807003](#)

Total IgE

Total IgE is also sometimes checked, as in some cases, the ratio of alpha-gal IgE to total IgE can be clinically significant.

The Wrong Test

Unfortunately, in many cases the wrong blood test is performed. The test below is NOT the right test for diagnosing alpha-gal syndrome. It is used in diagnosing another condition, Fabry disease.

~~α -Galactosidase A Deficiency~~ --this is the wrong test!

More information

For references and more information, see the Alpha-gal Information website:

<https://alphagalinformation.org/>