



Cleveland Clinic Laboratories

Technical Update • September 2022

Cleveland Clinic Laboratories is dedicated to keeping you updated and informed about recent testing changes. This Technical Update is provided on a monthly basis to notify you of any changes to the tests in our catalog.

Recently changed tests are bolded, and they could include revisions to methodology, reference range, days performed, or CPT code. Deleted tests and new tests are listed separately. For your convenience, tests are listed alphabetically and order codes are provided.

To compare the new information with previous test information, refer to the online Test Directory at clevelandcliniclabs. com. Test information is updated in the online Test Directory on the Effective Date stated in the Technical Update. Please update your database as necessary.

For additional detail, contact Client Services at 216.444.5755 or 800.628.6816, or via email at clientservices@ccf.org.



Rest Vadage

Summary of Changes by Test Name

Day's Pertonmed Reported
Past's Pertonmed Reported
Nethodology
Name Change
Name Change
Name Change

**	by lest Name	(V	(V				(0	~	_	(0
11	FISH for CRLF2 Bone Marrow									
11	FISH for CRLF2/IGH Blood									
11	FISH for CRLF2/IGH Bone Marrow									
4	Gastric Parietal Cell IgG Serum									
4	Gastrin									
4	Glucose, Body Fluid									
5	Hepatitis B Surface Ab, Immunity									
5	Hepatitis B Surface Ab, Qual.									
5	Hepatitis B Surface Ab, Quant									
6	Histoplasma galactomannan Antigen, Urine									
6	Human Epididymis Protein 4									
6	JC Virus DNA, Ultrasensitive (LLOQ 10 copies/mL), Quantitative, Real-Time PCR, CSF									
6	Kappa, Free, Serum									
7	Kappa/Lambda, Free, Serum									
12	KIT D816V Mutation Detection Blood									
12	KIT D816V Mutation Detection Bone Marrow									
12-13	Kit D816V Mutation Detection Other									
7	Kleihauer Betke Stain									
7	Lactate Dehydrogenase, Body Fluid									
7	Lambda, Free, Serum									
7	Lipase, Fluid									
13	Meningitis Encephalitis Panel									
13	Mitochondrial Antibody Panel									
7	Mitochondrial M2 IgG Serum									
13	Myeloma Prognostic Risk Signature (MyPRS)									
13	Parietal Cell Antibody Panel									
7	pH, Body Fluid									
8	pH Urine by pH Meter									
8	Routine, Prenatal Group B Strep PCR									
13	Smooth Muscle Antibody Panel									
8	Thyroglobulin									
8	Thyroglobulin Antibody									
8	Thyroid Cancer (Thyroglobulin) Monitoring									
8	Titanium, Serum or Plasma									
8	Triglyceride, Body Fluid									
8	Urea Nitrogen, Fluid									

Test Changes

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
AFP, Serum (Tumor Marker)	AFP	Special Information: The Alpha-Fetoprotein test was performed using the Siemens Centaur XP chemiluminometric immunoassay method. Results obtained with different assay methods or kits cannot be used interchangeably. Clinical Limitation: This test is not to be used for maternal screening. Clinical Information: The test is intended for follow up of patients undergoing treatment for hepatocellular carcinoma or testicular or ovarian cancers, among others.	9/20/22
Albumin, Fluid	FLALB	Stability: Ambient: 7 days Refrigerated: 7 days Frozen: Unacceptable	10/13/22
Amylase, Body Fluid	FAMYL	Stability: Ambient: 7 days Refrigerated: 7 days Frozen: Unacceptable Days Performed: Sun–Sat; 24 hours	10/13/22
Bilirubin, Fluid	FLBIL	Stability: Ambient: 1 day if care is taken to prevent exposure to light. Refrigerated: 7 days if care is taken to prevent exposure to light. Frozen: Unacceptable Days Performed: Sun–Sat; 24 hours	10/13/22
CA 19-9	CA199	Special Information: The CA 19-9 Antigen test was performed using the Beckman Coulter Unicel DXI paramagnetic particle chemiluminescent immunoassay method. Results obtained with different assay methods or kits cannot be used interchangeably. Clinical Limitation: Patients taking a Biotin dose of up to 5 mg/day should refrain from taking Biotin for 1 hour prior to sample collection. Patients taking a Biotin dose > 5 mg/day to 10 mg/day should refrain from taking Biotin for 2 hours prior to sample collection. Patients taking a Biotin dose > 10 mg/day should consult with their physician or the laboratory prior to having a sample taken. Clinicians should consider biotin interference as a source of error, when clinically suspicious of the laboratory result. Clinical Information: Cancer antigen 19-9 test is used as an aid in monitoring response to treatment or recurrence in patients with established pancreatic, hepatobiliary, or gastrointestinal malignancies.	9/20/22
CA 27.29	CA2729	Special Information: The CA27.29 test was performed using the Siemens Centaur XP chemiluminometric immunoassay method. Results obtained with different assay methods or kits cannot be used interchangeably. Clinical Information: CA 27.29 test is used as aid in monitoring disease recurrence or response to treatment in patients with previous diagnosis of breast cancer.	9/20/22
CEA	CEA	Special Information: The Carcinoembryonic antigen test was performed using the Beckman Coulter Unicel DXI paramagnetic particle chemiluminescent immunoassay method. Results obtained with different assay methods or kits cannot be used interchangeably. Clinical Limitation: This test is not recommended as a screening test. Clinical Information: Carcinoembryonic antigen test is used as an aid in monitoring response to treatment or recurrence in patients with established colorectal, breast, lung, prostatic, pancreatic, and ovarian carcinomas.	9/20/22
Cholesterol, Body Fluid	FCHOL	Stability: Ambient: 7 days Refrigerated: 7 days Frozen: Unacceptable Days Performed: Sun–Sat; 24 hours	10/13/22
Chromogranin A	CHROMA	Special Information: Plasma is not acceptable. Grossly hemolyzed samples will be rejected. The Chromogranin A test was performed using the Cisbio CGA ELISA method. Results obtained with different assay methods or kits cannot be used interchangeably.	9/20/22
Creatinine, Fluid	FCRE	Stability: Ambient: 7 days Refrigerated: 7 days Frozen: Unacceptable	10/13/22

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
Cryptococcus Ag Detection	CAD	Clinical Information: The Cryptococcal Antigen test is used to determine the presence of Cryptococcus neoformans antigen in CSF or serum using lateral flow methodology. Cryptococcal disease is known to occur more frequently in immunosuppressed patients and may follow exposure to bird droppings. False positives may occur in patients with T. beigelii infections or high levels of Human anti-mouse antibodies (HAMA). Positive specimens are titered. Specimen Requirement: 10 mL serum from Serum Separator (Gold) tube; Transport recommendations: Refrigerated: 72 hrs, Frozen: indefinitely *OR* 2 mL Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) in sterile container; Transport recommendations: Refrigerated: 72 hrs, Frozen: indefinitely. Stability:	9/20/22
		Refrigerated: Serum separated from clot: 1 week; Serum not separated from clot: 72 hours; CSF: 72 hours Frozen: Serum: Indefinitely; CSF: Indefinitely	
		Methodology: Line Immunoassay (INNO-LIA)	
F-Actin (Smooth Muscle) Antibody, IgG	SMTHS	For interface clients only–Test build may need to be modified	10/11/22
ELISA		Test Name: Previously Smooth Muscle Antibody Screen	
		Clinical Information: F-Actin (Smooth Muscle) IgG test is used as an aid in diagnosing autoimmune hepatitis. They can also be detected with less prevalence in primary biliary cholangitis. Weak positive antibodies, where present, can be seen in healthy individuals. Clinical correlation is required.	
		Methodology: Semi Quantitative Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay	
		Reference Range: Actin Smooth Muscle IgG Qualitative (ACTNQL): Negative Actin Smooth Muscle IgG Quantitative (ACTIN): < 20 Units	
Gastric Parietal Cell	PARIES	For interface clients only-Test build may need to be modified	10/11/22
IgG Serum		Test Name: Previously Parietal Cell Antibody Screen	
		Clinical Information: Gastric Parietal Cell IgG test is used as an aid in diagnosing autoimmune gastritis. Positive results, where present, can be seen in healthy individuals and especially in patients with autoimmune hypothyroidism. Clinical correlation is required.	
		Methodology: Semi Quantitative Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay	
		Reference Range: Gastric Parietal Cell IgG Qualitative (GPARQL): Negative Gastric Parietal Cell IgG Quantitative (GPARIT): ≤ 20 Units	
		Days Performed: Tue, Fri	
		Reported: 1–5 days	
Gastrin	GAST	Special Information: Patient preparation: Preferably fasting for 12 hours or more. Patients taking a Biotin dose of up to 5 mg/day should refrain from taking Biotin for 4 days prior to sample collection. Patients taking a Biotin dose > 5 mg/day to 10 mg/day should refrain from taking Biotin for 7 days prior to sample collection. Patients taking a Biotin dose > 10 mg/day should consult with their physician or the laboratory prior to having a sample taken. Clinicians should consider biotin interference as a source of error, when clinically suspicious of the laboratory result. The Gastrin test was performed using the Siemens Immulite chemiluminescent immunometric method. Results obtained with different assay methods or kits cannot be used interchangeably.	9/20/22
Glucose, Body Fluid	BFGLUC	Stability: Ambient: 7 days Refrigerated: 7 days Frozen: Unacceptable	10/13/22

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date						
Hepatitis B Surface Ab, Immunity	AHBSI	Special Information: A non-reactive test result does not exclude the possibility of exposure to hepatitis B virus. Assay does not differentiate Hepatitis B surface antibody from vaccination and or natural infection.	9/20/22						
		Clinical Limitation: Test is not intended for use in screening blood, plasma, or tissue donors. Performance characteristics have not been established for immunocompromised patients. Performance has not been established for the use of cadaveric specimens. Criteria for Rejection: Heat-inactivated, pooled, grossly hemolyzed, obvious microbial contamination.							
		Clinical Information: To assess the presence of a recent or remote immune response to HBV infection or Hepatitis B vaccination. Interpretations follow as: <8.00 mIU/mL: No evidence of antibodies to Hepatitis B surface antigen. 8.00–11.99 mIU/mL: Indeterminate result. In patients who were vaccinated 6-8 weeks prior to this draw or previously infected with HBV, repeat testing is suggested. Those who were vaccinated for Hepatitis B virus years ago, may fall into this category due to waning immunity over time. Clinical correlation is required. 12.00 mIU/mL or greater: These results are consistent with previous exposure and/or immunity to the hepatitis B virus antigen.							
Hepatitis B Surface Ab, Qual.	AHBSAG	Special Information: A non-reactive test result does not exclude the possibility of exposure to hepatitis B virus. Assay does not differentiate Hepatitis B surface antibody from vaccination and or natural infection.	9/20/22						
			Clinical Limitation: Test is not intended for use in screening blood, plasma, or tissue donors. Performance characteristics have not been established for immunocompromised patients. Performance has not been established for the use of cadaveric specimens. Criteria for Rejection: Heat-inactivated, pooled, grossly hemolyzed, obvious microbial contamination.						
Hepatitis B Surface Ab, Quant	AHBSQ	Special Information: A non-reactive test result does not exclude the possibility of exposure to hepatitis B virus. Assay does not differentiate Hepatitis B surface antibody from vaccination and or natural infection.	9/20/22						
			Clinical Limitation: Test is not intended for use in screening blood, plasma, or tissue donors. Performance characteristics have not been established for immunocompromised patients. Performance has not been established for the use of cadaveric specimens. Criteria for Rejection: Heat-inactivated, pooled, grossly hemolyzed, obvious microbial contamination.						
		Clinical Information: To assess the presence of a recent or remote immune response to HBV infection or Hepatitis B vaccination. Interpretations follow as: <8.00 mIU/mL: No evidence of antibodies to Hepatitis B surface antigen. 8.00–11.99 mIU/mL: Indeterminate result. In patients who were vaccinated 6-8 weeks prior to this draw or previously infected with HBV, repeat testing is suggested. Those who were vaccinated for Hepatitis B virus years ago, may fall into this category due to waning immunity over time. Clinical correlation is required. 12.00 mIU/mL or greater: These results are consistent with previous exposure and/or immunity to the hepatitis B virus antigen.							

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
Histoplasma galactomannan Antigen, Urine	UHISTO	For interface clients only–Test build may need to be modified Test Name: Previously Histoplasma Antigen, Urine Clinical Information: Histoplasma galactomannan antigen, urine test is used as an aid in diagnosing histoplasmosis. A negative result cannot rule out infection. Low positive results may at times be due to cross-reactivity with Blastomyces, Talaromyces marneffei, Paracoccidioides, Aspergillus spp., and some Candida species. Clinical, radiological, and epidemiological correlation is required. Stability: Ambient: 2 days Refrigerated: 2 weeks Frozen: 60 days Reference Range: Urine Histoplasma Ag Quantitative (URHIST): < 0.20 ng/mL Histoplasma Antigen (HISTAG): Negative Days Performed: Tue–Fri Reported: 1–5 days	10/11/22
Human Epididymis Protein 4	НЕР4	Special Information: The Human Epididymis Protein 4 Antigen test was performed using the Abbott Architect chemiluminescent microparticle immunoassay method. Results obtained with different assay methods or kits cannot be used interchangeably. Clinical Limitation: Criteria for rejection: Heat inactivated, pooled, grossly hemolyzed, obvious microbial contamination, cadaver samples or body fluids other than human serum. Specimens from patients who have received preparations of mouse monoclonal antibodies for diagnosis or therapy may contain human antimouse antibodies (HAMA). Specimens containing HAMA may produce anomalous values when tested by this assay. Clinical Information: HE4 test is used as in aid in monitoring of progression or recurrence of disease in patients treated for ovarian carcinoma. The test should not be used for screening. Final interpretation requires correlation with clinical picture and other diagnostic modalities.	9/20/22
JC Virus DNA, Ultrasensitive (LLOQ 10 copies/mL), Quantitative, Real- Time PCR, CSF	JCVPCR	For interface clients only–Test build may need to be modified Includes: JC Virus DNA, Ultra, QN PCR (IU/mL) JC Virus DNA, Ultra, QN PCR (Log IU/mL) Specimen Requirement: 1.2 mL Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) in sterile container; Minimum: 0.6 mL; Frozen Stability: Ambient: 48 hours Refrigerated: 14 days Frozen: 30 days Reference Range: JC Virus DNA, Ultra, QN PCR (IU/mL): Not Detected JC Virus DNA, Ultra, QN PCR (Log IU/mL): Not Detected	effective immediately
Kappa, Free, Serum	FKAPPS	Special Information: The Kappa Free Light Chain was performed using the Binding Site Optilite immunoturbidimetric method. Result obtained with different assay methods or kits cannot be used interchangeably. Clinical Limitation: This assay has not been validated for the pediatric population. Clinical Information: Elevated serum levels of monoclonal free light chains are associated with malignant plasma cell proliferation (eg. multiple myeloma), AL amyloidosis, and light chain deposition disease. Raised serum levels of polyclonal free light chains may be associated with autoimmune OR chronic infectious diseases.	9/20/22

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
Kappa/Lambda, Free, Serum	KLFRS	Special Information: The Kappa Free Light Chain was performed using the Binding Site Optilite immunoturbidimetric method. Result obtained with different assay methods or kits cannot be used interchangeably. The Lambda Free Light Chain was performed using the Binding Site Optilite immunoturbidimetric method. Result obtained with different assay methods or kits cannot be used interchangeably. Clinical Limitation: This assay has not been validated for the pediatric population. Clinical Information: Elevated serum levels of monoclonal free light chains are associated with malignant plasma cell proliferation (eg. multiple myeloma), AL amyloidosis, and light chain deposition disease. Raised serum levels of polyclonal free light chains may be associated with autoimmune diseases or chronic infectious	9/20/22
Matheman Batha Chair	LIDECTNI	diseases.	10/11/00
Kleihauer Betke Stain	HBFSTN	Reference Range: 0 mL of fetal blood present	10/11/22
Lactate Dehydrogenase, Body Fluid	BFLDH	Special Information: Indicate body fluid type/source. Stability: Ambient: 5 days Refrigerated: 2 days Frozen: Unacceptable	10/13/22
Lambda, Free, Serum	FLAMBS	Special Information: The Lambda Free Light Chain was performed using the Binding Site Optilite immunoturbidimetric method. Result obtained with different assay methods or kits cannot be used interchangeably. Clinical Limitation: This assay has not been validated for the pediatric population. Clinical Information: Elevated serum levels of monoclonal free light chains are associated with malignant plasma cell proliferation (eg. multiple myeloma), AL amyloidosis, and light chain deposition disease. Raised serum levels of polyclonal free light chains may be associated with autoimmune OR chronic infectious diseases.	9/20/22
Lipase, Fluid	FLIP	Special Information: Indicate body fluid type/source. Stability: Ambient: 5 days Refrigerated: 7 days Frozen: Unacceptable	10/13/22
Mitochondrial M2 IgG Serum	MITOS	For interface clients only—Test build may need to be modified Test Name: Previously Mitochondrial Antibody Screen Clinical Information: Mitochondria M2 IgG test is used as an aid in diagnosing primary biliary cholangitis. Clinical correlation is required. Methodology: Semi Quantitative Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay Reference Range: Mitochondria M2 IgG Qualitative (MITOQL): Negative Mitochondria M2 IgG Quantitative (MITOM2): ≤ 20 Units	10/11/22
pH, Body Fluid	FLPH	Special Information: This test is for pleural fluid only. Specimen Requirement: 2–3 mL body fluid in clean container with no preservatives; Refrigerated; Deliver to Lab or place in refrigerator immediately after collection. After 8 hours, the sample must be refrigerated and adding a small layer of mineral oil on top is recommended. Stability: Ambient: 8 hours. After 8 hours, the sample must be refrigerated and adding a small layer of mineral oil on top is recommended. Refrigerated: 28 hours. Adding a small layer of mineral oil on top is recommended. Frozen: Unacceptable Days Performed: Sun–Sat; 24 hours	10/11/22

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
pH Urine by pH Meter	PHU	Special Information: Deliver to Lab or place in refrigerator immediately after collection. After 8 hours, the sample must be refrigerated and adding a small layer of mineral oil on top is recommended. Specimen Requirement: 10 mL random urine in clean container; Collect and refrigerate ASAP; Transport Refrigerated; Deliver to Lab or place in refrigerator immediately after collection. After 8 hours, the sample must be refrigerated and adding a small layer of mineral oil on top is recommended. Stability: Ambient: 8 hours. After 8 hours, the sample must be refrigerated and adding a small layer of mineral oil on top is recommended. Refrigerated: 28 hours. Adding a small layer of mineral oil on top is recommended. Frozen: Unacceptable Reference Range: 4.6–8.0 pH units Days Performed: Sun–Sat; 24 hours	10/11/22
Routine, Prenatal Group B Strep PCR	GBPCR	Specimen Requirement: One vaginal or rectal swab, culturette; Copan Dual Swab and Transport Systems, 139C LQ Stuart or 138C LQ Amies	10/11/22
Thyroglobulin	TG	Special Information: Serum is the only acceptable specimen type. Patients taking a Biotin dose of up to 5 mg/day should refrain from taking Biotin for 2 days prior to sample collection. Patients taking a Biotin dose > 5 mg/day to 10 mg/day should refrain from taking Biotin for 4 days prior to sample collection. Patients taking a Biotin dose > 10 mg/day should consult with their physician or the laboratory prior to having a sample taken. Clinicians should consider biotin interference as a source of error, when clinically suspicious of the laboratory result. The Thyroglobulin test was performed using the Siemens Immulite chemiluminescent immunometric method. Results obtained with different assay methods or kits cannot be used interchangeably. The Thyroglobulin Antibody test was performed using the Abbott Architect chemiluminescent microparticle immunoassay method. Results obtained with different assay methods or kits cannot be used interchangeably.	9/20/22
Thyroglobulin Antibody	TGAB	Special Information: The Thyroglobulin Antibody test was performed using the Abbott Architect chemiluminescent microparticle immunoassay method. Results obtained with different assay methods or kits cannot be used interchangeably.	9/20/22
Thyroid Cancer (Thyroglobulin) Monitoring	THYMON	Special Information: If Thyroglobulin Antibody is positive, Thyroglobulin by LC/MS/MS will be performed at an additional charge. The Thyroglobulin test was performed using the Siemens Immulite chemiluminescent immunometric method. Results obtained with different assay methods or kits cannot be used interchangeably. The Thyroglobulin Antibody test was performed using the Abbott Architect chemiluminescent microparticle immunoassay method. Results obtained with different assay methods or kits cannot be used interchangeably.	9/20/22
Titanium, Serum or Plasma	TITAN	Reported: 8–11 days	effective immediately
Triglyceride, Body Fluid	FTRIG	Special Information: Indicate body fluid type/source. Stability: Ambient: 5 days Refrigerated: 7 days Frozen: Unacceptable Days Performed: Sun–Sat; 24 hours	10/13/22
Urea Nitrogen, Fluid	FLUN	Stability: Ambient: 2 days Refrigerated: 7 days Frozen: Unacceptable	10/13/22

New Tests

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
Beta Globin (HBB) Sequencing	BGLSEQ	Note: New test was announced in the May update, but financial information was not available at that time CPT: 81364 Price: \$955.00	effective immediately
BRAF V600E Mutation Detection Blood	BRAFPB	Clinical Limitation: This test is designed to detect only the V600E variant in the BRAF gene. Other variants in BRAF will not be identified by this test. The lower limit of detection of this assay is approximately 0.1% variant allele fraction (vaf) for the BRAF V600E variant. The result cannot be used as a standalone basis for diagnosis of malignancy, and needs to be considered in the context of clinical and morphologic presentation. Clinical Information: This assay uses Droplet Digital PCR to detect the BRAF V600E mutation, which may be useful in hairy cell leukemia and in multiple other neoplasms including melanoma, colorectal carcinoma, papillary thyroid carcinoma,	9/15/22
		and Langerhans cell histiocytosis. Specimen Requirement: 4 mL whole blood in EDTA (Lavender) tube; Minimum 1 mL; Collection Ambient; Transport Refrigerated Stability: Ambient: 48 hours Refrigerated: up to 7 days Frozen: Unacceptable	
		Methodology: Droplet Digital Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)	
		Reference Range: Refer to report	
		Days Performed: 3 days per week	
		Reported: 5 days	
BRAF V600E Mutation Detection Bone Marrow	BRAFBM	Clinical Limitation: This test is designed to detect only the V600E variant in the BRAF gene. Other variants in BRAF will not be identified by this test. The lower limit of detection of this assay is approximately 0.1% variant allele fraction (vaf) for the BRAF V600E variant. The result cannot be used as a standalone basis for diagnosis of malignancy, and needs to be considered in the context of clinical and morphologic presentation.	9/15/22
		Clinical Information: This assay uses Droplet Digital PCR to detect the BRAF V600E mutation, which may be useful in hairy cell leukemia and in multiple other neoplasms including melanoma, colorectal carcinoma, papillary thyroid carcinoma, and Langerhans cell histiocytosis.	
		Specimen Requirement: 2 mL bone marrow in EDTA (Lavender) tube; Minimum 0.5 mL; Collection and Transport Ambient	
		Stability: Ambient: Bone marrow-up to 48 hours Refrigerated: Bone marrow-up to 7 days Frozen:Bone marrow-unacceptable	
		Methodology: Droplet Digital Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)	
		Days Performed: 3 days per week	
		Reported: 5 days	

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
BRAF V600E Mutation Detection Other	BRAFO	Special Information: May be reported with reduced sensitivity in cases of suboptimal amplification due to specimen type (with comment) Clinical Limitation: This test is designed to detect only the V600E variant in the BRAF gene. Other variants in BRAF will not be identified by this test. The lower limit of detection of this assay is approximately 0.1% variant allele fraction (vaf) for the BRAF V600E variant. The result cannot be used as a standalone basis for diagnosis of malignancy, and needs to be considered in the context of clinical and morphologic presentation. Clinical Information: This assay uses Droplet Digital PCR to detect the BRAF V600E mutation, which may be useful in hairy cell leukemia and in multiple other neoplasms including melanoma, colorectal carcinoma, papillary thyroid carcinoma, and Langerhans cell histiocytosis. Specimen Requirement: One clot in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded block; Collection and Transport Ambient; Paraffin-embedded clot should be delivered to Anatomic Pathology for accessioning and cutting. *OR* 10 mm square formalin fixed paraffin block in clean container; Collection and Transport Ambient; Paraffin-embedded tissue should be delivered to Anatomic Pathology for accessioning and cutting. Stability: Ambient: Paraffin-embedded tissue-indefinitely; Paraffin-embedded clot-indefinitely Refrigerated: Paraffin-embedded tissue-unacceptable; Paraffin-embedded clot-unacceptable Frozen: Paraffin-embedded tissue-unacceptable; Paraffin-embedded clot-unacceptable Methodology: Droplet Digital Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) Reference Range: Refer to report Days Performed: 3 days per week Reported: 5 days	9/15/22
FISH for CRLF2 and CRLF2/IGH Panel Blood	CRIGBP	Clinical Information: This panel uses a CRLF2 break apart probe and a CRLF2/IGH dual fusion probe to detect rearrangements involving the CRLF2 gene and translocations of the CRLF2 and IGH genes. Specimen Requirement: 2–3 mL blood in sodium heparin (Green) tube; Ambient *OR* 2–3 mL blood in EDTA (Lavender) tube; Ambient Stability: Ambient: Preferred Refrigerated: Acceptable Frozen: Not acceptable Methodology: Fluorescent In-Situ Hybridization (FISH) Days Performed: 5 days per week; 8:00 am–4:30 pm Reported: 7 days	9/15/22
FISH for CRLF2 and CRLF2/IGH Panel Bone Marrow	CRIGMP	Clinical Information: This panel uses a CRLF2 break apart probe and a CRLF2/IGH dual fusion probe to detect rearrangements involving the CRLF2 gene and translocations of the CRLF2 and IGH genes. Specimen Requirement: 2–3 mL bone marrow in sodium heparin (Green) tube; Ambient *OR* 2–3 mL bone marrow in EDTA (Lavender) tube; Ambient Stability: Ambient: Preferred Refrigerated: Acceptable Frozen: Not acceptable Methodology: Fluorescent In-Situ Hybridization (FISH) Days Performed: 5 days per week; 8:00 am–4:30 pm Reported: 7 days	9/15/22

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
FISH for CRLF2 Blood	CRLF2B	Clinical Information: This assay uses a break apart FISH probe to detect rearrangements involving the CRLF2 gene at Xp22.33.	9/15/22
		Specimen Requirement: 2–3 mL blood in sodium heparin (Green) tube; Ambient *OR* 2–3 mL blood in EDTA (Lavender) tube; Ambient	
		Stability: Ambient: Preferred Refrigerated: Acceptable but not preferred Frozen: Not acceptable	
		Methodology: Fluorescent In-Situ Hybridization (FISH)	
		Days Performed: 5 days per week; 8:00 am-4:30 pm	
		Reported: 7 days	
FISH for CRLF2 Bone Marrow	CRLF2M	Clinical Information: This assay uses a break FISH apart probe to detect rearrangements involving the CRLF2 gene at Xp22.33.	9/15/22
		Specimen Requirement: 2–3 mL bone marrow in sodium heparin (Green) tube; Ambient *OR* 2–3 mL bone marrow in EDTA (Lavender) tube; Ambient	
		Stability: Ambient: 48 hours Refrigerated: Acceptable but not preferred Frozen: Not acceptable	
		Methodology: Fluorescent In-Situ Hybridization (FISH)	
		Days Performed: 5 days per week; 8:00 am-4:30 pm	
		Reported: 7 days	
FISH for CRLF2/IGH Blood	CRIGHB	Clinical Information: This assay uses a dual fusion probe to detect translocations involving the CRLF2/IGH genes.	9/15/22
		Specimen Requirement: 2–3 mL blood in sodium heparin (Green) tube; Ambient *OR* 2–3 mL blood in EDTA (Lavender) tube; Ambient	
		Stability: Ambient: Preferred Refrigerated: Acceptable but not preferred Frozen: Not acceptable	
		Methodology: Fluorescent In-Situ Hybridization (FISH)	
		Days Performed: 5 days per week; 8:00 am-4:30 pm	
		Reported: 7 days	
FISH for CRLF2/IGH Bone Marrow	CRIGHM	Clinical Information: This assay uses a dual fusion probe to detect translocations involving the CRLF2/IGH genes.	9/15/22
		Specimen Requirement: 2–3 mL bone marrow in sodium heparin (Green) tube; Ambient *OR* 2–3 mL bone marrow in EDTA (Lavender) tube; Ambient	
		Stability: Ambient: Preferred Refrigerated: Acceptable but not preferred Frozen: Not acceptable	
		Methodology: Fluorescent In-Situ Hybridization (FISH)	
		Days Performed: 5 days per week; 8:00 am-4:30 pm	
		Reported: 7 days	

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
KIT D816V Mutation Detection Blood	К816РВ	Clinical Limitation: This test is designed to detect only the D816V variant in the KIT gene. Other variants in KIT will not be identified by this test. The lower limit of detection of this assay is approximately 0.1% variant allele fraction (vaf) for the KIT D816V variant. The result cannot be used as a standalone basis for diagnosis of malignancy, and needs to be considered in the context of clinical and morphologic presentation. Clinical Information: This assay uses Droplet Digital PCR to detect the KIT D816V mutation to aid in clinical diagnosis of systemic mastocytosis. Specimen Requirement: 4 mL whole blood in EDTA (Lavender) tube; Minimum 1 mL; Collection Ambient; Transport Refrigerated Stability: Ambient: Up to 48 hours Refrigerated: Up to 7 days Frozen: Unacceptable Methodology: Droplet Digital Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) Days Performed: 3 days per week Reported: 5 days CPT: 81273 Price: \$335.00	9/15/22
KIT D816V Mutation Detection Bone Marrow	K816BM	Clinical Limitation: This test is designed to detect only the D816V variant in the KIT gene. Other variants in KIT will not be identified by this test. The lower limit of detection of this assay is approximately 0.1% variant allele fraction (vaf) for the KIT D816V variant. The result cannot be used as a standalone basis for diagnosis of malignancy, and needs to be considered in the context of clinical and morphologic presentation. Clinical Information: This assay uses Droplet Digital PCR to detect the KIT D816V mutation to aid in clinical diagnosis of systemic mastocytosis. Specimen Requirement: 2 mL bone marrow in EDTA (Lavender) tube; Minimum 0.5 mL; Collection and Transport Ambient Stability: Ambient: Bone marrow-up to 48 hours Refrigerated: Bone marrow-up to 7 days Frozen: Unacceptable Methodology: Droplet Digital Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) Days Performed: 3 days per week Reported: 5 days CPT: 81273 Price: \$335.00	9/15/22
Kit D816V Mutation Detection Other	K8160	Special Information: May be reported with reduced sensitivity in cases of suboptimal amplification due to specimen type (with comment) Clinical Limitation: This test is designed to detect only the D816V variant in the KIT gene. Other variants in KIT will not be identified by this test. The lower limit of detection of this assay is approximately 0.1% variant allele fraction (vaf) for the KIT D816V variant. The result cannot be used as a standalone basis for diagnosis of malignancy, and needs to be considered in the context of clinical and morphologic presentation. Clinical Information: This assay uses Droplet Digital PCR to detect the KIT D816V mutation to aid in clinical diagnosis of systemic mastocytosis. Specimen Requirement: One clot in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded block; Collection and Transport Ambient; Paraffin-embedded clots should be delivered to Anatomic Pathology for accessioning and cutting.*OR* 10 mm square formalin fixed paraffin block in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded block; Collection and Transport Ambient; Paraffin-embedded tissue should be delivered to Anatomic Pathology for accessioning and cutting. (continued on page 13)	9/15/22

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
Kit D816V Mutation Detection Other (continued from page 12)		Stability: Ambient: Paraffin-embedded tissue- indefinitely; Paraffin-embedded clot- indefinitely Refrigerated: Paraffin-embedded tissue- unacceptable; Paraffin-embedded clot-unacceptable Frozen: Paraffin-embedded tissue- unacceptable; Paraffin-embedded clot-unacceptable Methodology: Droplet Digital Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) Days Performed: 3 days per week Reported: 5 days CPT: 81273	
Meningitis Encephalitis Panel	MGEBF	Specimen Requirement: 0.5 mL CSF collected by lumbar puncture in CSF Tube; Minimum 0.2 mL; Collection Temperature Ambient; Transport Temperature Refrigerated Stability: Ambient: Room temp for up to one day Refrigerated: Up to 7 days Methodology: Reverse Transcription/Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT/PCR) Days Performed: 7 days a week; 24 hours Reported: 1–2 days	9/13/22

Fee Reductions

Test Name	Order Code	List Fee	CPT Code	Effective Date
BK Virus Quantitation, Urine	UBKQT	\$155.00	87799	effective immediately

Discontinued Tests

Test Name	Order Code	Test Information	Effective Date
Mitochondrial Antibody Panel	MITO	Test will no longer be orderable. Recommended replacement test is Mitochondrial M2 IgG Serum (MITOS)	10/11/22
Myeloma Prognostic Risk Signature (MyPRS)	MYPRST	Test will no longer be orderable.	effective immediately
Parietal Cell Antibody Panel	PARIET	Test will no longer be orderable. Recommended replacement test is Gastric Parietal Cell IgG Serum (PARIES)	10/11/22
Smooth Muscle Antibody Panel	SMOOTH	Test will no longer be orderable. Recommended replacement test is F-Actin (Smooth Muscle) Antibody, IgG ELISA (SMTHS)	10/11/22