

STATE-OF-THE-ART Epidermal Nerve Fiber Density | Testing Reference Lab

Ipsum Diagnostics is a reference lab located in Atlanta, GA, specializing in Epidermal Nerve Fiber Density Testing. Your samples will be examined and diagnosed by a board certified dermatopathologist. Our state-of-the art laboratory is directed by Dr. Henry Skelton, who has over 30 years of experience in the field of dermatopathology. Ipsum Diagnostics will provide all training and supplies required for specimen collection, packaging and shipping. We understand that your patient reports are important, and with our fast turnaround time, your patients will have the answers they need in a timely manner.

Ipsum Diagnostics

8607 Roberts Drive Suite 250 Atlanta, GA 30350 678.915.2299 Laboratory 844.364.8451 Fax

www.ipsumdiagnostics.com

Do you treat patients for peripheral neuropathy?

Do you perform EMGs and Nerve Conduction Studies on patients without conclusive results? Would you like a definitive answer before you proceed with your patient's treatment process? Epidermal Nerve Fiber Density (ENFD) testing with Ipsum Diagnostics can provide you with the crucial clinical diagnosis you need in order to appropriately treat your patients with SFN.

Why ENFD Testing?

Definitive diagnosis of peripheral neuropathy can be extremely helpful in determining which treatment option is best for a particular patient. Early detection can also be important since detection of reduced small nerve fiber density can predict the progression to a larger-spread neuropathy. An ENFD test can reduce overall healthcare costs, unnecessary surgeries, unnecessary treatments and improve patient care. Standard tests for nerve damage such as electromyograms and nerve conduction studies (EMG and NCV) are gross measures of large nerve fibers, but they do not assess small unmyelinated nerve C fibers, and the thinly myelinated A-Delta fibers.

Additional Tests

For a comprehensive assessment, additional stains can be performed on the same specimens being utilized for the ENFD testing.

• **Congo-Red** – Determines if an amyloid is detected.

• **H&E** – Can show evidence of Vasculitis.



Procedure & Billing Info

To perform the tests, a simple 3mm punch biopsy must be performed. This quick procedure does not require stitches. A video of the biopsy procedure can be found on our website. The appropriate CPT code for the first biopsy is 11104, and each additional biopsy should be billed with the code 11105.



Potential Biopsy Sites

Calf (A)

10 cm above the lateral malleoius. This is the most common site for the punch biopsy to be taken.

Thigh (B)

A proximal biopsy can be taken closer to the body to show progression of the neuropathy, and determine whether it is length dependent.

Wrist (C)

If patient is presenting with neuropathic symptoms in their upper extermities, a biopsy should be collected approximately 5 cm above the wrist.

Upper Arm (D)

The lateral proximal arm can be taken to show progression of the neuropathy, and determine whether it is length dependent.