**Clinical Use**
- Confirm autoimmune nature of Addison's disease
- Identify adrenal gland involvement in polyglandular autoimmune syndrome

**Reference Range**
Negative
Titer: <10

**Interpretive Information**
- Polyglandular autoimmune disease, type I
- Polyglandular autoimmune disease, type II
- Isolated autoimmune Addison's disease

**Clinical Background**
Autoimmune Addison's disease is characterized by the presence of serum autoantibodies to adrenal antigens. Recent studies have identified the adrenal biosynthetic enzymes P450c21 and P450c17 as 2 of the synthetic antigens. Immunofluorescence is useful for adrenal autoantibody detection. Addison's disease is seen as part of 2 types of polyglandular autoimmune syndromes (PAS): type I includes candidiasis and hypoparathyroidism and type II includes autoimmune thyroiditis and type 1 diabetes. Type II is more frequent. Measurement of other glandular autoantibodies may provide useful diagnostic and management information.

**Method**
- Immunofluorescence assay (IFA)
- Titer provided if antibody is present (at additional charge)

**Specimen Requirements**
2 mL refrigerated serum
0.5 mL minimum
No additive red top preferred
SST red top acceptable