



Making Healthcare Better

SPECIMEN COLLECTION MANUAL

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ACETAMINOPHEN

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Methodology: | Colorimetric Turnaround time is 4 hours |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | one SST/gel tube |
| Minimum Volume: | 0.5 mL of blood |
| Transport/Stability: | Centrifuged specimen stable for 1 week refrigerated |
| Reference Interval: | Therapeutic range: 10-30/MI Hepatotoxicity possible at the following levels: 150 ug/ mL at 4 hours after ingestion 75 ug/ mL at 8 hours after ingestion 35 ug/ mL at 12 hours after ingestion |

ACETONE/SERUM KETONES

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Methodology: | Manual Turnaround time is 4 hours |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | one SST/gel tube |
| Minimum Volume: | 2.0 mL of blood |
| Transport/Stability: | Centrifuged specimen stable for 4 days refrigerated and unopened. |
| Reference Interval: | Negative |
| Powerchart Orderable: | Acetone |

ACID PHOSPHATASE

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Methodology: | Colorimetric Turnaround time is 1-3 days |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | one red to top tube (no gel) |
| Minimum Volume: | 5.0 mL of blood |
| Transport/Stability: | Bring specimen to the laboratory immediately. Specimen must be separated and frozen within 1 hour. |
| Reference Interval: | 0.0-4.3 U/L |

ACTIVATED PARTIAL THROMBOPLASTIN TIME (APTT)

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Methodology: | Clot Detection Turnaround time is 2 hours |
|---------------------|--|

Specimen Required

Collect: One full 2.7 mL (3.2% sodium citrate) blue to top tube.
Specimen may be rejected if the tube is not full.

Volume: 4.5 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: Specimen is stable for 4 hours at room temperature or 2 hours if the patient is receiving unfractionated heparin. Stability can be extended to 1 week if platelet poor plasma is frozen.

Reference Interval: 23-32 seconds

BLOOD PARASITE EXAMINATION

Methodology: Thick blood film

Synonyms:

Performed:

Specimen Required

Collect: in an EDTA (lavender top) collection tube before 11 am Saturday through Thursday

Minimum Volume: 11 mL or 6 slides (4 thin film/2 thick film)

Transport/Stability: transport at room temperature. Stable for 24 hours only.

Remarks: The blood sample must be labeled with the date and time of collection as well as the patient name, so findings may be correlated with symptoms and other pertinent clinical information. Some parasites appear more frequently in the blood during certain periods of the fever cycle. To accommodate this, blood for parasite detection is usually collected as follow

- when parasitemia is first suspected.
- At 6 - 12 hour intervals thereafter, if no parasites were demonstrated in the original collection.

BLOOD TYPE (ABO AND Rh)

Methodology: Tube
Turn around time is 4 hours

Specimen Required

Collect: one 7 mL lavender top tube.

Minimum Volume: 10 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: Stable at room temperature for 24 hours.

BLOOD UREA NITROGEN (BUN)

Methodology: Colorimetric
Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 0.5 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 72 hours refrigerated.
Remarks:

Reference Interval: 7 - 24 mg/dL

B-TYPE NATRIURETIC PEPTIDE (BNP)

Methodology: Chemiluminescence
Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one EDTA lavender top tube.
Minimum Volume: 2.0 mL

Transport/Stability: Uncentrifuged samples are stable for 24 hours at room temperature or refrigerated. After centrifugation, plasma should be stored at refrigerated temperature and tested within 24 hours of collection. If plasma samples are not tested within 24 hours,

Remarks: they should be stored in a plastic container at -20 degrees C. (frozen).
Plasma must be separated and tested within 24 hours of collection.

Reference Interval: less than 100 pg/mL

C-3

Methodology:
Synonyms: C-3; Complement Component 3; C-3 Complement
Turn around time is 1-3 days.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Stable for 1 hour at room temperature and 24 hours refrigerated.
Remarks:

Reference Interval: See report

C-4

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Methodology: | Reference Laboratory |
| Synonyms: | C-4; Complement Component 4; C-4 Complement |
| Performed: | As ordered. Turn around time is 1-3 days. |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | one SST/gel tube |
| Minimum Volume: | 1.0 mL of blood |
| Transport/Stability: | Stable for 1 hour at room temperature and 24 hours refrigerated. |
| Remarks: | |
| Reference Interval: | See report |
| Powerchart Orderable: | C-4 |

CA 125 (OVARIAN CANCER ANTIGEN)

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Methodology: | Chemiluminescence |
| Synonyms: | Ovarian; Cancer Antigen |
| Performed: | Turn around time is 24 hours. |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | one SST/gel tube |
| Minimum Volume: | 2.0 mL of blood |
| Transport/Stability: | Centrifuged specimen stable for 24 hours refrigerated. |
| Remarks: | This assay should not be used as a cancer screening test, but should be used in conjunction with other clinical methods for monitoring ovarian cancer. |
| Reference Interval: | < 30.2 U/mL |

CA 19-9 (CANCER ANTIGEN)

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Methodology: | |
| Synonyms: | CA 19-9; Cancer Antigen 19-9 |
| Performed: | As ordered. Turn around time is 1-3 days. |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | one plain red top tube |
| Minimum Volume: | 1.0 mL of blood |
| Transport/Stability: | Stable for 8 hours at room temperature or 24 hours refrigerated. |
| Remarks: | The CA 19-9 assay value, regardless of level, should not be interpreted as absolute evidence of the presence or absence of malignant disease. |

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Reference Interval: 0 - 37 U/mL

CA 27.29 (CANCER ANTIGEN)

Methodology: Chemiluminescence
Synonyms: CA 27.29; Cancer Antigen 27.29
Performed: Monday - Saturday. Turn around time is 24 hours.
Specimen Required
Collect one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 2.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.
Remarks: This assay should not be used as a cancer screening test, but should be used in conjunction with other clinical diagnostic procedures.
Reference Interval: < 38.6 U/mL
Powerchart Orderable: CA 27.29

CALCIUM

Methodology: Colorimetric
Synonyms: Turn around time is 4 hours.
Specimen Required:
Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 0.5 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 72 hours refrigerated.
Remarks:
Reference Interval: 8.5 - 10.2 mg/dL

CALCIUM, URINE 24 HOUR

Methodology: Colorimetric
Synonyms: Calcium, Urine 24 hour
Performed: 9:00 a.m. - 3 p.m. Turn around time is 4 hours.
Specimen Required
Collect: urine in a 24 hour urine container
Minimum Volume: Submit entire collection for a 24 hour period

Transport/Stability: Stable at room temperature for 4 hours and for 4 days refrigerated.

Remarks: 24 hour urine containers can be obtained from the Laboratory. Requires 30 mL of 6N Hydrochloric Acid as a preservative. CAUTION: Hydrochloric acid can cause severe burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor.

Collecting a 24 hours urine sample:

1. To start the collection, empty bladder and discard this specimen. This will be the start of the collection period. Write the date and time on the collection container.
2. DO NOT VOID directly into the container. Void into a clean container and then pour the specimen into the 24 container. Keep the container refrigerated during the collection period.
3. At precisely the same time that the collection was started 24 hours earlier, empty bladder one final time and add this specimen to the 24 hour collection container.
4. Deliver container to the Laboratory.

Reference Interval: 50 - 400 mg/24 hr

CALCULI

Methodology:

Synonyms:

Performed: As ordered. Turn around time is 7-10 days.

Specimen Required

Collect: Calculi in a clean, dry container

Minimum Volume: Total calculi

Transport/Stability:

Remarks:

Reference Interval: See report

CARBAMAZEPINE (TEGRETOL)

Methodology: Petinia
Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume: 0.5 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 5 days refrigerated.
Remarks: Patient should be at a "steady state" concentration. Draw specimen immediately before dose.

Reference Interval: 4.0 - 12.0 ug/mL

CARBON DIOXIDE, TOTAL

Methodology: Ion Selective Electrode (ISE)

Synonyms: Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 0.5 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 24 hours refrigerated and unopened.
Remarks:

Reference Interval: 21 -32 mmol/L

CARCINOEMBRYONIC ANTIGEN (CEA)

Methodology: Chemiluminescence
 Turn around time is 24 -hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 2.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.
Remarks: Submit specimen as soon as possible after collection. The CEA value should not be interpreted as evidence for the presence or absence of malignant disease and is not recommended for use as a screening procedure to detect the presence of cancer in the general population.

Reference Interval: Non-smoker: <2.5 ng/MI
 Smoker <5.0 ng/MI

CARDIOLIPIN ANTIBODIES, IgG & IgM

Methodology:

Synonyms: Cardiolipin Antibodies, IgG & IgM; Anti-Cardiolipin Antibodies;

Specimen Required Anti-Phospholipid Antibodies
Turn around time is 1-5 days.

Collect: one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume: 2.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: After separation from clot, stable for 2 days at room temperature.

Remarks:

Reference Interval:

CELL COUNT, SEROUS FLUID

Methodology: Manual

Performed: As ordered. Turn around time is 4 hours

Specimen Required

Collect: one lavender top tube

Minimum Volume: 0.5 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: 4 hours at room temperature or 24 hours refrigerated.

Remarks: Cell counts cannot be performed on clotted fluids. If a clotted fluid is received, only a differential will be performed.

Reference Interval: See report

CELL COUNT, SPINAL FLUID

Methodology: Manual

Performed: As ordered. Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: the third tube in sequence.

Minimum Volume: 0.5 mL of fluid

Transport/Stability: Transport immediately to the Laboratory. White blood cells in the fluid begin to deteriorate within 1 hour after collection.

Remarks: The CSF specimen is usually collected via lumbar puncture and submitted to the laboratory in 3 or 4 tubes labeled in the order in which they were taken from the puncture.

Tube #1 is used for Chemistry and Serology

Tube #2 is used for smear and culture (Microbiology)

Tube #3 is used for cell count/differential (Hematology)

Tube #4 (if provided) is used for send out tests

Reference Interval: See report.

CELL COUNT, SYNOVIAL FLUID

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Methodology: | Manual |
| Synonyms: | Turn around time is 4 hours. |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | one lavender top tube. |
| Minimum Volume: | 0.5 mL of fluid |
| Transport/Stability: | 4 hours at room temperature or 24 hours refrigerated. |
| Remarks: | Cell counts cannot be performed on clotted fluids |
| Reference Interval: | See report |

CHLORIDE, SERUM

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Methodology: | Ion Selective Electrode (ISE) Turn around time is 4 hours. |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | one SST/gel tube |
| Minimum Volume: | 0.5 mL of blood |
| Transport/Stability: | Centrifuged specimen stable for 5 days refrigerated |
| Remarks: | |
| Reference Interval: | 100 - 109 mmol/L |

CHLORIDE, URINE 24 HOUR

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Methodology: | Ion Selective Electrode (ISE) |
| Performed: | 9 a.m. - 3 p.m. Turn around time is 4 hours. |
| Specimen Required | Collect: urine in a 24 hour urine container |
| Minimum Volume: | entire collection of urine |
| Transport/Stability: | Please keep refrigerated throughout the collection period and submit the Laboratory as soon as possible after collection has ended. |
| Remarks: | Collecting a 24 hours urine sample: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To start the collection, empty bladder and discard this specimen. This will be the start of the collection period. Write the date and time on the collection container. 2. DO NOT VOID directly into the container. Void into a clean container and then pour the specimen into the 24 hour |

container. Keep the container refrigerated during the collection period.

3. At precisely the same time that the collection was started 24 hours earlier, empty bladder one final time and add this specimen to the 24 hour collection container.
4. Deliver container to the Laboratory.

Reference Interval:

170 - 250 mEq/L

CHOLESTEROL

Methodology:

Colorimetric

Synonyms:

Cholesterol

Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect:

one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume:

0.5 mL of blood

Transport/Stability:

Centrifuged specimen stable for 5 days refrigerated.

Remarks:

Fasting specimen is preferred.

Reference Interval:

< 200 mg/dL

CHROMOSOME STUDIES, PRODUCTS OF CONCEPTION

Methodology:

Histology

Synonyms:

Chromosome Studies, Products of Conception Surgical Pathology; Histology; Cytogenetic Studies

Performed:

Monday - Thursday (before 1 p.m.). Turn around time is 3-4 weeks.

Specimen Required

Collect:

Specimens should be submitted in a dry, sterile container and accompanied by a completed request slip. DO NOT use formalin. A reference laboratory request must also be completed and signed by the ordering physician (this form is available by calling extension 3819).

Minimum Volume:

Transport/Stability:

Remarks:

Specimen should be transported to the Laboratory immediately. These studies need to be handled promptly as they are sent to a reference laboratory for additional studies. It is preferred that these specimens be received on Monday through Thursday to avoid the specimen from being unprocessed on the weekend (specimens must reach the reference laboratory within 24 hours of collection). The Histology section of the Laboratory should be notified prior to the specimen's arrival to prevent misplacement, delay, or other adverse event. On the evening shift, night shift, or

on the weekend, the Pathologist-on-call should be notified. The Pathologist-on-call beeper number is available from the Hospital operator or the Laboratory.

Reference Interval:

Powerchart Orderable: Surgical Pathology

CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE TOXINS MB SCREEN

Methodology:

Performed: Turn around time is 3 days.

Specimen Required

Collect: stool into a clean, leak proof container

Minimum Volume: 1 mL or 1 gram

Transport/Stability: Specimens are stable at 2 - 8°C for 4 days. Freeze for extended storage.

Remarks: Meconium may interfere with the assay; therefore, specimens from infants, less than 4 weeks of age are not acceptable. - Rectal swabs are not acceptable specimens.

Reference Interval: Negative

COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT WITH DIFFERENTIAL

Methodology: Flow Cytometry

Synonyms:

Performed: Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one lavender top tube

Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: 24 hours at room temperature or 36 hours refrigerated. If specimens are going to reach the laboratory more than 8 hours after collection, storage at refrigerated temperatures is recommended

Remarks: Includes the following parameters: White blood cell count, red blood cell count, hemoglobin, hematocrit, red cell indices, platelet count, neutrophil %, lymphocyte %, monocyte %, eosinophil % and basophil %. If any abnormal populations are identified by flow cytometry, a manual differential is automatically performed.

Reference Interval: See report

COMPREHENSIVE METABOLIC PANEL

Methodology: Various

Synonyms: Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: One SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume: 4.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: Allow specimen to clot, then centrifuge for 10 minutes.
Refrigerate for up to 24 hours.

Remarks: Includes: Glucose, BUN, Creatinine, Sodium, Potassium, Chloride, Carbon Dioxide, Calcium, Total Protein, Albumin, Total Bilirubin, Alkaline Phosphatase, ALT (SGPT), and AST (SGOT).

Reference Interval: See individual tests

CORTISOL, SERUM

Methodology: Chemiluminescence

Performed: Turn around time is 24 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume: 4.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.

Remarks:

Reference Interval: 7- 9 a.m.: 4.3 - 22.4 ug/dL

3 - 5p.m.: 3.1 - 16.6 ug/d L

C- REACTIVE PROTEIN (CRP)

Methodology: Nephelometry

Synonyms:

Performed: 9:00a – 9:00 p.m. Turn around time is 24 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume: 0.5 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 1 week refrigerated.

Remarks:

Reference Interval: <0.9 mg/dL

C - REACTIVE PROTEIN, HIGH SENSITIVITY

Methodology:

Synonyms:

Turn around time is 1-3 days.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume: 0.5 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 1 week refrigerated.

Remarks:

Reference Interval: See report

Powerchart Orderable: High Sensitivity CRP

CREATINE KINASE, MB

Methodology:

Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 72 hours refrigerated.

Remarks: Includes total Creatine Kinase (CK)

Reference Interval: 0.0 - 3.6 ng/mL

Powerchart Orderable: CK-MB Quant

CREATINE KINASE, TOTAL

Methodology:

Colormetric

Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume: 0.5 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 72 hours refrigerated.

Remarks: Total CK may be elevated after exercise.

Reference Interval: Male: 35 - 232 U/L

Female: 21 - 215 U/L

CREATININE CLEARANCE

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Methodology: | Calculation |
| Performed: | 7 a.m. - 3 p.m. Turn around time is 4 hours. |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | urine in a 24 hour urine container and collect blood in one SST/gel tube (a serum creatinine must be performed to calculate the clearance). |
| Minimum Volume: | submit entire 24 hour collection |
| Transport/Stability: | Keep specimen refrigerated during collection and transport as soon as possible to the Laboratory. |
| Remarks: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Please write the patient's height and weight on the request form. - A creatinine clearance can be performed on any timed collection; however, a 24 hour collection is recommended. - Collecting a 24 hour urine sample: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To start the collection, empty bladder and discard this specimen. This will be the start of the collection period. Write the date and time on the collection container. 2. DO NOT VOID directly into the container. Void into a clean container and then pour the specimen into the 24 container. Keep the container refrigerated during the collection period. 3. At precisely the same time that the collection was started 24 hours earlier, empty bladder one final time and add this specimen to the 24 hour collection container. 4. Deliver container to the Laboratory. |
| Reference Interval: | 72 - 130 mL/min for a 24 hour collection |

CREATININE, FLUID

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Methodology: | Colormetric Turn around time is 4 hours. |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | fluid in one plain red top tube or any clean, dry container. |
| Minimum Volume: | 0.5 mL of fluid |
| Transport/Stability: | Stable for 5 days refrigerated. |
| Remarks: | |

Reference Interval: See report. Reference ranges may not be available for all fluid sources.

CREATININE, SERUM

Methodology: Colormetric
Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 5 days refrigerated.

Remarks: Includes an estimated glomerular filtration rate calculation (eGFR) for each result.

Reference range: >60 mL/min/1.73m²
Reference Interval: 0.6 - 1.3 mg/dL

CREATININE, URINE 24 HOUR

Methodology: Colormetric
Synonyms: Creatinine, Urine 24 hour
Performed: 4 a.m. - 9 p.m. Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: urine in a 24 urine container
Minimum Volume: Submit entire collection
Transport/Stability: Keep specimen refrigerated during collection and transport as soon as possible to the Laboratory.

Remarks:

- 24 hour urine containers can be obtained from the Laboratory. No preservative is required; however, boric acid and 6N Hydrochloric acid are acceptable preservatives.
- Collecting a 24 hour urine sample:
 1. To start the collection, empty bladder and discard this specimen. This will be the start of the collection period. Write the date and time on the collection container.
 2. DO NOT VOID directly into the container. Void into a clean container and then pour the specimen into the 24 containers. Keep the container refrigerated during the collection period.

3. At precisely the same time that the collection was started 24 hours earlier, empty bladder one final time and add this specimen to the 24 hour collection container.
4. Deliver container to the Laboratory.

Reference Interval:

Male: 1.3 - 2.6 g/24 hours

Female: 0.9 - 1.7 g/24 hours

CRYPTOCOCCAL ANTIGEN

Methodology:

Latex Agglutination

Synonyms:

Cryptococcal Antigen; India Ink

Performed:

Turn around time is 3 days.

Specimen Required

Collect:

one SST/gel for blood or collect Cerebral Spinal Fluid in a conical CSF collection tube

Minimum Volume:

1.0 mL of blood or 0.5 mL of spinal fluid

Transport/Stability:

Separated serum and CSF are stable for 2 days at 2 - 8 °C. Freeze for extended storage.

Remarks:

Exam replaces India Ink prep to screen for Cryptococcus in CSF.

Reference Interval:

Negative

CSF CULTURE

Methodology:

Culture

Turn around time is 5 days.

Specimen Required

Collect:

In a sterile conical CSF collection tube.

Minimum Volume:

1 mL (per test ordered)

Transport/Stability:

Transport at room temperature. Specimen must be received within 2 hours of collection.

Remarks:

CSF specimens must be collected prior to the start of antimicrobial therapy. The skin must be disinfected with an antiseptic solution in the area to be sampled. If tests other than culture are requested, the microbiology sample should be collected after the first few milliliters are drawn (tube 2 or higher). The specimen must be transported immediately to the laboratory. Any delay could cause loss of fastidious organisms in

the sample. Specimens should never be refrigerated. Exam includes (gram stain) stain) and susceptibility testing, when appropriate, for the isolates recovered. Specimen is also acceptable for AFB, fungal and viral cultures, if sufficient volume is obtained.

Reference Interval: Negative

CUTANEOUS SWAB CULTURE

Methodology: Culture
Performed: 9:00am – 9:00 pm Turn around time is 2 days.
Specimen Required
Collect: Culturette swab of superficial skin surfaces or wounds
Minimum Volume: 1 swab, (2 swabs are preferred)
Transport/Stability: Transport at room temperature. Specimen must be received within 48 hours of collection.
Remarks: Specimens must be labeled with complete source and body site information. Exam includes direct smear (gram stain) and susceptibility testing, when appropriate, for the isolates recovered. NOTE: Anaerobic culture is not performed on cutaneous specimens.

Reference Interval:

CYCLOSPORIN

Methodology: Turn around time is 24 hours

Specimen Required
Collect: one 5 mL lavender top tube
Minimum Volume: 0.5 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Stable for 7 days at room temperature.
Remarks:

Reference Interval: See report

D-DIMER

Methodology: Immuno-turbidometric
Synonyms: D-Dimer
 Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: One full 2.7 mL (3.2% sodium citrate) blue top tube. Specimen may be rejected if the tube is not full.
Minimum Volume: 4.5 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Specimen is stable for 4 hours, if it is not centrifuged or refrigerated. It is stable for 8 hours at room temperature if the plasma is removed from the cells. Otherwise, the specimen should be centrifuged, the plasma removed, and the plasma frozen at -20 degrees C. Plasma frozen in this manner is stable for 1 month.

Reference Interval: <0.42 ug/mL FEU (Fibrinogen Equivalent Units)

DHEA SULFATE

Methodology:
Synonyms: Turn around time is 1-4 days.
Specimen Required: Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Stable for 24 hours at room temperature.
Remarks:

Reference Interval: See report

DIGOXIN

Methodology: Immunoassay
Performed: Turn around time is 4 hours.
Specimen Required
Collect: one SST/gel tube. Draw the specimen 6 - 10 hours after dose.
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.
Remarks: Patient should be at a "steady state" concentration.

Reference Interval: Therapeutic: 0.9 - 2.0 ng/mL
 Potentially Toxic: > 2.0 ng/mL

DILANTIN

Methodology:
Performed: As ordered. Turn around time is 4 hours
Specimen Required
Collect: one SST/gel tube. Draw specimen prior to next dose.
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.
Remarks: Patient should be at a "steady state" concentration.

Reference Interval: 10 - 20 ug/mL

DIRECT COOMBS

Methodology: Agglutination
Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required
Collect: one 7 mL lavender top tube.
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Stable for 3 days at room temperature.
Remarks: Direct Coombs testing is performed with polyspecific antisera. If testing is positive, monospecific antisera for IgG and C3d are used and reported.

Reference Interval: Negative

DRUG SCREEN, URINE

Methodology: Colorimetric
Performed: As ordered. Turn around time is 4 hours.
Specimen Required
Collect: urine in a clean, dry container.
Minimum Volume: 25 mL of urine
Transport/Stability: Specimen is stable for up to 24 hours refrigerated. Sample should be frozen if longer storage is required.
Remarks: Positive screens are preliminary and will be sent to a reference laboratory for confirmation. Drugs tested include: Amphetamines, Barbiturates, Opiates, Benzodiazepines, Cocaine, and PCP.

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Reference Interval: See report

dsDNA ANTIBODY, IgG (DOUBLE STRANDED DNA)

Methodology:

Performed: As ordered. Turn around time is 1-5 days.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: After separation from clot, stable for 2 days at room temperature.
Remarks: dsDNA antibodies are screened using an ELISA assay. Positive results are titered by IFA. "None detected" correlates with an IFA titer of less than 1:10.

Reference Interval: None detected

EAR CULTURE

Methodology: culture

Performed: 9a.m. - 9 p.m. Turn around time is 2 days.

Specimen Required

Collect: Culturette swab or aspirate of outer or middle ear in a clean, sterile, leakproof container or port a Cul vial.
Minimum Volume: 1 swab or 1 mL of aspirate.
Transport/Stability: Transport specimens at room temperature. Swabs and port a Cul vials are stable for 48 hours after collection. Aspirate material must be received within 2 hours of collection.
Remarks: Specimens must be labeled with complete source and body site information. Exam includes direct smear (gram stain) and susceptibility testing, if appropriate, for the isolates recovered. NOTE: Specimens aspirated from the inner ear should be ordered as aspirate/tissue cultures or as surgical swab cultures, if collected on swab.

Reference Interval:

ELECTROLYTES

Methodology: Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: One SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 2.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: See individual tests.
Remarks: Includes: Sodium, Potassium, Chloride, and Carbon Dioxide and anion gap calculation. Reference range for anion gap is 7-18 mEq/L.

Reference Interval: See report

EOSINOPHIL COUNT

Methodology:

Synonyms: Eosinophil Count, Absolute Eosinophil Count, Total Eosinophil Count; Eos Cnt
 Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one lavender top tube
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: 24 hours at room temperature or 36 hours refrigerated. If specimens are going to reach the laboratory more than 8 hours after collection, storage at refrigerated temperatures is recommended.

Remarks:

Reference Interval: 0 - 1 day old: 20 - 850/mm³
 2 days - 1 year old 50 - 700/mm³
 1 year - adult. 0 - 450/mm³

EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS ANTIBODY PANEL (EBV)

Methodology:

Synonyms: Epstein-Barr Virus Antibody Panel; Epstein- Barr Evaluation; EBV Eval
 Turn around time is 1-4 days.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 2.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: After separation, stable for 2 days at room temperature.
Remarks: Separate serum from cells as soon as possible after collection. Acute and convalescent samples must be labeled as such; parallel testing is preferred and convalescent samples must be received within 30 days from receipt of acute samples.

Reference Interval: See report

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE

Methodology: Manual
Turn around time is 2 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one lavender top tube.
Minimum Volume: 2.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: 2 hours at room temperature and
Remarks:
Reference Interval: Female (12 years to adult): 0 - 20 mm/hr
 Male (12 years to adult): 0 - 15 mm/hr
 Children less than 12 years. 0 - 10 mm/hr

ESTRADIOL

Methodology: Chemiluminescence
Turn around time is 24 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 2.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.
Remarks: Specimen needs to arrive before 11 a.m. for same day results.

Reference Interval: See report

EYE CULTURE

Methodology: Culture
Performed: 9 a.m. - 9 p.m.. Turn around time is 2 days.

Specimen Required

Collect: Culturette swab of the conjunctiva or drainage aspirate in a clean

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Minimum Volume: | sterile leakproof container. Collect corneal scrapings directly on to microbiology media (blood and chocolate agar plates). 1 swab or minitip swab or 1 mL of aspirate |
| Transport/Stability: | Transport at room temperature. Culturette swabs are stable for up to 48 hours after collection. Aspirates and plated material must be received within 2 hours of collection. |
| Remarks: | Specimens must be labeled with complete source and body site information. Exam includes direct smear (gram stain) on swabs and aspirates Susceptibility testing is performed if appropriate, for the isolates recovered. NOTE: Eye culture should be ordered for external specimens only. Aspirates of the inner eye (vitreous or aqueous fluids) should be ordered as an aspirate/tissue culture. |
| Reference Interval: | Negative |

FECAL LEUKOCYTE

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Methodology: | Manual |
| Synonyms: | Fecal Leukocyte; Fecal WBC; Stool for WBC; Leukocyte - Stool Turn around time is 1 hour. |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | stool specimen in a clean, dry container and deliver to the Laboratory within 1 hour of collection. Also acceptable are stool specimens that have been transferred into a parasite (O&P) transport kit within one hour of collection. |
| Minimum Volume: | |
| Transport/Stability: | Specimen may be rejected if not delivered to the Laboratory within one hour |
| Remarks: | |
| Reference Interval: | None seen |

FERRITIN

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Methodology: | Chemiluminescence |
| Performed: | Turn around time is 24 hours |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | one SST/gel tube |
| Minimum Volume: | 2.0 mL of blood |

Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.

Remarks:

Reference Interval: Male: 26 - 388 ng/mL
Female: 8 - 252 ng/ML

FIBRIN DEGRADATION PRODUCTS (FDP)

Methodology:

Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: 2 mL of blood into a thrombin/soybean trypsin inhibitor tube (available from the Laboratory).

Minimum Volume: 2.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: Specimen is stable for 2 hours at room temperature.

Reference Interval: Negative

FIBRINOGEN

Methodology:

Mechanical Clot Detection
Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: One full 4.5 mL (3.2% sodium citrate) blue top tube. Specimen may be rejected if the tube is not full.

Minimum Volume: 4.5 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: Specimen is stable for 4 hours, if it is not centrifuged or refrigerated. Otherwise the specimen should be centrifuged, the plasma removed, and the plasma frozen at -20 degrees C.

Reference Interval: 249 - 410 mg/dL

FLUID CULTURE

Methodology:

Culture

Performed:

9 a.m. - 9 p.m. Turn around time is 5 days.

Specimen Required

Collect: In clean sterile leakproof container. (Aspiration of sterile body

Minimum Volume:
Transport/Stability:

fluid. includes the following: Amniotic, Ascitic, Biliary, Joint/Synovial, Paracentesis, Pericardial, Peritoneal/PD, Pleural, Thoracentesis.
1 mL
Transport at room temperature. Specimens must be received within 2 hours of collection.

Remarks:

Specimens must be labeled with complete source and body site information. Exam includes direct smear (gram stain), anaerobic workup and susceptibility testing if applicable, for the isolate(s) recovered. All aspiration sites for the collection of culture material must be disinfected before the specimen is aspirated (see blood culture collection information). NOTE: specimens received in culture bottles are not suitable for direct smears. Specimen types not listed above should be ordered as an Aspirate/Tissue Culture

Reference Interval:

FLUID CYTOLOGY

Methodology:

Cytology

Synonyms:

Fluid for Cytology; Abdominal; Ascites, Body Cavity; Cyst; CSF; Exudates Paracentesis; Pericardial; Peritoneal;

Performed:

Thursday-Saturday (9:00am – 9:00 pm). Turn around time is 2-3 days.

Specimen Required

Collect:

Body fluids obtained by needle aspiration of fluid filled cavities and preserved in 50% ethyl alcohol with equal parts of fluid and fixative. Minute quantities and amounts up to 500 cc may be submitted for evaluation, but they must be immediately preserved with equal parts of 50% ethyl alcohol. Appropriate containers include: 500 cc vacutainer, 16 oz plastic container, 50 cc conical centrifuge tube, and 15 cc conical centrifuge tube. Containers and fixative are supplied by the Cytology section of the Laboratory. Be sure to label the tube/container with the full name of the patient and appropriate identification as to the source of the specimen.

Specimen may be rejected if:

- improper preservative is used
- unequal parts of fluid and preservative are used

- improper labeling of container
- incomplete requisition slip is submitted Minimum Volume: Transport/Stability: Transport in appropriate container with equal parts fluid and 50% ethyl alcohol. Remarks: Body fluid

samples are collected in the appropriate container and 50% ethyl alcohol is added to the container immediately. Sufficient ethyl alcohol should be added as to double the original volume of the fluid that was placed in the container. The container must be quickly capped and the solution must be well mixed to insure preservation of the cells. It is very important the fixative be added to the specimen, not the other way around. Immediate addition of the 50% ethyl alcohol fixative to the body fluid specimen and mixing is essential for preservation of cellular material contained in the fluid. If the proper fixative is not available, immediately place the unfixed specimen in the refrigerator located in Cytology.

Reference Interval:

Powerchart Orderable:

Cytology - Non GYN

FOLATE, SERUM

Methodology:

Chemiluminescence

Performed:

Turn around time is 24 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect:

one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume:

2.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability:

Centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.

Remarks:

Hemolyzed specimens cannot be tested.

Reference Interval:

Normal: > 5.4 ng/mL

Indeterminate: 3.4 - 5.4 ng/mL

Deficient: < 3.4 ng/mL

FOLLICLE STIMULATING HORMONE

Methodology:

Chemiluminescence

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Performed: | Turn around time is 24 hours. |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | one SST/gel tube |
| Minimum Volume: | 2.0 mL of blood |
| Transport/Stability: | Centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated. |
| Remarks: | |

Reference Interval: See report

FUNGAL BLOOD CULTURE

Methodology: Culture
Synonyms: Fungal Blood Culture; Blood - Fungus; Blood Culture for Fungus;

Performed: Fungal Bone Marrow
 9:00 am. – 9:00 p.m. Turn around time is 4 weeks.

Specimen Required

Collect: Blood or bone marrow in one heparin (green top) tube. Do NOT collect in culture bottles.

Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL

Transport/Stability: Transport at room temperature. Specimen should be received within 2 hours of collection.

Remarks: Exam includes direct smear (Giemsa stain). Requests for fungal susceptibility testing require submittal of the isolate(s) to a reference laboratory. The physician must specify the antifungal agents to be tested.

Collection protocol:
 Carefully disinfect the skin in the area to be sampled, as you would for a routine blood culture collection, using both an alcohol scrub and iodine disinfection (see blood culture collection protocols). Carefully disinfect the top of the Vacutainer tube using the same procedure as for disinfecting the skin. Either collect the specimen directly into the Vacutainer tube or collect the specimen with a sterile disposable needle and syringe and aseptically transfer the specimen to the Vacutainer tube. Specimens are held for a 4-week incubation period.

Reference Interval:

Powerchart Orderable: Fungal Blood Culture

FUNGAL CSF CULTURE

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Methodology: | Culture |
| Performed: | 9 a.m. - 9 p.m. Turn around time is 2 weeks. |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | CSF in a sterile conical CSF collection tube. The skin must be disinfected with iodine solution and/or alcohol, in the area to be sampled |
| Minimum Volume: | 1.0 mL |
| Transport/Stability: | Transport at room temperature. Specimen must be received within 2 hours of collection. |
| Remarks: | Exam includes direct smear (gram stain and/or Giemsa stain). India Ink preparations are NOT performed. If the specimen is being submitted to rule out Cryptococcal Meningitis, a Cryptococcal Antigen should be ordered. (Testing Section). Specimens are held for a 2-week incubation period. Requests for fungal susceptibility testing require submittal of the isolate(s) to a reference laboratory. The physician must specify the antifungal agents to be tested. |

FUNGUS, SMEAR ONLY

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Methodology: | Stain |
| Synonyms: | Fungus, Smear Only; Direct Smear – fungus; KOH Prep |
| Performed: | (9 a.m. – 9) p.m. Turn around time is 24 hours. |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | Culturette swab or clean, sterile, leakproof container |
| Minimum Volume: | 1 swab or 1 mL of specimen |
| Transport/Stability: | Transport at room temperature. Swabs are stable for 48 hours after collection. Other specimens must be received within 2 hours of collection. |
| Remarks: | Specimens must be labeled with complete source and body site information. Exam may include gram stain, Giemsa stain and/or KOH prep Exam does not include culture and is designed for a quick evaluation of the specimen for the presence of fungal elements only. Smears alone are often insufficient to rule out fungal infection. |

GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSFERASE

Methodology: Colormetric
Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 72 hours refrigerated.

Remarks:

Reference Interval: 5 - 85 U/L

GASTRIC ASPIRATE, WRIGHT STAIN/GRAM STAIN

Methodology: Manual

Synonyms: Gastric Aspirate, Wright Stain/Gram Stain

Performed: As ordered. Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: gastric aspirate in a clean, dry, container.

Minimum Volume: 0.5 mL of aspirate

Transport/Stability:

Remarks: Deliver immediately to the Laboratory and notify Laboratory staff when you arrive with the specimen.

Reference Interval: See report

Powerchart Orderable: Gastric Aspirate - Wright Stain

GC CULTURE

Methodology: Culture

Performed: 9 a.m. - 9 p.m. Turn around time is 3 days.

Specimen Required

Collect: Plated directly onto GC culture system. Pull back the lower right corner adjacent to the clear window of the InTray lid until protective seal over the medium is completely visible. Remove the seal by pulling the tab and discard the seal. Inoculate the specimen on to the surface of the medium using customary inoculation methods.

Minimum Volume:

Transport/Stability: Puncture the seal over the chamber containing the CO2 generator tablet with a pointed object. Firmly reseal the InTray by pressing

Remarks:

together the edges of the lid against the plastic tray. Do not press the window against the agar. Maintain at 35-37 degrees C (in incubator) and transport to the laboratory as soon as possible. GC are extremely fragile organisms and will rapidly die off if proper transport conditions are not maintained.

Reference Interval:

GENTAMICIN

Methodology:

Synonyms:

Gentamicin

Performed:

As ordered. Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect:

one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume:

1.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability:

Centrifuged specimen stable for 72 hours refrigerated. Remarks: Draw the peak sample 60 minutes after IM injection; 30 minutes after a 30 minute IV infusion; or within 15 minutes of a 60 minute IV infusion. Draw the trough sample one hour prior to the dose. Clearly label the tubes as "Peak" or "Trough".

Reference Interval:

Trough: < 2.0 ug/mL

Peak: 4.0 - 8.0 ug/mL

GIARGIA/CRYPTOSPORIDIUM SCREEN

Methodology:

IFA

Synonyms:

Performed:

Turn around time 3 days

Specimen Required

Collect:

Stool specimen in 10% formalin O&P collection container

Minimum Volume:

Add specimen to fill line on container

Transport/Stability:

Transport at room temperature. Specimens are stable for up to 1 week after collection

Remarks:

Due to the increased sensitivity of the IFA over tradition O&P exam, only one specimen will be tested per week. Multiple specimen collections are not necessary. Specimens from inpatients developing diarrhea after 3 days of admission are not

acceptable. NOTE: Giardia/Cryptosporidium screening has replaced the traditional O&P examination for routine O&P requests. If medical or travel history indicates that the possible

presence of other ova or parasites be ruled out, a comprehensive O&P exam should be ordered. Pertinent patient history must accompany these requests.

GLIADIN ANTIBODIES. IgA & IgG

Methodology:

Synonyms:

IgG; Anti-Gliadin

Performed:

As ordered. Turn around time is 1-4 days.

Specimen Required

Collect:

one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume:

2.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability:

After separation from clot, stable for 2 days at room temperature.

Remarks:

Reference Interval:

See report

GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST

Methodology:

Colormetric

Synonyms:

Glucose Tolerance Test; GTT

Performed:

Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect:

Depending on the length of the test, one gray top tube is drawn at the following intervals (Please notify the Laboratory in advance times):

1/2 hour after beginning to drink the glucose solution

1 hour after beginning to drink the glucose solution

2 hours after beginning to drink the glucose solution

3 hours after beginning to drink the glucose solution

4 hours after beginning to drink the glucose solution

5 hours after beginning to drink the glucose solution

Minimum Volume:

1.0 mL of blood for each collection tube

Transport/Stability:

Stable for 24 hours at room temperature.

Remarks:

PRIOR TO THE TEST:

- The patient should have had 3 days of unrestricted diet and physical

activity, and be fasting for 10 hours but no more than 16 hours prior to the test.

- The patient must not be on any intravenous solutions.

- A one touch glucose should be used to obtain the fasting level. A venous specimen should also be collected at the same time in a SST/corvac tube.

- The recommended dose of glucose solution (Trutol) is 75 grams for non-pregnant adults and 100 grams for pregnant females. If

the patient weighs less than 100 pounds, give 1 oz of glucose solution for every 4.3 kg of body weight.

- The patient must drink the entire contents of the glucose solution within 5 minutes.

DURING THE TEST

- the patient must remain at rest in bed or in a chair

- the patient may drink small quantities of wafer

- the patient cannot smoke or chew gum

- the patient must not eat

- notify the Pathologist if the patient vomits, is unusually drowsy, or if there are any other unusual occurrences.

Reference Interval: see report

GLUCOSE, MATERNAL SCREEN

Methodology: Colormetric
Performed: 9 a.m. - 9 p.m. Turn around time is 4 hours.
Specimen Required
Collect: one gray top tube or one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 72 hours refrigerated.
Remarks: The patient does not need to be fasting. The patient is given a 50 gram glucose solution to drink and the blood specimen is drawn exactly 1 hour later. The patient should remain inactive and receive nothing by mouth (including tobacco) during the test period.

Reference Interval: < 140 mg/dL at one hour after the dose

Powerchart Orderable:

GLUCOSE, SERUM

Methodology: Colormetric
Synonyms: Glucose, Serum; Glucose, Blood
 Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel or gray top tube
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 72 hours refrigerated.
Remarks: A fasting specimen is preferred. Using a SST/corvac tube is preferred in emergency situations, because additional tests may be added to this type of specimen. Routine tests for glucose only should be drawn in a gray top tube.

Reference Interval: 70-100 mg/dL

GLUCOSE, URINE 24 HOUR

Methodology: Colormetric

Synonyms: Glucose, Urine 24 hour
Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: urine in a 24 urine container
Minimum Volume: Submit entire collection
Transport/Stability: Stable for 5 days refrigerated.
Remarks: Collecting a 24 hours urine sample:
 1. To start the collection, empty bladder and discard this specimen. This will be the start of the collection period. Write the date and time on the collection container.
 2. DO NOT VOID directly into the container. Void into a clean container and then pour the specimen into the 24 container. Keep the container refrigerated during the collection period.
 3. At precisely the same time that the collection was started 24 hours earlier, empty bladder one final time and add this specimen to the 24 hour collection container.
 4. Deliver container to the Laboratory.

Reference Interval: 0 - 500 mg/24 hours

GRAM STAIN

Methodology: Stain
Turn around time is 24 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: Swab specimens on culturette swab. Collect tissue and aspirates in clean, sterile, leakproof container.
Minimum Volume: 1 swab or 1mL
Transport/Stability: Exam is designed for stat smears and material should be

Remarks:

transported as soon as possible. Swabs are stable for 48 hours, other specimens must be received within 2 hours of collection. Transport at room temperature.

Exam includes smear only, and is designed for a quick preliminary interpretation of the flora contained in a specimen. It should not be used as a replacement for culture, as smears are much less sensitive and may not detect all pathogens present. Most culture requests include a direct smear and do not require a gram stain to be ordered separately.

HAPTOGLOBIN

Methodology:

Nephelometry

Performed:

Turn around time is 24 hours

Specimen Required

Collect:

one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume:

0.5 mL of blood

Transport/Stability:

Centrifuged specimen stable for 1 week refrigerated.

Remarks:

Reference Interval:

30 - 200 mg/Dl

HELICOBACTER PYLORI ANTIBODIES, IgG & IgA

Methodology:

Synonyms:

Turn around time is 1-3 days

Specimen Required

Collect:

one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume:

1.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability:

After separation from cells, stable for 2 days at room temperature.

Remarks:

Reference Interval:

See report

HELMINTH IDENTIFICATION

Methodology:

Synonyms:

Helminth Identification; Helminth ID; Worm ID; Worm Identification

Specimen Required

Collect:

Turn around time is 4 hours.

Minimum Volume:

Transport/Stability:

Suspected parasitic worm in a clean, closed container. Formalin or alcohol may be added but is not necessary.

Transport to the laboratory as soon as possible. Specimens delayed in transport should be refrigerated. Specimens should be received within 72 hours of collection. Remarks: Identification services are limited to the most commonly found macroscopic parasitic worms, primarily Ascarids and Tapeworms. Identification may be attempted on other Helminths but may be beyond the expertise of this laboratory to identify. NOTE: For the identification of Pinworm - refer to Pinworm Examination. For the identification of Filarial worms - refer to Blood Parasite Examination.

Reference Interval:

HEMOGLOBIN A1C

Methodology:

Synonyms:

Performed:

Turn around time is 24 hours

Specimen Required

Collect:

Minimum Volume:

Transport/Stability:

one lavender top tube

3.0 mL of blood

Stable for up to 5 days - keep refrigerated.

Remarks:

Reference Interval:

4.0 - 6.2 °A) of Total Hemoglobin (see report)

Powerchart Orderable:

HEPATIC PANEL

Methodology:

Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect:

Minimum Volume:

One SST/gel tube

4.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 24 hours refrigerated.
Remarks: Includes: Albumin, Total Bilirubin, Direct Bilirubin, Alkaline Phosphatase, Total Protein, ALT (SGPT), and AST (SGOT).

Reference Interval: See report

HEPATITIS A IgM ANTIBODY

Methodology: Chemiluminescence
 Turn around time is 24 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 2 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Stable for 48 hours refrigerated.
Remarks: Reactive specimens will be sent to the reference laboratory for confirmation. Equivocal specimens should be redrawn after a suitable interval as indicated by the clinical history of the patient. The performance of the Bayer Advia Centaur hepatitis assays has not been established with cord blood, neonatal specimens, children, or body fluids other than serum. The performance of the assays has not been established for populations of immunocompromised or immunosuppressed patients. Results from these individuals, must be interpreted with caution.

Reference Interval: Non-reactive

HEPATITIS B CORE IgM ANTIBODY

Methodology: Chemiluminescence

Performed: As ordered. Turn around time is 24 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 2 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Stable for 48 hours refrigerated.

Remarks: Equivocal specimens should be redrawn after a suitable interval as indicated by the clinical history of the patient. The performance of the Bayer Advia Centaur hepatitis assays has not been

established with cord blood, neonatal specimens, children, or body fluids other than serum. The performance of the assays has not been established for populations of immunocompromised or immunosuppressed patients. Results from these individuals must be interpreted with caution.

Reference Interval: Non-reactive

HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIBODY

Methodology:

Synonyms:

Hepatitis B Surface Antibody; HBSAb

Performed:

As ordered. Turn around time is 1-3 days.

Specimen Required

Collect:

one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume:

1.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability:

Stable for 7 days at room temperature.

Remarks:

Any result greater than 10 IU/L implies immunity. For post-hepatitis B vaccine antibody testing guidelines, refer to MMWR 39(S2): 1-23, Feb 9, 1990.

Reference Interval: See report

HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN

Methodology:

Chemiluminescence

Performed:

As ordered. Turn around time is 24 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect:

one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume:

2 mL of blood

Transport/Stability:

Stable for 48 hours refrigerated.

Remarks:

Equivocal specimens should be redrawn after a suitable interval as indicated by the clinical history of the patient. The performance of the Bayer Advia Centaur hepatitis assays has not been established with cord blood, neonatal specimens, children, or body fluids other than serum. The performance of the assays has not been established for populations of immunocompromised or immunosuppressed patients. Results from these individuals must be interpreted with caution.

Reference Interval: Non-reactive

HEPATITIS C VIRUS ANTIBODY

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Methodology: | Chemiluminescence |
| Performed: | As ordered. Turn around time is 24 hours. |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | one SST/gel tube |
| Minimum Volume: | 2.0 mL of blood |
| Transport/Stability: | Stable for 48 hours refrigerated. |
| Remarks: | <p>Equivocal specimens should be redrawn after a suitable interval</p> <p>as indicated by the clinical history of the patient. The performance of the Bayer Advia Centaur hepatitis assays has not been established with cord blood, neonatal specimens, children, or body fluids other than serum. The performance of the assays has not been established for populations of immunocompromised or immunosuppressed patients. Results from these individuals must be interpreted with caution.</p> |
| Reference Interval: | Non-reactive |

HEPATITIS C VIRUS RNA QUANTITATIVE BY CPR

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Methodology: | Reference Laboratory |
| Performed: | As ordered. Turn around time is 3-6 days. |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | one SST/gel tube |
| Minimum Volume: | 2.0 mL of blood |
| Transport/Stability: | Stable for 30 minutes at room temperature. Must be separated from cells within 2 hours. After separation, stable for 12 hours refrigerated or 4 months frozen. |
| Remarks: | |
| Reference Interval: | <p>Less than 200 IU/mL</p> <p>Less than log 2.3 IU/mL</p> |

HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS TYPE 1 AND 2 ANTIBODIES

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Methodology: | |
| Specimen Required | Turn around time is 2-5 days. |

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: After separation from clot, stable for 2 days at room temperature.
Remarks:

Reference Interval: See report

HETEROPHILE ANTIBODY

Methodology: Latex Agglutination
Turn around time is 24 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Separated serum is stable for 48 hours at 2 - 8°C. Freeze for extended storage.
Remarks: The testing of hemolyzed specimens is not recommended.

Reference Interval: Negative

HIGH DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN (HDL)

Methodology: Colorimetric
Synonyms: High Density Lipoprotein; HDL
Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 2.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 72 hours refrigerated.
Remarks: Fasting specimen preferred

Reference Interval: See report

HIV-1/2 ANTIBODY

Methodology: Qualitative Immunoassay
Synonyms:
Turn around time is 6 hours

Specimen Required

Collect: one EDTA lavender top tube and one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 1 mL EDTA WHOLE BLOOD
Transport/Stability: Deliver immediately to the laboratory. Specimen stable for 5 days at 2-30 degrees C.

Remarks: testing is limited to:
Exposure protocol
All positive/reactive results will be sent for confirmatory analysis.

Reference interval: negative/non-reactive

HOMOCYSTEINE, TOTAL

Methodology: Chemiluminiscence

Synonyms: Turn around time is 24 hours

Specimen required

Collect: one SST/gel tube. Fasting specimen is preferred.

Minimum volume: 2.0 mL of blood.

Transport/Stability: must be separated immediately after collection. Stable for 7 days refrigerated.

Remarks: plasma total homocysteine is a graded risk factor for

cardiovascular disease. The risk increases progressively with homocysteine concentration. Maintenance of homocysteine level below 15 umol/L is recommended. False elevation of plasma or serum homocysteine may occur if the plasma or serum is not promptly separated from the cells at the time of collection. total homocysteine levels will increase with age, smoking and many drugs.

Reference interval: 5.0 – 1.39 umol/L

HUMAN CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN, SERUM QUALITATIVE

Methodology:

Synonyms: Turn around time is 24 hours

Specimen required

Collect: one SST/gel tube.

Minimum volume: 1.0 mL of blood.

Transport/Stability: centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.

Remarks: not to be used as a tumor marker. If testing for tumor marker is desired, order HCG – tumor marker.

Reference interval: males: <5 mIU/mL
Non-pregnant females: <5 mIU/mL
Pregnant females: see report

HUMAN CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN, SERUM QUALITATIVE

Methodology:

Synonyms:

As ordered. Turn around time is 4 hours

Specimen required

Collect: one SST/gel tube.
Minimum volume: 1.0 mL of blood.
Transport/Stability: centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.
Remarks:

Reference interval: negative

INSULIN, RANDOM

Methodology:

Synonyms:

insulin, random; insulin level
As ordered. Turn around time is 1-2 days

Specimen required

Collect: one SST/gel tube.
Minimum volume: 1.0 mL of blood.
Transport/Stability: centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.

Remarks: separate serum from cells as soon as possible after collection.

Reference interval: not established. The reference interval for a fasting insulin level is 5-27uIU/ML

IRON, TOTAL

Methodology:

Synonyms:

colorimetric
Turn around time is 4 hours

Specimen required

Collect: one SST/gel tube.
Minimum volume: 2.0 mL of blood.

Transport/Stability: centrifuged specimen stable for 72 hours refrigerated.
Remarks: If a % transferrin saturation is needed, an order for TIBC must also be placed.

Reference interval: 50 - 175 ug/Dl

LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE

Methodology: colorimetric
Synonyms: lactate dehydrogenase; LD; LDH
 Turn around time is 4 hours

Specimen required

Collect: one SST/gel tube.
Minimum volume: 1.0 mL of blood.
Transport/Stability: centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.
Remarks:

Reference interval: 100 – 190 U/L

LACTIC ACID

Methodology: colorimetric
 Turn around time is 4 hours

Specimen required

Collect: one gray top tube
Minimum volume: 2.0 mL of blood.
Transport/Stability: centrifuged specimen within 15 minutes of collection, remove the plasma and store refrigerated. Plasma must be tested within 24 hours of collection.
Remarks: place the gray top tube on ice and deliver to the laboratory immediately.

Reference interval: 0.4 – 2.0 mmol/L

LEAD, BLOOD VENOUS

Methodology:
Synonyms: lead, blood venous
 Turn around time is 2-4 days

Specimen required

Collect: one EDTA tube or lavender tube
Minimum volume: 1.0 mL of blood.
Transport/Stability:
Remarks: this test for venous collection only.

Reference interval: see report
Powerchart orderable: lead/venous

LIPASE

Methodology: colorimetric

 Turn around time is 4 hours

Specimen required

Collect: one SST/gel tube.
Minimum volume: 1.0 mL of blood.
Transport/Stability: centrifuged specimen stable for 1 week refrigerated.
Remarks:

Reference interval: 73 – 393 U/L

LIPID PROFILE

Methodology:
Performed: as ordered. Turn around time is 4 hours

Specimen required

Collect: one SST/gel tube.
Minimum volume: 4.0 mL of blood.
Transport/Stability: centrifuged specimen stable for 5 days refrigerated.
Remarks: fasting specimen preferred.
 Includes: total cholesterol, HDL cholesterol and tryglycerides

Reference interval: see individual tests.

LITHIUM

Methodology:
Performed: Turn around time is 4 hours

Specimen required

Collect: one SST/gel tube.

Minimum volume: 2.0 mL of blood.

Transport/Stability: centrifuged specimen stable for 5 days refrigerated.

Remarks: patient should be in a "steady state" concentration. Draw specimen at least 12 hours after last dose.

Reference interval: less than 1.6 mEq/L
Toxic: >1.6 mEq/L

LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN

Methodology: calculation

Performed: Turn around time is 4 hours

Specimen required

Collect: one SST/gel tube.

Minimum volume: 4.0 mL of blood.

Transport/Stability: centrifuged specimen stable for 5 days refrigerated.

Remarks: please order a Cardiovascular evaluation. LDL is a calculated result based on the cholesterol, HDL and tryglycerides

Reference interval: see reports

LUTEINIZING HORMONE

Methodology: chemiluminescence

Performed: Turn around time is 4 hours

Specimen required

Collect: one SST/gel tube.

Minimum volume: 4.0 mL of blood.

Transport/Stability: centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.

Remarks:

Reference interval: see report

MAGNESIUM

Methodology: colormetric

Performed: Turn around time is 4 hours

Specimen required

Collect: one SST/gel tube.

Minimum volume: 1.0 mL of blood.

Transport/Stability: centrifuged specimen stable for 72 hours refrigerated.

Remarks:

Reference interval: 1.8 -2.4 mg/dL

MICROALBUMIN, URINE

Methodology:

Performed: Turn around time is 4 hours

Specimen required

Collect: urine in a clean dry container for a random specimen, or a 24-
urine container for a 24 hour specimen.

Minimum volume: entire 24 hour specimen or 5 mL random urine

Transport/Stability: keep refrigerated.

Remarks: random urines will have a creatinine performed and the results
will be reported as a microalbumin/creatinine ratio.

Reference interval: >30 mg/24 hours

MITCHONDRIAL ANTIBODY, IgG

Methodology:

Synonyms:

Performed: Turn around time is 1-3 days

Specimen required

Collect: one SST/gel tube

Minimum volume: 1.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: after separation from clot, stable for 2 days at room temperature

Remarks:

Reference interval: <1.0 Units: No antibody detected

1.0 – 1.3 Units: Inconclusive

> 1.3 Units: positive

MRSA SCREEN

Methodology: culture

Performed: 9:00am -9:00pm. Turn around time is 2 days

Specimen required

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Collect: | swabs of cutaneous surfaces, mouth, nares. Throat or wounds in culturette, urine in gray top vacutainer transport tube, and a sputum in a sterile, leakproof container. |
| Minimum volume: | 1 swab or 1 mL of urine or sputum |
| Transport/Stability: | transport at room temperature. Sputum specimens must be received within 2 hours of collection. urine specimens are stable for 24 hours. Swab specimens are stable for 48 hours after collection. |
| Remarks: | specimens must be labeled with complete source and body site information. Exam is designed to screen for continued colonization with MRSA on known or suspected patients. Susceptibility testing is not routinely performed. Isolates are saved and additional testing may be performed upon physician request. |
| Reference interval: | see report |

NASAL SMEAR FOR EOSINOPHILS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Methodology: | Wright stain/microscopy |
| Synonyms: | nasal smear for eosinophils; nasal smear |
| Performed: | Turn around time is 1-3 days |
| Specimen required | |
| Collect: | nasopharyngeal swab or nasal secretions smeared on a glass slide (air dried). |
| Minimum volume: | |
| Transport/Stability: | nasopharyngeal swab – 24 hours at room temperature. Smeared slide – 1week. |
| Remarks: | all nasal smears for eosinophils are reviewed by the Pathologists. |
| Reference interval: | negative |

NEUTROPHIL CYTOPLASMIC ANTIBODY, IgG (ANCA)

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Methodology: | |
| Performed: | Turn around time is 2 days |
| Specimen required | |
| Collect: | one SST/gel tube |
| Minimum volume: | 1. mL of blood |

Transport/Stability: after separation from the clot, stable for 2 days at room temperature.

Remarks:

Reference interval: <1:16 Not significant

OCCULT BLOOD

Methodology: guiac
Performed: Turn around time is 24 hours

Specimen required

Collect: stool in a clean, dry container or on a Hemoccult card
Minimum volume: 5 cc of stool in a clean, dry container
Transport/Stability: stable for 48 hours refrigerated.
Remarks: external iron sources will give a false positive result. The patient should not be taking iron medication and be on a low red meat diet for 3 days prior to testing.

Reference interval: none detected

OVA & PARASITE EXAMINATION, COMPEREHENSIVE

Methodology:
Performed: 9:00am – 9:00pm. Turn around time is 4 days

Specimen required

Collect: stool specimen in O&P collection containers (1 10% Formalin) collect urine and aspirates in a clean, leakproof container.
Minimum volume: to fill line on collection containers
Transport/Stability: transport at room temperature. O&P collection containers are stable for 72 hours. Unpreserved specimens must be received within 2 hours of collection.
Remarks: exam includes giardia/cryptosporidium screen, wet prep of concentrated specimen and permanent stained smears. NOTE: comprehensive O&P examination on stool specimens is performed only when clinical or travel history indicates the likelihood of a parasitemia other than giardiasis or cryptosporidiosis. Pertinent history should be included with the examination request. All other stool specimens submitted for O&P exam will be screened for giardia/cryptosporidium only.

PARATHYROID HORMONE, INTACT

Methodology:

Synonyms: parathyroid hormone, intact; PTH-Intact
Turn around time is 1-3 days

Specimen required

Collect: one SST/gel tube.
Minimum volume: 2.0 mL of blood.
Transport/Stability: after separation from cells, specimen is stable for 8 hours at room temperature and 2 days refrigerated.

Remarks:

Reference Interval: see report.

PHENOBARBITAL

Methodology:

Synonyms:
Performed: as ordered. Turn around time is 4 hours

Specimen required

Collect: one SST/gel tube.
Minimum volume: 2.0 mL of blood.
Transport/Stability: centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.
Remarks: draw specimen prior to next dose.

Reference Interval: 15-40 ug/mL

PHOSPHORUS PO4

Methodology: colorimetric

Synonyms:
Performed: as ordered. Turn around time is 4 hours

Specimen required

Collect: one SST/gel tube.
Minimum volume: 2.0 mL of blood.
Transport/Stability: stable for 24 hours at room temperature
Remarks: fasting recommended.

Reference Interval: 2.5 – 4.9 ug/mL

PHOSPORUS, URINE

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Methodology: | colormetric |
| Synonyms: | phosporus, urine Turn around time is 4 hours |
| Specimen required | |
| Collect: | urine in a clean dry container for a random specimen and in a 24 urine container for a 24 hour collection |
| Minimum volume: | 10 mL for a random specimen |
| Transport/Stability: | keep refrigerated during collection |
| Remarks: | 24 hour urine containers can be obtained from the laboratory. Requires 25 mL of 6N hydrochloric acid as a preservative. CAUTION: hydrochloric acid can cause severe burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. |
| | Collecting a 24 hours urine sample: |
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To start the collection, empty bladder and discard this specimen. This will be the start of the collection period. Write the date and time on collection container. 2. DO NOT VOID directly into the container. Void into a clean container and then pour the specimen into the 24 container. Keep the container refrigerated during the collection period. 3. At precisely the same time that the collection was started 24 hours earlier, empty bladder one final time and add this specimen to the 24 hour collection container. 4. Deliver container to the laboratory. |
| Reference Interval: | 24 HOUR: 400- 1300 mg/24 urines |

PINWORM EXAMINATION

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Methodology: | parasitology exam |
| Synonyms: | |
| Performed: | Turn around time is 24 hours |
| Specimen required | |
| Collect: | material from perianal area (external skin folds) on sticky pinworm paddle |
| Minimum volume: | |
| Transport/Stability: | transport at room temperature. Specimen is stable for 72 hours. |

Remarks: collect specimen in early am, before arising from bed. Collect by applying the sticky side of the paddle to the external skin folds of the perianal region.

Reference Interval:

PLATELET COUNT

Methodology:

Synonyms:

platelet count

Performed:

Turn around time is 4 hours

Specimen required

Collect:

one lavender top tube

Minimum volume:

1.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability:

24 hours at room temperature or 36 hours refrigerated. If specimens are going to reach the laboratory more than 8 hours after collection, storage at refrigerated temperature is recommended.

Remarks:

Reference Interval:

130 – 440 x 10³ /uL

POTASSIUM, SERUM

Methodology:

ion selective electrode (ISE)

Synonyms:

potassium, serum; k blood

Performed:

Turn around time is 4 hours

Specimen required

Collect:

on SST/gel tube

Minimum volume:

1.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability:

centrifuged specimen stable for 5 days refrigerated

Remarks:

separate serum from cells as soon as possible

Reference Interval:

3.5 – 5.1 mmol/L

POTASSIUM, URINE

Methodology:

ion selective electrode (ISE)

Performed:

Turn around time is 4 hours

Specimen required

Collect: urine in a clean, dry container for a random specimen or in a 24

urine container for a 24 hour container.

Minimum volume: 1.0 mL of urine for random specimen

Transport/Stability: refrigerate during collection

Remarks: no preservative is necessary

Reference Interval: 26 – 123 mEq/24 hours

Reference range for random specimens not available

PREALBUMIN

Methodology:

Synonyms: prealbumin

Performed: Turn around time is 24 hours

Specimen required

Collect: on SST/gel tube

Minimum volume: 1.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: centrifuged specimen stable for 72 hours refrigerated

Remarks: fasting specimen is preferred

Reference Interval: 2.0 – 40.0 mg/dL

PREGNANCY TEST, URINE (PREGNANCY TEST)

Methodology: qualitative immunoassay

Synonyms:

Performed: as ordered. Turn around time is 2 hours

Specimen required

Collect: urine on a clean, dry plastic or glass container. First void specimen is preferred since it contains the highest concentration of hormone

Minimum volume: 1.0 mL of urine

Transport/Stability: 72 hours refrigerated

Remarks: fasting specimen is preferred

Reference Interval: negative

PRENATAL PROFILE

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Methodology: | varius |
| Synonyms: | prenatal profile; obstetric profile; AMA obstetric prenatal panel |
| Performed: | Turn around time is 24 hours |
| Specimen required | |
| Collect: | one lavender top tube, two SST/gel tubes, and one blood bank lavender tube (7mL). |
| Minimum volume: | |
| Transport/Stability: | |
| Remarks: | includes: CBC with auto diff, RPR, rubella, ABO/Rh type, antibody screen and hepatitis b surface antigen |
| Reference Interval: | see individual tests. |

PROTEIN, TOTAL, URINE

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Methodology: | colormetric |
| Performed: | Turn around time is 4 hours |
| Specimen required | |
| Collect: | urine in a clean, dry container for a random specimen or in 24 hours urine container for a 24 hour specimen |
| Minimum volume: | 10 mL of urine for random collection |
| Transport/Stability: | keep refrigerated during collection |
| Remarks: | no preservative required |
| Reference Interval: | 0-149 mg/24 hours No reference range available for random specimens. |

PROGESTERONE, SERUM

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Methodology: | Chemiluminescence |
| Synonyms: | Progesterone, Serum, P4 . Turn around time is 24 hours. |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | one SST/gel tube |
| Minimum Volume: | 2.0 mL of blood |
| Transport/Stability: | Centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated. |
| Remarks: | |
| Reference Interval: | See report |

PROLACTIN

Methodology: Chemiluminescence
Performed: Turn around time is 24 hours.
Specimen Required
Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 2.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.
Remarks:

Reference Interval: See report

PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN (PSA)

Methodology:
Synonyms: Prostate Specific Antigen; PSA
Performed: Saturday - Thursday. Turn around time is 24 hours.
Specimen Required
Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 2.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.
Remarks: The PSA assay should never be used as a screening test. PSA levels should not be interpreted as absolute evidence of the presence or absence of disease; instead, they should be used in conjunction with other established diagnostic procedures.

Reference Interval: 0.0 - 4.0 ng/mL

PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN, FREE

Methodology:
Synonyms: PSA Free.
Performed: Turn around time is 1 day.
Specimen Required
Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Stable for 3 hours at room temperature or 24 hours refrigerated.
Remarks:

Reference Interval: See report

PROTHROBIN TIME (PT)

Methodology: Clot Detection
Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: One full 2.7 mL (3.2% sodium citrate) blue top tube. Specimen may be rejected if the tube is not full.

Minimum Volume: 4.5 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: Specimen is stable for 24 hours (centrifuged or uncentrifuged; refrigerated or room temperature)

Remarks:

Reference Interval: 12.0 - 15.4 seconds

PYRAMID TEST

Methodology: Reference Laboratory
Synonyms: Pyramid Test, Triple Test
Performed: As ordered. Turn around time is 3-7 days.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume: 4.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability:

Remarks: A form specific for this test needs to be completed and submitted with the specimen. Testing includes AFP, hCG, and uE3 (if Inhibin A is also desired, see Quad Screen).

Reference Interval: See report

QUAD SCREEN

Methodology: variable
Synonyms: Quad Screen
Turn around time is 3 days.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 4.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability:
Remarks: A form specific for this test needs to be completed and submitted with the specimen. Testing includes AFP, hCG, uE3, and Inhibin A.

Reference Interval: See report

QUANTITATIVE IMMUNOGLOBULINS

Methodology:

Performed: Saturday - Thursday. Turn around time is 24 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 3.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 72 hours refrigerated. **Remarks:** May be ordered separately or as a group

Reference Interval: See report

RAPID PLASMA REAGIN (RPR)

Methodology:

Agglutination
 Turn around time is 5 days.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Separated serum is stable for 5 days at 2 - 8°C. Freeze for extended storage.
Remarks: Test includes titration of reactive samples. All reactive patients are reported to Dept. of Health

Reference Interval: Nonreactive

REDUCING SUBSTANCE, STOOL

Methodology:

Dipstix

Synonyms:

Reducing Substance, Stool

Performed:

Saturday - Thursday. Turn around time is 24 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: stool into a clean, dry container
Minimum Volume: 5 cc of stool
Transport/Stability:
Remarks:

Reference Interval: Normal: < 0.25 g/dL
 Suspicious: 0.25 - 0.5 g/dL
 Abnormal: > 0.5 g/dL

REDUCING SUBSTANCE, URINE

Methodology: Colormetric
Synonyms: Reducing Substance, Urine;
Performed: As ordered. Turn around time is 2 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: urine in a clean, dry container
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of urine
Transport/Stability: Specimen is stable for 2 hours at room temperature and 24 hours if the specimen is refrigerated.
Remarks: This test is automatically performed on all urine samples from children 1 year old or less.

Reference Interval: Negative

RETICULOCYTE COUNT

Methodology:
Performed: As ordered. Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one lavender top tube.
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: 24 hours at room temperature or 72 hours refrigerated
Remarks:

Reference Interval: Newborn - 3 months old: 2.6 - 6.1 %
 3 months old - adult: 0.7 - 2.1 %

Powerchart Orderable: Reticulocyte – Auto

RHEUMATOID FACTOR

Methodology:

Performed: As ordered. Turn around time is 8 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 0.5 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Separated serum is stable for 72 hours at 2 - 8°C.
Remarks: Test includes titration of reactive samples.

Reference Interval: < 15 IU/mL

Powerchart Orderable: Rheumatoid Factor – Blood

RUBELLA IgG ANTIBODY – QUALITATIVE

Methodology: Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 0.5 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Separated serum is stable for up to 5 days at 2 - 8°C. Freeze for extended storage.
Remarks: Lipemic, hemolyzed or icteric serum may interfere with the assay.

Reference Interval: Detected

RUBELLA IgG ANTIBODY – QUANTITATIVE

Methodology: Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Synonyms: Rubeola IgG Antibody - Qualitative; Measles Antibody; Rubeola – Vidas

Performed: Thursday. Turn around time is 7 days.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 0.5 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Separated serum is stable for up to 5 days at 2 - 8°C. Freeze for extended storage.
Remarks: Lipemic, hemolyzed or icteric serum may interfere with the assay.

Reference Interval: Detected

Powerchart Orderable: Rubeola IgG Ab - Qualitative

SALICYLATE

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Methodology: | Colormetric |
| Synonyms: | Turn around time is 4 hours. |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | one SST/gel tube |
| Minimum Volume: | 1.0 mL of blood |
| Transport/Stability: | Centrifuged specimen stable for 5 days refrigerated. |
| Remarks: | For therapeutic monitoring, the patient should be at a "steady state" concentration. |
| Reference Interval: | Therapeutic: 3 - 20 mg/dL Toxic: > 30 mg/dL |

SEMEN ANALYSIS

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Methodology: | Manual Turn around time is 4 hours. |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | semen in a clean, dry container |
| Minimum Volume: | submit entire collection |
| Transport/Stability: | Must be delivered to the laboratory within 1 hour and protected from temperature extremes. (See remarks) |
| Remarks: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is important that all the following steps be followed to ensure that accurate and reliable results are obtained. - It is suggested that the semen sample be collected after 2 - 3 days of abstinence. - It is preferred that specimens be dropped off between the hours of at 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. on Saturday through Thursday - Masturbation is the preferred method of collection. - Warm the specimen collection container to body temperature before collection by placing it under the armpit or other warm body area. Collect the entire specimen into the clean, dry container provided. - Try to maintain the specimen near body temperature, but no colder than room temperature, from the time of collection until delivery to the Laboratory. Avoid temperature extremes. - Label the container with: Patient name and date and time of collection - Deliver the specimen to the Laboratory within 1 hour of collection. |

Reference Interval: See report
Powerchart Orderable: Semen Analysis

SEMEN COUNT

Methodology: Manual
Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: semen in a clean, dry container
Minimum Volume: submit entire collection
Transport/Stability: Must be delivered to the laboratory within 1 hour and protected from temperature extremes. (See remarks)

Remarks:

- It is important that all of the following steps be followed to ensure that accurate and reliable results are obtained.
- It is suggested that the semen sample be collected after 2 - 3 days of abstinence.
- It is preferred that specimens be dropped off between the hours of 9 a.m. and 3 p.m.
- Masturbation is the preferred method of collection.
- Warm the specimen collection container to body temperature before collection by placing it under the armpit or other warm body area.
- Collect the entire specimen into the clean, dry container provided.
- Try to maintain the specimen near body temperature, but no colder than room temperature, from the time of collection until delivery to the Laboratory. Avoid temperature extremes.
- Label the container with: Patient name and date and time of collection
- Deliver the specimen to the Laboratory within 1 hour of collection.

Reference Interval: See report

SICKLE CELL SCREEN

Methodology: Hemoglobin Solubility
Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one lavender top tube
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: 24 hours at room temperature or 36 hours refrigerated
Remarks:

Reference Interval: Negative

SMOOTH MUSCLE ANTIBODY, IgG

Methodology:

Synonyms:

Performed: As ordered. Turn around time is 1-3 days.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 2.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: After separation from clot, stable for 2 days at room temperature.
Remarks:

Reference Interval: < 1:20: Normal
 1:20 - 1:80: Positive- suggestive of liver disease. Suggest repeat in two to three weeks with fresh specimen.
 >= 1:160: Suggestive of chronic active hepatitis.

SODIUM, FLUID

Methodology: Ion Selective Electrode (ISE)
 Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: fluid in a plain red top tube
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of fluid
Transport/Stability: Stable for 24 hours refrigerated.

Remarks: A sodium level can be performed on any fluid collection. Reference ranges, if available, will be reported with the results.

Reference Interval: See report

SODIUM, SERUM

Methodology: Ion Selective Electrode (ISE)
 Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 5 days refrigerated.
Remarks:

Reference Interval: 136 - 145 mmol/L

SODIUM, URINE

Methodology: Ion Selective Electrode (ISE)
Performed: As ordered. Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: urine in a clean, dry container for a random sample or in a 24 hour urine container for a 24 hour collection
Minimum Volume: 10 mL of urine for random sample
Transport/Stability: Keep refrigerated during collection.
Remarks: No preservative is necessary.
Reference Interval: 24 hour collection: 27 - 287 mEq/24 hours Pow

SPUTUM CULTURE

Methodology: Culture
Performed: 9 a.m. - 9 p.m. Turn around time is 2 days.

Specimen Required

Collect: Expecterated or suctioned (luki) sputum, bronchial washings, transtracheal aspirates in a clean, sterile, leakproof container.
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of sputum
Transport/Stability: Transport at room temperature. Specimen must be received

Remarks: within 2 hours of collection.
 Exam includes direct smear (gram stain) and susceptibility testing when appropriate for the isolates recovered. Sputum specimens are evaluated for quality based on gram stain findings. Specimens found to be consistent with saliva will not be accepted for culture. The physician will be notified and a new collection will be requested. NOTE: Current literature suggests that the gram stain

findings are generally more accurate for the diagnosis of Pneumonia than growth on culture. The submission of sputum for smear only, is the recommended screening procedure. (See Gram Stain)

Reference Interval:

Powerchart Orderable:

Sputum Culture

STOOL CULTURE

Methodology:

Culture

Turn around time is 3 days.

Specimen Required

Collect:

Stool in Cary Blair stool culture transport container. Specimens in which the transport medium has turned yellow (indicating acid

conditions) are not acceptable. One specimen per day and no more than 3 specimens per week will be accepted for culture.

Specimens from inpatients developing diarrhea after 3 days of admission are not acceptable for culture.

Minimum Volume:

To the fill line on the container

Transport/Stability:

Transport at room temperature. Specimen is stable in transport medium for 72 hours. Specimens in Cary Blair medium over 72 hours old and unpreserved specimens over 2 hours old are not acceptable for culture.

Remarks:

This exam screens for the following enteric pathogens: Salmonella, Shigella, Campylobacter, Aeromonas/Pleisiomonas, Yersinia and Enterpathogenic E. coli (E. coli 0157). In addition, the absence of normal intestinal flora is noted along with any predominance of Yeast or Pseudomonas. Susceptibility testing is contraindicated and therefore not routinely performed on stool culture isolates. Direct smears (gram stains) are not performed on stool specimens. Instructions for the submission of stool for fecal WBC's, fecal fat or other microscopic exams are listed as separate tests. NOTE: Rectal swabs are not acceptable for culture.

Reference Interval:

negative

STREP A ANTIGEN SCREEN & CULTURE

Methodology:

Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA) and

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Synonyms: | Strep A Antigen Screen & Culture; Culture - BSA Screen Turn around time is 2 hours. |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | 2 swabs from the throat: 1 for the Strep A antigen screen and 1 for culture in Culturette (dual swab). |
| Minimum Volume: | 1 swab |
| Transport/Stability: | Transport at room temperature. Culturette swabs are stable for 48 hours after collection. |
| Remarks: | Specimens are screened for Group A Streptococcus by EIA. Specimens with a negative screen receive a follow up culture. To collect, a swab should be passed to the posterior of the throat, taking care to avoid the oral mucosa and tongue. One tonsillar area should be swabbed and the swab then drawn to the other tonsillar area across the posterior pharyngeal wall. NOTE: If submitting specimen for other than Group A Strep, see Upper Respiratory Culture. Diagnosis and/or suspected pathogen(s) should be noted on the request. |

Reference Interval:
Powerchart Orderable:

STRE B SCREENING CULTURE

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Methodology: | Culture |
| Synonyms: | Strep B Screening Culture Turn around time is 2 days. |
| Specimen Required | |
| Collect: | vaginal and/or perirectal culturette swab |
| Minimum Volume: | 1 swab |
| Transport/Stability: | Transport at room temperature. Culturette swabs are stable for 48 hours after collection. |
| Remarks: | This test is performed on pregnant women at 35-37 weeks gestation to rule out colonization with Group B Strep. This test screens for the presence of Group B Streptococcus only. A predominance of Staph aureus or yeast will also be noted. Susceptibility testing is not performed unless the order indicates that the patient has a penicillin allergy. |

Reference Interval:

Powerchart Orderable:

Strep B Screening Culture

STREPTOLYSIN O ANTIBODY

Methodology:

Synonyms:

Turn around time is 1-3 days.

Specimen Required

Collect:

one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume:

1.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability:

Stable for 8 hours at room temperature or 8 days refrigerated.

Remarks:

Reference Interval:

0-1 year: 0 - 200 IU/mL

2-12 years: 0 - 240 IU/mL

13 years and older: 0 - 330 IU/mL

T UPTAKE

Methodology:

Chemiluminescence

Turn around time is 24

Specimen Required

Collect:

one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume:

2.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability:

Centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.

Remarks:

Always ordered with a Total T4

Reference Interval:

23 - 38 %

Powerchart Orderable:

T3 Uptake

T3. FREE

Methodology:

Chemiluminescence

Turn around time is 24 hours

Specimen Required

Collect:

one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume:

2.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability:

Centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.

Remarks:

Reference Interval: 2.3 - 4.2 pg/mL

T3. TOTAL

Methodology: Chemiluminescence
Performed: Turn around time is 24 hours
Specimen Required
Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 2.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.
Remarks:

Reference Interval: 0.7 - 1.8 ng/dL

T4, FREE

Methodology: Chemiluminescence
Performed: Saturday- Thursday. Turn around time is 24 hours.
Specimen Required
Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 2.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.
Remarks:

Reference Interval: 0.76 - 1.46 ng/dL

T4. TOTAL

Methodology: Chemiluminescence Synonyms: T4, Total; Thyroxine
Turn around time is 24
Specimen Required
Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 2.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.
Remarks:

Reference Interval: 4.4 - 11.0 ug/ML

TESTERONE FRACTIONATION

Methodology:

Synonyms: Testosterone Fractionation; Testosterone Weakly Bound;
Testosterone Free

Performed: As ordered. Turn around time is 2-5 days.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume: 3.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: Stable for 2 days at room temperature.

Remarks:

Reference Interval: See report

Powerchart Orderable: Testosterone Fractionation

TESTERONE, TOTAL

Methodology:

Chemiluminescence
Turn around time is 24 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume: 2.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated

Remarks:

Reference Interval: Male' 241 - 827 ng/dL

Female. 14 - 76 ng/dL

THEOPHYLLINE

Methodology:

Performed: As ordered. Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube. Draw specimen prior to next dose. Peak sample is approximately 2 hours after oral dose.

Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 72 hours refrigerated.

Remarks: Patient should be at a "steady state" concentration.

Reference Interval: 10 - 20 ug/mL

THROMBIN TIME

Methodology: Mechanical clot detection
Performed: Turn around time is 4 hours.
Specimen Required
Collect: One full 2.7 mL (3.2% sodium citrate) blue top tube. Specimen may be rejected if the tube is not full.
Minimum Volume: 4.5 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Specimen is stable for 4 hours, if it is not centrifuged or refrigerated. Otherwise the specimen should be centrifuged, the plasma removed, and the plasma frozen at -20 degrees C.
Remarks: If patient is on heparin, order Reptilase Time
Reference Interval: 14.7 - 18.7 seconds

THYROGLOBIN ANTIBODY

Methodology: Turn around time is 1-3 days.
Specimen Required
Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 1 0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Stable for 2 days at room temperature.
Remarks:
Reference Interval: 0.0 - 2.0 IU/mL

THYROID PEROXIDASE ANTIBODY (ANTI MICROSOMAL ANTIBODY)

Methodology:
Performed: As ordered. Turn around time is 1-3 days.
Specimen Required
Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Stable for 2 days at room temperature.
Remarks: The thyroid microsomal antigen has been shown to be the same as Thyroid Peroxidase (TPO). This assay detects anti-TPO autoantibodies.

Reference Interval: 0.0 - 2.0 IU/MI
Powerchart Orderable: Thyroid Peroxidase Antibody

TIBC

Methodology: Colorimetric
Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 2.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 72 hours refrigerated.
Remarks: If a % transferrin saturation is needed, an order for Iron, Total must also be placed. Reference Interval: 250 - 450 ug/dL

TISSUE TRANSGLUTAMINASE ANTIBODY, IgA

Methodology:
Synonyms: Tissue Transglutaminase Antibody, IgA; Endomysial Antibody
Performed: As ordered. Turn around time is 1-3 days.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: After separation from the clot, stable for 2 days at room temperature.
Remarks: The endomysial antigen has been identified as the protein cross-linking enzyme known as tissue transglutaminase. Detection of tissue transglutaminase antibodies is an aid in the diagnosis of certain gluten-sensitive enteropathies, such as celiac disease and dermatitis.

Reference Interval: < 20 EU: None detected
20-30 EU: Weakly positive
> 30 EU: Positive

TOMBRAMYCIN

Methodology: Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 72 hours refrigerated.
Remarks: Patient should be at a "steady state" concentration. Peak should be drawn 60 minutes after IM injection; 30 minutes after 30 minute IV infusion; 15 minutes after a 60 minute IV infusion; and the trough should be drawn one hour prior to the dose. Clearly label tubes as "Peak" or "Trough".

Reference Interval: Trough: < 2.0 ug/mL
 Peak: 4.0 - 10.0 ug/mL
 Random: 4.0 - 10.0 ug/mL

TRANSFERIN

Methodology: Turn around time is 24 Hours.

Specimen Required
Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 2.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 72 hours refrigerated.
Remarks:

Reference Interval: 200 - 360 mg/Dl

TRICHOMONAS EXAM

Methodology: Parasitology Exam
 Turn around time is 8-12 hours.

Specimen Required
Collect: Vaginal or cervix culturette swab (preferred) or in tube with a small amount of sterile saline.
Minimum Volume: 1 swab
Transport/Stability: Transport at room temperature. Culturette swabs are stable for 48 hours after collection. Specimens in saline must be received within 2 hours of collection.
Remarks: Exam includes wet mount for the presence of Trichomonas only. To rule out other vaginal pathogens, submit a swab for female urogenital culture and/or fungus culture - yeast screen.

TRIGLYCERIDE

Methodology: Colorimetric
Synonyms: Triglyceride
 Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 1.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 5 days refrigerated.
Remarks: Fasting specimen preferred.

Reference Interval:

TROPONIN I

Methodology: Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)
Synonyms: Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 2.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 5 days refrigerated.
Remarks: Recommended draw: Baseline and 6 hours later.

Reference Interval: 0.0 - 0.04 ng/mL
Powerchart Orderable: Troponin I

TSH, SENSITIVE

Methodology: Chemiluminescence
Synonyms: TSH, Sensitive; Thyroid Stimulating
 Turn around time is 24 Hormone - Sensitive_haws.

Specimen Required

Collect: one SST/gel tube
Minimum Volume: 2.0 mL of blood
Transport/Stability: Centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.
Remarks: The detection limit is 0.01 uIU/mL.

Reference Interval: 0.358 - 3.74 uIU/mL

TYPE AND SCREEN

Methodology:

Tube and Gel
Turn around time is, hours.

Specimen Required

Collect:

one 7 mL lavender top tube.

Minimum Volume:

4.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability:

Stable at room temperature for 24 hours.

Remarks:

Collection of a properly labeled blood sample from the intended recipient of blood is critical to safe blood transfusion. Most hemolytic transfusion reactions result from errors in patient or sample identification. Clerical errors such as improper identification of the patient at the time the specimen is drawn, transcription errors, mislabeling of the blood product or misidentification of the patient at the time of transfusion accounts for 73% of the preventable occurrences of transfusion associated fatalities. The person drawing the blood sample must identify the intended recipient in a positive manner, most effectively done by comparing the information on the request form (or computer labels) with the information on the patient's identification band.

The phlebotomist must not rely on a bed tag or on charts or records placed nearby. After positive identification, the sample is drawn and the patient is armbanded with a yellow typenex armband.

Reference Interval:

See report

UPPER RESPIRATORY CULTURE

Methodology:

Culture
Turn around time is 2 days.

Specimen Required

Collect:

Culturette swab of throat, nasopharynx, paranasal sinuses, mouth or nares (dual swab preferred) or minitip culturette swab.

Minimum Volume:

1 Swab (2 preferred)

Transport/Stability:

Transport at room temperature. Culturette swabs are stable for 48 hour after collection.

Remarks:

Specimens must be labeled with complete source and body site information. Upper respiratory specimens, which include the nares, mouth, oropharynx (throat) and nasopharynx, are generally obtained to determine the etiology of a pharyngitis, diagnose oral yeast infection, detect the carrier state of a pathogen or detect shifts in pathogenic flora in immunosuppressed patients. Direct smears and susceptibility testing are not routinely performed.

UREA NITROGEN, URINE

Methodology:

Colormetric
Turn around time is 4 hours

Specimen Required

Collect:

urine in a clean, dry container for a random specimen or in a 24 hour urine container for a 24 hour collection

Minimum Volume:

10 mL of urine for random collection

Transport/Stability:

Keep refrigerated at all times.

Remarks:

Reference Interval:

24 hour specimen: 7 - 20 g/24 hours
Random urine: See report

URIC ACID, SERUM

Methodology:

Colormetric
Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect:

one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume:

2.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability:

Centrifuged specimen stable for 72 hours refrigerated.

Remarks:

Fasting specimen recommended

Reference Interval:

Male: 3.5 - 7.2 mg/dL
Female: 2.6 - 6.0 mg/dL

URIC ACID, URINE

Methodology:

Colormetric

Synonyms:

Uric Acid, Urine

Specimen Required

Collect: urine in a clean, dry container for a random specimen or in a 24 urine container for a 24 hour collection
Minimum Volume: 10 ml of urine for random specimen
Transport/Stability: Stable for 4 days at room temperature.
Remarks: Other timed collections can be performed.

Reference Interval:

24 hour collection: 150 - 990 mg/24 hours
Random specimen: See report

OURINALYSIS (DIPSTICK)

Methodology:

Synonyms: Urinalysis; Biochemical Urinalysis; Dipstick urinalysis; Routine UA
Performed: As ordered. Turn around time is 2 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect: urine in a clean, dry container or kova tube.
Minimum Volume: 3.0 mL of urine
Transport/Stability: Specimen is stable for 2 hours at room temperature and 24 hours if the specimen is refrigerated.
Remarks: Microscopic examination of the urine sediment is automatically performed if the protein, blood, leukocyte, or nitrate is positive.

Reference Interval:

See report

URINE CULTURE

Methodology:

Turn around time is 2 days.

Specimen Required

Collect: Clean voided, catheterized, or surgically collected (suprapubic or cystoscopic) urine in a vacutainer urine transport tube (Gray Top). See remarks.
Minimum Volume: 1 - 2 mL of urine
Transport/Stability: Transport at room temperature. Specimen is stable for 24 hours in a vacutainer transport tube.
Remarks: Collect all specimens prior to the administration of antibiotics, as

most antibiotics tend to concentrate in the urine and will affect culture results. For females, cleanse the vulva with cleansing prep,

using a front to back motion, before collecting. For males, cleanse the head of the penis with cleansing prep before collecting. Specimens must be labeled with complete source and body site information.

- Clean voided specimens - use the clean catch midstream technique for urine collection. Collect voided urine directly into a clean wide mouth collection container. Do not use a urinal or

bedpan for collection. Immediately transfer the specimen from the collection container to a BD Vacutainer transport tube using the Vacutainer needle and straw contained in the collection kit.

Reference Interval: See report
Powerchart Orderable: Urine Culture

UROGENITAL CULTURE - FEMALE

Methodology: Culture
Turn around time is 3 days.

Specimen Required

Collect: Swab of vagina, cervix, urethra, or drainage from these sites. Also, swabs of vaginally delivered placenta or amniotic fluid are acceptable.

Minimum Volume: 1 culturette swab or minitip swab

Transport/Stability: Transport at room temperature. Culturette swabs are stable for 48 hours after collection.

Remarks: Specimens must be labeled with complete source and body site information. Exam includes direct smear (gram stain). Female genital cultures are collected primarily to screen for the most common vaginal pathogens: Gardnerella vaginalis (bacterial vaginosis) and yeast (Candidiasis or Monillia) and to detect fecal contamination or carriage of Group B strep. Susceptibility testing is, therefore, not routinely performed. NOTE: For specimens submitted to rule out GC (Neisseria gonorrhoeae), please refer to GC Culture requirements. For Internal Genital Specimens (Uterus, Endometrium, Bartholin etc.), see ASPIRATE/TISSUE CULTURE OR SURGICAL SWAB CULTURE.

UROGENITAL CULTURE - MALE

Methodology: Culture

Specimen Required

Collect:

Turn around time is 3 days.

Swab of urethra or drainage from the urethra or prostate. Semen or drainage aspirates may be submitted in a clean, sterile, leakproof container.

Minimum Volume:

1 swab or 1 mL

Transport/Stability:

Transport at room temperature. Culturette swabs are stable for 48 hours. Specimens not in transport media must be received within 2 hours of collection.

Remarks:

Specimens must be labeled with complete source and body site information. Exam includes direct smear (gram stain) and susceptibility testing, when appropriate for the isolates recovered. NOTE: For specimens submitted to rule out GC (Neisseria gonorrhoeae), please refer to GC Culture requirements.

Reference Interval:

Powerchart Orderable:

Microbiology Culture Request

VALPROIC ACID

Methodology:

Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect:

one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume:

2.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability:

Centrifuged specimen stable for 72 hours refrigerated.

Remarks:

Patient should be in a "steady state" concentration. Draw trough sample prior to dose.

Reference Interval:

Powerchart Orderable:

50 - 100 ng/L

Valproic Acid Level

VANCOMYCIN

Methodology

Performed:

As ordered. Turn around time is 4 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect:

one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume:

2.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability:

Centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.

Remarks:

It is recommended not to draw peaks due to their low clinical utility. Trough samples should be drawn one hour prior to the dose on Day 5 of therapy. Clearly label tubes as "Peak" or "Trough".

Reference Interval:

Trough: 5 - 15 ug/mL
Peak: 18 - 40 ug/mL

VITAMIN B12

Methodology:

Chemiluminescence

Synonyms:

Vitamin B12; Cobalamin
Turn around time is 24 hours.

Specimen Required

Collect:

one SST/gel tube

Minimum Volume:

2.0 mL of blood

Transport/Stability:

Centrifuged specimen stable for 48 hours refrigerated.

Remarks:

Reference Interval:

220 - 1000 pg/mL

VRE SCREENING CULTURE

Methodology:

Culture
Turn around time is 2 days.

Specimen Required

Collect:

Cutaneous or perianal culturette swab.

Minimum Volume:

1 swab

Transport/Stability:

Transport at room temperature. Culturette swabs are stable for 48 hours after collection.

Remarks:

Specimens must be labeled with complete source and body site information. This test is designed to screen for known or suspected carrier states of Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus only. Susceptibility testing is not routinely performed. VRE isolates are saved and the Physician may request additional testing if desired.