

## Anti-cyclique Citrullinated Peptide (Anti CCP) (CCP)

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### TEST OVERVIEW

|                          |                                                |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Test Name</b>         | Anti-cyclique Citrullinated Peptide (Anti CCP) |
| <b>Test Code</b>         | CCP                                            |
| <b>Short Description</b> | Anti-cyclique Citrullinated Peptide (Anti CCP) |

### OVERVIEW

|                    |                                                                |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Test Name</b>   | Anti-cyclique Citrullinated Peptide (Anti CCP)                 |
| <b>Test Code</b>   | CCP                                                            |
| <b>Category</b>    | Allergy/Autoimmune                                             |
| <b>TAT</b>         | Main Lab: 6, Hour(s)<br>Family Site: <8hrs                     |
| <b>Specimen(s)</b> | 1 x Venous blood - 5 mL Tube - Gold - SST-Serum Separator Tube |

### SPECIMEN(S)

#### SST-Serum Separator Tube

|                                       |                                                |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Specimen Type</b>                  | SST-Serum Separator Tube                       |
| <b>Specimen Format</b>                | Tube                                           |
| <b>Specimen Colour</b>                | Gold                                           |
| <b>Specimen Volume</b>                | 5 mL                                           |
| <b>Sampling Order</b>                 | 2                                              |
| <b>Origin</b>                         | Venous blood                                   |
| <b>Collection time after baseline</b> | -                                              |
| <b>Transport Temperature</b>          | 15-25°C                                        |
| <b>Accepted Other Specimens</b>       | Lithium Heparin Plasma<br>EDTA Plasma<br>Serum |

|                       |                                            |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------|
|                       | Sodium Heparin Plasma                      |
| <b>TAT</b>            | Main Lab: 6, Hour(s)<br>Family Site: <8hrs |
| <b>Test Stability</b> | Room Temp: 22 Hour(s)<br>2–8°C: 7 Day(s)   |

## CLINICAL INFORMATION

### Anti-cyclique Citrullinated Peptide (Anti CCP)

|                                         |                                   |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Methodology</b>                      | -                                 |
| <b>Specimen Type</b>                    | SST-Serum Separator Tube          |
| <b>Delay before pre-treatment</b>       | 6                                 |
| <b>Transport Temperature</b>            | 15-25°C                           |
| <b>Transport Stability at room temp</b> | 22 Hours                          |
| <b>Transport Stability at 2–8°C</b>     | 7 Day                             |
| <b>Haemolysis interference</b>          | <input type="button" value="No"/> |

### Clinical Interest

**Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (anti-CCP)** antibodies are a type of autoantibody targeted against proteins that contain citrulline, an amino acid. The anti-CCP test is primarily used in the diagnosis and management of rheumatoid arthritis (RA), an autoimmune disease characterized by chronic inflammation of the joints.

Anti-CCP antibodies are highly specific for RA, with specificity rates around 95%. This means that a positive anti-CCP test is strongly indicative of RA, helping to distinguish it from other types of inflammatory arthritis, such as osteoarthritis or lupus.

They can be detected early in the course of the disease, sometimes even before the onset of clinical symptoms. This early detection allows for earlier intervention and potentially better outcomes for patients.

The presence of anti-CCP antibodies is associated with a more severe form of RA. Patients with positive anti-CCP tests tend to have more aggressive disease, with a higher likelihood of joint damage and erosions over time.

Anti-CCP positivity is linked to a higher risk of disease progression and an increased risk of developing extra-articular manifestations of RA, such as rheumatoid nodules, lung involvement, or cardiovascular disease.

Clinicians can use this information to tailor treatment strategies, opting for more aggressive therapy in patients with a positive anti-CCP test to prevent long-term joint damage.

## PATIENT INFORMATION

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Clinical Information Required</b> | - |
| <b>Patient Collection Notes</b>      | - |

## COMMENTS & NOTES

**LOINC Code**

218-0, 32218-0

**Outwork**

No