

Cleveland Clinic Laboratories

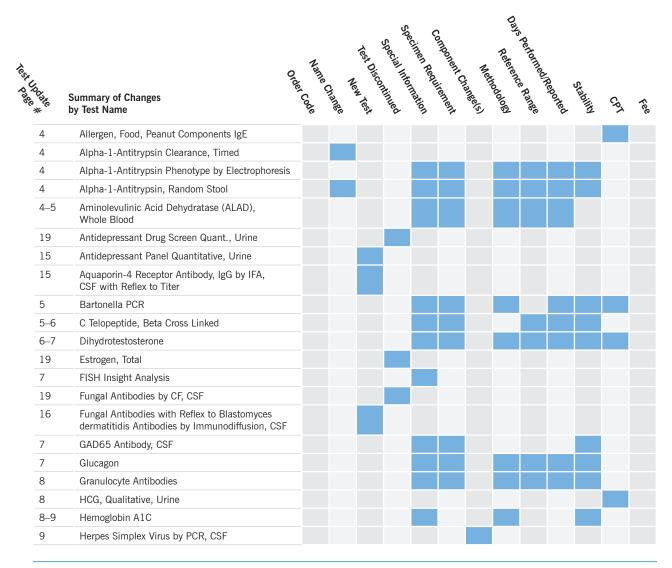
Technical Update • January 2018

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.



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, date	Summary of Changes by Test Name	ander Code	change	Iscon Test	minued	equination	intement	heti	enu-	e Range	Depotted	stability	CRI	
19	Herpesvirus 6 IgM Antibodies, CSF													
9	Hyperoxaluria, Urine													
10	IBD Serology Disease Panel													
19	IDH1/IDH2 Mutation, FFPE Tissue													
19	lodine, Random Urine													
16–17	lodine, Urine													
19	lodine, Urine 24 hours													
10	LC-MS/MS Thyroglobulin measurement for Thyroglobulin Antibody Interference													
11	Lipid Panel, Basic													
17	Lipid Panel, Nonfasting													
19	Neuromyelitis Optica (NMO)/Aquaporin-4-IgG FACS Assay, CSF													
11	Osteocalcin													
11	PAI-1 Genotype 5G/4G													
19	Pancreatic Polypeptide													
18	Pancreatic Polypeptide by Quantitative Radioimmunoassay													
18	Pathology Consultation Comprehensive Report													
12	Platelet Dependent Antibody, Unfractionated Heparin													
19	PRO-PredictR Metabolites													
12	PTH, Intact													
19	Respiratory Culture, Special													
12–13	Rickettsia rickettsii IgG & IgM Abs													
13	Rufinamide													
13–14	T3 Uptake													
18	Thiopurine Metabolites by LC-MS/MS													
14	Tobramycin, Post Dose													
14	Tobramycin, Pre Dose													
14	Tobramycin, Random													
14	Vitamin B12													
14	Voltage-Gated Calcium Channel IgG Autoantibodie	s												
14	ZAP-70 Analysis by Flow Cytometry													

Dear Valued Client,

For several chemistry tests, additional information regarding sample collection will be added on 1/15/18: "Samples should not be taken from patients receiving therapy with high biotin doses (i.e., > 5 mg/day) until at least 8 hours following the most recent biotin administration." Please refer to the Special Information field of each test in the Test Directory for test-specific details. The following tests are affected:

- Beta HCG, Quantitative, Blood (HCGQT)
- Bioavailable Testosterone, SHBG, Adult Male (BTESTO)
- CA 125 (CA125)
- CA 15-3 (CA153)
- CKMB (MBE)
- CK, Total and CKMB (CKCKMB)
- DHEA-S (DHEAS)
- Estradiol-17 B (E2)
- Ferritin (FERR)
- Folate, Serum (SERFOL)
- FSH (FSH)
- FSH with Tanner Stages (FSHTAN)
- LH (LH)
- LH, Pediatric (LHPED)
- LH with Tanner Stages (LHTAN)
- Luteinizing Hormone/Follicle Stimulating Hormone (XLHFSH)
- Myoglobin, Serum (MYOGLB)
- NT Pro BNP (NTBNP)
- Procalcitonin (PROCAL)
- Progesterone (PROG)
- Prolactin (PROL)
- PSA (PSA)
- PSA, Free (PSATF)
- PSA, Screening (PSAS1)
- Sex Hormone Binding Globulin (SHBG2)
- T3 (T3)
- T3, Free (FREET3)
- T4 (T4)
- T4, Free (FT4)
- T4/FTI (T4FTI)
- Testosterone (TESTO)
- Testosterone, Free and Total (FTESTO)
- Troponin T (TNT)
- TSH (TSH)
- Vitamin B12 & Folate (XB12F)

Test Changes

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
Allergen, Food, Peanut Components IgE	PNUTCP	CPT: 86003 x 1, 86008 x 5	1/25/18
Alpha-1-Antitrypsin Clearance, Timed	A1ACL	Test Name: Previously Alpha-1-Antitrypsin Clearance	3/13/18
Alpha-1-Antitrypsin Phenotype by Electrophoresis	A1APHE	Special Information: This test is New York DOH approved. Clinical Information: Use to determine specific AAT protein variant(s) in individual with decreased concentration of AAT (< 90 mg/dL). Interpret with caution if the patient has been transfused within the previous 21 days. Specimen Requirement: 1 mL serum from a plain no additive (red) tube; Minimum: 0.3 mL; Transfer 1 mL serum to standard aliquot tube; Refrigerated	3/8/18
		OR 1 mL serum from a serum separator (gold) tube; Minimum: 0.3 mL; Transfer 1 mL serum to standard aliquot tube; Refrigerated Stability: Ambient: After separation from cells: 1 week Refrigerated: After separation from cells: 3 months Frozen: After separation from cells: 3 months (Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles) Methodology: Isoelectric Focusing Immunoturbidimetric Assay Reference Range: Alpha1 Antitry Serum: 90–200 mg/dL Alpha1 Antitry Pheno: Refer to report Days Performed: Sunday–Saturday Reported: 3–5 days	
Alpha-1-Antitrypsin, Random Stool	STA1A	Test Name: Previously Alpha-1-Antitrypsin Stool Special Information: For timed (24-hour) stools, please order Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Clearance, Timed. Specimens in media or preservatives are unacceptable. This test is New York DOH approved. Specimen Requirement: 5 g random stool in a clean container (No preservatives); Minimum: 1 g; Frozen Stability: Ambient: 24 hours Refrigerated: 7 days Frozen: 3 months Methodology: Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) Reference Range: 0.00–0.50 mg/g Days Performed: Monday, Wednesday, Friday Reported: 2–4 days	3/13/18
Aminolevulinic Acid Dehydratase (ALAD), Whole Blood	ALADWB	 Special Information: Patient Prep: Patient should abstain from alcohol for 24 hours prior to collection. Include a list of medications the patient is currently taking. After collection, immediately place specimen in an ice bath. Grossly hemolyzed specimens are unacceptable. This test is New York DOH approved. Clinical Information: Confirmation of a diagnosis of aminolevulinic acid dehydratase deficiency porphyria (ADP), an extremely rare porphyria. Specimen Requirement: 5 mL whole blood in a sodium heparin (green) tube; Minimum: 3 mL; Place specimen on ice after draw; Patient should abstain from alcohol for 24 hours; Include a list of medications the patient is currently taking; Send specimen to Cleveland Clinic Laboratories on the day of collection; Transport 5 mL whole blood in an EDTA (lavender) tube; Minimum: 3 mL; Place specimen on ice after draw; Patient should abstain from alcohol for 24 hours; Include a list of medications the patient is currently taking; Send specimen to Cleveland Clinic Laboratories on the day of collection; Transport 5 mL whole blood in an EDTA (lavender) tube; Minimum: 3 mL; Place specimen on ice after draw; Patient should abstain from alcohol for 24 hours; Include a list of medications the patient is currently taking; Send specimen to Cleveland Clinic Laboratories on the day of collection; Transport 5 mL whole blood in original tube; Refrigerated *OR* 5 mL whole blood in an EDTA (lavender) tube; Minimum: 3 mL; Place specimen on ice after draw; Patient should abstain from alcohol for 24 hours; Include a list of medications the patient is currently taking; Send specimen to Cleveland Clinic Laboratories on the day of collection; Transport 5 mL whole blood in original tube; Refrigerated (continued on page 5) 	3/20/18

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
Aminolevulinic Acid Dehydratase (ALAD), Whole Blood (continued from page 4)		*OR* 5 mL whole blood in a lithium heparin (green) tube; Minimum: 3 mL; Place specimen on ice after draw; Patient should abstain from alcohol for 24 hours; Include a list of medications the patient is currently taking; Send specimen to Cleveland Clinic Laboratories on the day of collection; Transport 5 mL whole blood in original tube; Refrigerated Methodology: Quantitative Enzymatic Spectrofluorometric Reference Range: Refer to report Days Performed: Varies Reported: 4–11 days	
Bartonella PCR	BARPCR	 Special Information: Specimen source is required. This test is New York DOH approved. Clinical Information: Useful to detect Bartonella species in blood, cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), or tissue. Specimen Requirement: 1 mL plasma from an EDTA (lavender) tube; Minimum: 0.5 mL; Separate plasma from cells and transfer to sterile aliquot tube; Specimen source required; Frozen *OR* 1 mL serum from a serum separator (gold) tube; Minimum: 0.5 mL; Separate serum from cells and transfer to sterile aliquot tube; Specimen source required; Frozen *OR* 1 mL whole blood from an EDTA (lavender) tube; Minimum: 0.5 mL; Transfer 1 mL whole blood to sterile aliquot tube; Specimen source required; Refrigerated *OR* 1 mL cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) in a sterile container; Minimum: 0.5 mL; Specimen source required; Frozen *OR* Tissue (unspecified) in a sterile container; Transfer tissue to a sterile container and freeze immediately; Specimen source required; Frozen *OR* Tissue (unspecified) in a sterile container; Transfer tissue to a sterile container and freeze immediately; Specimen source required; Frozen *Ambient: Serum, plasma, CSF: 24 hours; Whole blood: 7 days; Tissue: Unacceptable Refrigerated: Serum, plasma, CSF: 5 days; Whole blood: 7 days; Tissue: Unacceptable Frozen: Serum, plasma, CSF, tissue: 1 month; Whole blood: 7 days Methodology: Qualitative Polymerase Chain Reaction Days Performed: Tuesday, Friday Reported: 2–6 days CPT: 87471 x 1 	3/22/18
C Telopeptide, Beta Cross Linked	CTELO	Special Information: Patient Prep: For patients receiving therapy with high biotin doses (e.g., greater than 5 mg/day), specimen should not be drawn until at least 8 hours after the last biotin administration. Hemolyzed specimens are unacceptable. This test is New York DOH approved. Clinical Information: Preferred test to measure bone resorption and monitor response to antiresorptive therapy (e.g., bisphosphonates, hormone replacement therapy) in postmenopausal women and individuals with osteoporosis. Specimen Requirement: 1 mL serum from a serum separator (gold) tube; Minimum: 0.5 mL; Patient Prep: For patients receiving therapy with high biotin doses (e.g., greater than 5 mg/day), specimen should not be drawn until at least 8 hours after the last biotin administration; Allow tube to sit for 15–20 minutes at room temperature to form clot; Centrifuge and separate serum from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection; Transfer serum to standard aliquot tube; Frozen *OR* 1 mL plasma from a lithium heparin (green) tube; Minimum: 0.5 mL; Patient Prep: For patients receiving therapy with high biotin doses (e.g., greater than 5 mg/day), specimen should not be drawn until at least 8 hours after the last biotin administration; Allow tube to sit for 15–20 minutes at room temperature to form should not be drawn until at least 8 hours after the last biotin administration; Allow tube to sit for 15–20 minutes at room temperature to form clot; Centrifuge and separate plasma from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection; Transfer plasma to standard aliquot tube; Frozen (continued on page 6)	3/20/18

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
C Telopeptide, Beta Cross Linked (continued from page 5)		Stability: Ambient: After separation from cells: 4 hours Refrigerated: After separation from cells: 8 hours Frozen: After separation from cells: 3 monthsReference Range: Female 6 Months-6 Years: 500-1800 pg/mL 7-9 Years: 566-1690 pg/mL 10-12 Years: 503-2077 pg/mL 13-15 Years: 160-1590 pg/mL 16-17 Years: 167-933 pg/mL 	
Dihydrotestosterone	DHT	Special Information: Hemolyzed or lipemic specimens are unacceptable. This test is New York DOH approved. Specimen Requirement: 1 mL serum from a serum separator (gold) tube; Minimum: 0.6 mL; Separate serum from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection; Transfer to standard aliquot tube and freeze immediately; Frozen *OR* 1 mL serum from a plain no additive (red) tube; Minimum: 0.6 mL; Separate serum from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection; Transfer to standard aliquot tube and freeze immediately; Frozen Stability: Ambient: After separation from cells: 48 hours Refrigerated: After separation from cells: 5 days Frozen: After separation from cells: 6 months Methodology: High Performance Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC/MS/MS) Reference Range: Male Premature: 100.0–530.0 pg/mL Full Term: 50.0–600.0 pg/mL I Week–6 Months: 120.0–850.0 pg/mL J Week–6 Months: 120.0–850.0 pg/mL 20 Years and older: 106.0–719.0 pg/mL Tanner Stage I: 1.0–47.6 pg/mL Tanner Stage II: 14.8–574.6 pg/mL Tanner Stage III: 14.8–574.6 pg/mL Tanner Stage III: 44.9–511.8 pg/mL	3/1/18

(continued on page 7)

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
Dihydrotestosterone (continued from page 6)		Female Premature: 20.0–130.0 pg/mL Full Term: 20.0–150.0 pg/mL 1 Week–9 Years: 0.0–49.9 pg/mL 10–19 Years: 50.0–170.0 pg/mL 20 Years and older: 24.0–208.0 pg/mL Tanner Stage I: 1.0–64.3 pg/mL Tanner Stage II: 5.5–95.9 pg/mL Tanner Stage III: 11.4–158.3 pg/mL Tanner Stage IV & V: 18.7–193.8 pg/mL Days Performed: Tuesday–Sunday Reported: 2–5 days CPT: 82542 x 1	,
FISH Insight Analysis	ISIGHT	Special Information: Do not centrifuge for any reason. It is standard of care that patients having InSight also have chromosome analysis performed to confirm InSight findings and to identify other abnormalities undetectable by InSight.	1/5/18
GAD65 Antibody, CSF	GADCSF	 Special Information: This test should not be requested in patients who have recently received radioisotopes, therapeutically or diagnostically, because of potential assay interference. The specific waiting period before specimen collection will depend on the isotope administered, the dose given and the clearance rate in the individual patient. Specimens will be screened for radioactivity prior to analysis. Radioactive specimens received in the laboratory will be held one week and assayed if sufficiently decayed, or canceled if radioactivity remains. Grossly hemolyzed specimens will be rejected. Specimens exhibiting gross lipemia or gross icterus will also be rejected. Clinical Information: Useful in evaluating patients with stiff-man syndrome, autoimmune cerebellitis and other acquired central nervous system disorders affecting gabaminergic neurotransmission. Specimen Requirement: 1 mL cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) in a sterile container; Minimum: 1 mL; Refrigerated Stability: Ambient: 72 hours Refrigerated: 28 days Frozen: 28 days 	1/12/18
Glucagon	GLUCA	Special Information: Grossly hemolyzed specimens are unacceptable. Separate specimens must be submitted when multiple tests are ordered. This test is New York DOH approved. Clinical Information: Aid in evaluation of autoimmune liver disease. Specimen Requirement: 1 mL plasma collected using Protease Inhibitor tube (PPACK; Phe-Pro-Arg-chloromethylketone) (ARUP supply #49662); Minimum: 0.5 mL; A winged collection set must be used; Mix well; Separate from cells within 1 hour of collection and transfer plasma to standard aliquot tube; Separate specimens must be submitted when multiple tests are ordered; Frozen Stability: Ambient: After separation from cells: Unacceptable Refrigerated: After separation from cells: 3 months Methodology: Quantitative Radioimmunoassay Reference Range: Adult: ≤ 208 ng/L Days Performed: Tuesday Reported: 4–12 days	2/28/18

ormation: This test is New York DOH approved. Ship frozen on dry ice. ormation: Neutrophil-associated antibodies may cause neutropenia in oinmune disorders including Felty syndrome, SLE and drug-induced a. Febrile transfusion reactions and isoimmune neonatal neutropenia e caused by antibodies to neutrophil-specific antigens or HLA antigens. esult on this test is not definitive for specific anti-neutrophil antibodies, fLA antibodies and immune complexes may also cause a positive results of this test should be correlated to clinical history and other lating antibodies in patient's serum are measured by flow cytometry ation with normal neutrophils. Values greater than 2 standard of a normal control population are interpreted as "weakly positive" and n 3 standard deviations as "positive." Requirement: 3 mL serum from a plain no additive (red) tube; Minimum: move serum from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection; Transfer andard aliquot tube and freeze; Ship frozen on dry ice; Frozen serum from a serum separator (gold) tube; Minimum: 0.5 mL; Remove cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection; Transfer serum to standard e and freeze; Ship frozen on dry ice; Frozen After separation from cells: Unacceptable ed: After separation from cells: 1 month gy: Flow Cytometry (FC) Range: Negative	3/8/18
rmed: Monday, Thursday 2–6 days	
5 x 1	3/1/18
I to diagnose diabetes during pregnancy or to diagnose gestational bA1c reflects the average blood glucose levels over the preceding the average life of a red blood cell), and therefore may be falsely pregnancy or any other condition associated with recent onset of nia and/or decreased red cell survival. The oral glucose tolerance and/or fasting blood glucose test is performed instead for gestational agnosis and maintenance. The HbA1c test should not be used to abetes in patients with any condition that alters the life span of the ells, including necent blood loss, transfusion, significant iron deficiency, nemia (including hereditary spherocytosis) or other hemolytic diseases, opathies and thalassemias, as the altered red blood cell turnover with the relationship between mean blood glucose and HbA1c values. test should not be used to diagnose diabetes in patients with es or severe chronic hepatic and renal disease. Hemoglobin ne most common heterozygous hemoglobin variants (i.e., HbAS, D, and HbAE) do not interfere with the test. In the homozygous -heterozygous forms of variant hemoglobins (e.g., SS, CC, SC), HbA present; therefore, no HbA1c value can be determined. Other	Effective immediately
ic ((;;;)) ialic anw cic (IA)	tion and/or the typical clinical symptoms. The HbA1c test should d to diagnose diabetes during pregnancy or to diagnose gestational HbA1c reflects the average blood glucose levels over the preceding (the average life of a red blood cell), and therefore may be falsely pregnancy or any other condition associated with recent onset of mina and/or decreased red cell survival. The oral glucose tolerance) and/or fasting blood glucose test is performed instead for gestational iagnosis and maintenance. The HbA1c test should not be used to liabetes in patients with any condition that alters the life span of the cells, including recent blood loss, transfusion, significant iron deficiency, anemia (including hereditary spherocytosis) or other hemolytic diseases, nopathies and thalassemias, as the altered red blood cell turnover with the relationship between mean blood glucose and HbA1c values. c test should not be used to diagnose diabetes in patients with ies or severe chronic hepatic and renal disease. Hemoglobin The most common heterozygous hemoglobins (e.g., SS, CC, SC), bHbA present; therefore, no HbA1c value can be determined. Other hemoglobin variants have not been evaluated on the D-100 HbA1c oglobin F concentrations up to 30% do not interfere with the test. Any th HbF > 5% should be suspected of having a hemoglobinopathy. mia trait, as indicated by increased HbA2 concentrations, does not

(continued on page 9)

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
Hemoglobin A1C (continued from page 8)		Stability: Ambient: 5 days Refrigerated: 14 days Frozen: 6 months Methodology: High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Ion Exchange Chromatography	
Herpes Simplex Virus by PCR, CSF	HSPCRC	For Interfaced Clients Only: Test build may need to be modified Includes: HSV PCR Spec Source HSV-1 HSV-2	3/1/18
Hyperoxaluria, Urine	UHYPER	Special Information: Informed consent is required for patients residing in New York State. Specimens with preservatives will be rejected. Clinical Limitation: Ascorbic acid will falsely elevate oxalic acid results. Clinical Information: Increased concentrations of oxalate and glycolate indicate type 1 hyperoxaluria. Increased concentrations of oxalate and glycolate indicate type 2 hyperoxaluria. Increased concentrations of oxalate and 4-hydroxy-2-oxoglutarate indicate type 3 hyperoxaluria. Increased concentrations of oxalate and 4-hydroxy-2-oxoglutarate indicate type 3 hyperoxaluria. Increased concentrations of oxalate and 4-hydroxy-2-oxoglutarate indicate secondary hyperoxaluria. Increased concentrations of oxalate with normal concentrations of glycolate, glycerate, and 4-hydroxy-2-oxoglutarate indicate secondary hyperoxaluria. Methodology: GC-MS Stable Isotope Dilution Analysis Reference Range: Glycolate 0–17 Years: \leq 75 mg/g crt 18–99 Years: \leq 50 mg/g crt 32 Days-4 Years: \leq 55 mg/g crt 11–99 Years: \leq 55 mg/g crt 11–99 Years: \leq 55 mg/g crt 2–6 Months: \leq 400 mg/g crt 7 Months-1 Year: \leq 300 mg/g crt 2–6 Years: \leq 150 mg/g crt 11–99 Years: \leq 57 mg/g crt 11–99 Years: \leq 57 mg/g crt 4–Hydroxy-2-Oxoglutarate (HOG) 0–99 Years: \leq 10 mg/g crt	1/15/18

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
IBD Serology Disease Panel	IBDSER	For Interfaced Clients Only: Test build may need to be modified Includes: Saccharomyces cerevisiae IgA Saccharomyces cerevisiae IgG Neutrophil Specific Abs Inflammatory Bowel Disease Interp EER Inflammatory Bowel Disease Panel	2/28/18
		Special Information: Contaminated, heat-inactivated, hemolyzed, or severely lipemic specimens are unacceptable. This test is New York DOH approved.	
		Clinical Information: This test may be a useful tool for distinguishing ulcerative colitis (UC) from Crohn disease (CD) in patients with suspected inflammatory bowel disease. If the ANCA screen detects antibodies at a 1:20 dilution or greater, then a titer to end point will be added. Additional charges apply. ANCA IFA is simultaneously tested on ethanol- and formalin-fixed slides to allow differentiation of C- and P-ANCA patterns.	
		Specimen Requirement: 1.5 mL serum from a serum separator (gold) tube; Minimum: 0.6 mL; Separate from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection and transfer to standard aliquot tube; Refrigerated	
		Stability: Ambient: After separation from cells: 48 hours Refrigerated: After separation from cells: 2 weeks Frozen: After separation from cells: 1 year (Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles)	
		Methodology: Semi-Quantitative Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay Semi-Quantitative Indirect Fluorescent Antibody	
		Reference Range:Saccharomyces cerevisiae IgANegative: $\leq 20.0 \ U$ Equivocal: $20.1-24.9 \ U$ Positive: $\geq 25.0 \ U$ Saccharomyces cerevisiae IgGNegative: $\leq 20.0 \ U$ Equivocal: $20.1-24.9 \ U$ Positive: $\geq 25.0 \ U$ Negative: $\geq 25.0 \ U$ Neutrophil Specific Abs: < 1:20: Not significant	
		Days Performed: Sunday–Saturday Reported: 2–5 days	
		CPT: 86255 x 1, 86671 x 2	
LC-MS/MS Thyroglobulin	TGMSMS	Special Information: Samples left ambient for greater than 1 day are unacceptable. This test is New York DOH approved.	3/6/18
measurement for Thyroglobulin Antibody Interference		Clinical Information: Recommended test for quantifying thyroglobulin in individuals with antithyroglobulin antibodies. Aids in surveillance of residual/ recurrent thyroid cancer in individuals who have developed antibodies to thyroglobulin. The lower limit of detection is 0.5 ng/mL.	
		Specimen Requirement: 1.5 mL serum from a serum separator (gold) tube; Minimum: 0.7 mL; Separate from cells and transfer into standard aliquot tube; Refrigerated	
		OR 1.5 mL plasma from a sodium or lithium heparin (green) tube; Minimum: 0.7 mL; Separate from cells and transfer into standard aliquot tube; Refrigerated	
		Stability: Ambient: After separation from cells: 1 day Refrigerated: After separation from cells: 1 week Frozen: After separation from cells: 1 year	
		Reference Range: 6 Months–3 Years: 7.4–48.7 ng/mL 4–7 Years: 4.1–40.5 ng/mL 8–17 Years: 0.8–29.4 ng/mL 18 Years and older: 1.3–31.8 ng/mL	
		Days Performed: Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday	
		Reported: 2–7 days	

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
Lipid Panel, Basic	LIPB	Note: This test was previously announced in the December 2017 Technical Update. Please note that "calculated" has been removed from several of the component names. Includes: Triglyceride Cholesterol, Total HDL Cholesterol VLDL Cholesterol (removed calculated) LDL Cholesterol (removed calculated) LDL Cholesterol to HDL ratio (removed calculated) LDL to HDL ratio (removed calculated) LDL to HDL ratio (removed calculated) Fasting Time Non HDL Cholesterol (removed calculated)	1/15/18
Osteocalcin	OSTEOC	 Special Information: At least eight hours before this blood test, do not take multivitamins or dietary supplements containing biotin or vitamin B7 that are commonly found in hair, skin and nail supplements and multivitamins. Specimen Requirement: 0.5 mL serum from a serum separator (gold) tube; Minimum: 0.3 mL; Allow blood to clot thoroughly at room temperature before centrifugation; Centrifuge and separate serum from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection; Frozen *OR* 0.5 mL serum from a plain no additive (red) tube; Minimum: 0.3 mL; Allow blood to clot thoroughly at room temperature before centrifugation; Centrifuge and separate serum from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection; Frozen *OR* 0.5 mL serum from a plain no additive (red) tube; Minimum: 0.3 mL; Allow blood to clot thoroughly at room temperature before centrifugation; Centrifuge and separate serum from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection; Frozen *OR* 0.5 mL serum from a plain no additive (red) tube; Minimum: 0.3 mL; Allow blood to clot thoroughly at room temperature before centrifugation; Centrifuge and separate serum from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection; Frozen Reference Range: 18–99 Years: 8.6–37.6 ng/mL Days Performed: Monday, Wednesday, Friday Reported: 2–3 days 	3/6/18
PAI-1 Genotype 5G/4G	PAIGEN	For Interfaced Clients Only: Test build may need to be modified Includes: PAI-1 Specimen PAI-1 Interpretation Special Information: This test is New York DOH approved. Clinical Limitation: Variants in the PAI-1 (SERPINE1) gene, other than the 4G/5G polymorphism, are not evaluated. Diagnostic errors can occur due to rare sequence variations. Clinical Information: Screens for genetic susceptibility for venous thromboembolism (VTE) or myocardial infarction (MI) in individuals with a personal or family history of thrombotic events. Aids risk/benefit assessment for preventive or therapeutic interventions for VTE or MI. Background Information: Characteristics: The 4G allele within the promoter region of the PAI-1 (SERPINE1) gene is associated with higher plasma PAI-1 activity when compared with the 5G allele. Heterozygosity or homozygosity for the 4G allele confers a risk for venous thromboembolism (VTE), especially in individuals with other thrombophilic risk factors, as well as a risk for myocardial infarction. Frequency of the 4G Allele: Caucasian 0.52, Hispanic 0.38, African-American 0.13-0.28. Variant Tested: The PAI-1 promoter 4G/5G polymorphism located in the promoter region of the SERPINE1 gene. NM_000602.3(SERPINE1) c817dupG (from start of translation). Inheritance: Autosomal dominant. Clinical sensitivity: Unknown. Methodology: Polymerase chain reaction and fluorescence monitoring. Analytical Sensitivity and Specificity: 99% Specimen Requirement: 3 mL whole blood in an EDTA (lavender) tube; Minimum: 1 mL; Send 3 mL whole blood; Refrigerated *OR* 3 mL whole blood; Refrigerated Stability: Ambient: 72 hours Refrigerated: 1 week Frozen: Unacceptable Methodology: Fluorescence Monitoring Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) Days Performed: Monday, Thursday Reported: 8–11 days	3/8/18

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
Platelet Dependent Antibody, Unfractionated Heparin	SERORE	For Interfaced Clients Only: Test build may need to be modified Includes: SRA, Unfractionated Heparin SRA, Unfractionated Heparin, Low Dose SRA, Unfractionated Heparin, High Dose Platelet Dependent Antibody, Unfractionated Heparin Special Information: This test is New York DOH approved. Clinical Information: Use as gold standard test for diagnosis of heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT). Specimen Requirement: 5 mL serum from a serum separator (gold) tube; Minimum: 1 mL; Transfer 5 mL serum to standard aliquot tube; Frozen Stability: Ambient: Unacceptable Refrigerated: 1 week Frozen: Indefinitely Reference Range: Refer to report Days Performed: Monday–Saturday Reported: 3–5 days	3/1/18
PTH, Intact	РТНІ	Special Information: Serum stability: Stable for 8 hours at 15–25 °C, 2 days at 2–8 °C, and 6 months at minus 20 °C. Note that the specimen needs to be spun after the specimen clots. Plasma stability: Stable for 3 days at 15–25 °C, 3 days at 2–8 °C, and 6 months at minus 20 °C. Note that the EDTA lavender tube needs to be spun down, and the plasma needs to be transferred into a labeled transfer tube and sent to the lab. Samples should not be taken from patients receiving therapy with high biotin doses (i.e., > 5 mg/day) until at least 8 hours following the most recent biotin administration.	1/15/18
Rickettsia rickettsii IgG & IgM Abs	ROCKY	Special Information: Parallel testing is preferred and convalescent specimens must be received within 30 days from receipt of the acute specimens. Contaminated, hemolyzed, or severely lipemic specimens are unacceptable. This test is New York OH approved. Clinical Information: This is the preferred test for acute or convalescent phase of disease. Acute and convalescent titers are often necessary. Antibody reactivity to Rickettsia rickettsii antigen should be considered Spotted Fever group reactive. Other organisms within the group include R. akari, R. conorii, R. australis, and acute and convalescent sera is considered strong evidence of recent infection. Acute-phase specimens are collected during the first week of illness, and convalescent-phase samples are generally obtained 2–4 weeks after resolution of illness. Ideally these samples are generally obtained 2–4 weeks after resolution of illness. Ideally these samples should be tested simultaneously at the same facility. If the sample submitted was collected during the acute-phase of illness, submit a baleed convalescent sample within 25 days for paired testing. The CDC does not use IgM results for routine diagnostic testing of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, as the response may not be specific for the agent (resulting in false positives), and the IgM results for routine diagnostic testing of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, as the acute specimens; 1 mL serum from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection and transfer to standard aliquot tube; Parallel testing is preferred and convalescent specimens MUST be received within 30 days from receipt of the acute specimens; Label specimens plainly as 'acute' or 'convalescent;' Refigerated. Metime: Minimum: O.1 mL; Separation from cells: 48 hours: Refigerated: After separation from cells: 1 year (Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles) Methodology: Semi-Quantitative Indirect Fluorescent Antibody	3/6/18

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Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
Rickettsia rickettsii IgG & IgM Abs (continued from page 12)		Reference Range: Rocky Mt Spot Fev Ab IgG Less than 1:64: Negative-No significant level of IgG antibody detected 1:64-1:128: Low Positive-Presence of IgG antibody detected, suggestive of current or past infection 1:256 or greater: Positive-Presence of IgG antibody suggestive of recent or current infection Rocky Mt Spot Fev Ab IgM Less than 1:64: Negative-No significant level of IgM antibody detected 1:64 or greater: Positive-Presence of IgM antibody detected, which may indicate a current or recent infection; however, low levels of IgM antibodies may occasionally persist for more than 12 months post-infection Days Performed: Monday-Friday Reported: 2-5 days	
Rufinamide	RUFIN	Special Information: Patient Prep: Timing of specimen collection: Pre-dose (trough) draw-At steady state concentration. Whole blood is not acceptable. Gel separator tubes, light blue (citrate), or yellow (SPS or ACD solution) are unacceptable. This test is New York DOH approved. Clinical Information: Optimize drug therapy and monitor patient adherence. Adverse effects may include somnolence, vomiting, headache and fatigue. Specimen Requirement: 1 mL serum from a plain no additive (red) tube; Minimum: 0.5 mL; Patient Prep: Timing of specimen collection: Pre-dose (trough) draw-At steady state concentration; Do not use serum separator tubes; Separate serum from cells within 2 hours and transfer to standard aliquot tube; Refrigerated *OR* 1 mL plasma from an EDTA (lavender) tube; Minimum: 0.5 mL; Patient Prep: Timing of specimen collection: Pre-dose (trough) draw-At steady state concentration; Separate plasma from cells within 2 hours and transfer to standard aliquot tube; Refrigerated Stability: Ambient: After separation from cells: 2 weeks Frozen: After separation from cells: 2 weeks Methodology: Quantitative Liquid Chromatography-Tandem Mass Spectrometry Reference Range: Therapeutic Range: Not well established Dose-related range (values at dosages of 800–7200 mg/day): 3–30 μg/mL Days Performed: Monday-Friday Reported: 2–5 days	3/15/18
T3 Uptake	T3U	Special Information: Grossly hemolyzed specimens are unacceptable. This test is New York DOH approved. Clinical Information: T3 uptake is of little clinical value alone. It is used to determine the Free Thyroxine Index and is not recommended for routine thyroid screening. Specimen Requirement: 1 mL serum from a serum separator (gold) tube; Minimum: 0.5 mL; Allow serum to clot completely at room temperature; Separate serum from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection and transfer to standard aliquot tube; Refrigerated *OR* 1 mL plasma from a sodium heparin (light green) plasma separator tube (PST); Minimum: 0.5 mL; Separate plasma from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection and transfer to standard aliquot tube; Refrigerated *OR* 1 mL plasma from a lithium heparin (light green) plasma separator tube (PST); Minimum: 0.5 mL; Separate plasma from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection and transfer to standard aliquot tube; Refrigerated *OR* 1 mL plasma from a lithium heparin (light green) plasma separator tube (PST); Minimum: 0.5 mL; Separate plasma from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection and transfer to standard aliquot tube; Refrigerated *OR* 1 mL plasma from an EDTA (lavender) tube; Minimum: 0.5 mL; Separate plasma from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection and transfer to standard aliquot tube; Refrigerated *OR* 1 mL plasma from a sodium or lithium heparin (green) tube; Minimum: 0.5 mL; Separate plasma from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection and transfer to standard aliquot tube; Refrigerated	2/28/18

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Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
T3 Uptake (continued from page 13)		Stability: Ambient: After separation from cells: 8 days Refrigerated: After separation from cells: 2 weeks Frozen: After separation from cells: 2 years Reference Range: 28–41% uptake Days Performed: Sunday–Saturday Reported: 2–3 days	
Tobramycin, Post Dose	TOBRPO	Special Information: Do not collect in a gel separator tube. Samples that contain tobramycin in combination with either amikacin or kanamycin cannot be reliably quantitated by this assay.	2/28/18
Tobramycin, Pre Dose	TOBRPR	Special Information: Do not collect in a gel separator tube. Samples that contain tobramycin in combination with either amikacin or kanamycin cannot be reliably quantitated by this assay.	2/28/18
Tobramycin, Random	TOBRRA	Special Information: Do not collect in a gel separator tube. Samples that contain tobramycin in combination with either amikacin or kanamycin cannot be reliably quantitated by this assay.	2/28/18
Vitamin B12	B12	Stability: Ambient: 24 hours Refrigerated: 24 hours Frozen: 2 months, freeze once, protect from light Reference Range: 232-1245 pg/mL	Effective immediately
Voltage-Gated Calcium Channel IgG Autoantibodies	VOLTCA	Special Information: Plasma is not acceptable. Hemolyzed or grossly lipemic specimens are unacceptable. Clinical Information: Aid in the evaluation of muscle weakness in the context neuromuscular junction disorder with or without cancer, or the diagnosis of paraneoplastic neurological syndromes. Specimen Requirement: 1 mL serum from a serum separator (gold) tube; Minimum: 0.2 mL; Separate from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection and transfer to standard aliquot tube; Refrigerated *OR* 1 mL serum from a plain no additive (red) tube; Minimum: 0.2 mL; Separate from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection and transfer to standard aliquot tube; Refrigerated Stability: Ambient: After separation from cells: 8 hours Refrigerated: After separation from cells: 2 weeks Frozen: After separation from cells: 1 Indefinitely Methodology: Quantitative Radioimmunoassay Reference Range: Negative: 0.0 to 24.5 pmol/L Indeterminate: 24.6 to 45.6 pmol/L Positive: 45.7 pmol/L or greater Days Performed: Tuesday Reported: 2–9 days	3/6/18
ZAP-70 Analysis by Flow Cytometry	ZAP70	 Special Information: Ship blood or bone marrow at room temperature. Grossly hemolyzed specimens will be rejected. Yellow top ACD B tubes are not acceptable. Specimen Requirement: 5 mL whole blood in an EDTA (lavender) tube; Minimum: 1 mL; Send to Cleveland Clinic Laboratories ASAP on the day of collection; Ambient *OR* 5 mL whole blood in a sodium heparin (green) tube; Minimum: 1 mL; Send to Cleveland Clinic Laboratories ASAP on the day of collection; Ambient *OR* 5 mL bone marrow in a sodium heparin (green) tube; Minimum: 1 mL; Send to Cleveland Clinic Laboratories ASAP on the day of collection; Ambient *OR* 5 mL bone marrow in a sodium heparin (green) tube; Minimum: 1 mL; Send to Cleveland Clinic Laboratories ASAP on the day of collection; Ambient 	1/22/18

New Tests

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
Antidepressant Panel Quantitative, Urine	UTCAQT	Special Information : Panel includes: Amitriptyline, Amoxapine, Clomipramine, Desmethylclomipramine, Desipramine, Doxepin, Desmethyldoxepin, Desmethyltrimipramine, Fluoxetine, Norfluoxetine, Imipramine, Maprotiline, Mirtazapine, Nortriptyline, Protriptyline, Trazodone and Trimipramine. This test is New York DOH approved.	3/1/18
		Clinical Limitation: Desmethylsertraline (Sertraline metabolite) and Norcyclobenzaprine (Cyclobenzaprine metabolite) are known interferences for Protriptyline.	
		Specimen Requirement: 2 mL random urine in a clean container; Minimum: 0.7 mL; Transfer 2 mL urine to standard aliquot tube; Refrigerated	
		Stability: Ambient: 1 week Refrigerated: 11 days Frozen: 2 weeks	
		Methodology: Quantitative Gas Chromatography Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry (GCMS)	
		Days Performed: Varies	
		Reported: 8-16 days	
		CPT: 80332 x 1, 80337 x 1, 80338 x 1	
		Price: \$249.00 (non-discountable)	
Aquaporin-4 Receptor Antibody, IgG by IFA, CSF with Reflex to Titer	AQPCSF	Special Information: Hemolyzed, contaminated specimens or severely lipemic specimens are unacceptable. This test is New York DOH approved.	3/8/18
		Clinical Information: Use in conjunction with serum autoantibody tests to diagnose neuromyelitis optica (NMO). Diagnosis of neuromyelitis optica (NMO) requires the presence of longitudinally extensive acute myelitis (lesions extending over 3 or more vertebral segments) and optic neuritis. Approximately 75% of patients with NMO express antibodies to the aquaporin-4 (AQP4) receptor. While the absence of AQP4 receptor antibodies does not rule out a diagnosis of NMO, presence of this antibody is diagnostic for NMO. If AQP4 antibody IgG is positive, then an AQP4 antibody IgG titer is reported. Additional charges apply.	
		Specimen Requirement: 0.5 mL cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) in a clean container; Minimum: 0.15 mL; Transfer 0.5 mL CSF to standard aliquot tube; Refrigerated	
		Stability: Ambient: 48 hours Refrigerated: 2 weeks Frozen: 1 year	
		Methodology: Semi-Quantitative Indirect Fluorescent Antibody	
		Reference Range: < 1:1	
		Days Performed: Wednesday	
		Reported: 2–9 days	
		CPT: 86255 x 1	
		Price: \$325.00 (non-discountable)	

New Tests (Cont.)

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
Fungal Antibodies with Reflex to Blastomyces dermatitidis Antibodies by Immunodiffusion, CSF	FANCSF	Special Information: If Blastomyces antibodies are equivocal or positive by EIA, then Blastomyces Immunodiffusion will be added at an additional charge. Body fluids other than cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) are not acceptable. Contaminated, hemolyzed, xanthochromic, or severely lipemic specimens are unacceptable. Clinical Information: Negative fungal serology does not rule out the possibility of	1/3/2018
		current infection. Specimen Requirement: 1 mL cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) in a clean container;	
		Minimum: 0.35 mL; Transfer 1 mL CSF into standard aliquot tube; Refrigerated Stability: Ambient: 48 hours Refrigerated: 2 weeks Frozen: 1 year (Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles)	
		Methodology: Semi-Quantitative Complement Fixation Semi-Quantitative Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay Immunodiffusion (ID)	
		Reference Range:Aspergillus Antibodies, CSF by CF: < 1:2	
		Days Performed: Sunday–Saturday Reported: 3–7 days CPT: 86606 x 1, 86612 x 1, 86635 x 1, 86698 x 2	
lodine, Urine	UIODNE	Special Information: Must collect in plastic container. Indicate total volume and collection time interval. Patient Prep: Diet, medication, and nutritional supplements may introduce interfering substances. Patients should be encouraged to discontinue nutritional supplements, vitamins, minerals, nonessential over-the-counter medications for 48 hours (upon the advice of their physician). Additionally, the administration of iodine-based contrast media and drugs containing lodine may yield elevated results. Unacceptable conditions: Specimens not received in trace element-free tubes, urine collected within 48 hours after administration of a gadolinium (Gd) or iodine (I) containing contrast media (may occur with MRI studies), acid preserved urine, specimens contaminated with blood or fecal material, specimens transported in non-trace element-free transport tube (with the exception of the original device). This test is New York DOH approved.	3/8/18
		Clinical Information: Recommended for the assessment of ionine nutritional status. This test reports total iodine from all iodine-containing species present in the specimen but does not determine the chemical form (species) of the iodine present. Values > $1000 \ \mu g/L$ may indicate dietary excess, but more frequently suggest recent drug or contrast media exposure.	
		Specimen Requirement: 8 mL 24-hour urine (well-mixed) in a plastic container; Minimum: 1 mL; Patient Prep: Diet, medication, and nutritional supplements may introduce interfering substances; Patients should be encouraged to discontinue nutritional supplements, vitamins, minerals, nonessential over-the-counter medications for 48 hours (upon the advice of their physician); Note: Administration of iodine-based contrast media and drugs containing lodine may yield elevated results; Must collect specimen in a plastic container; Transfer well-mixed urine to a trace element-free tube (ARUP supply #43116); Record total volume and collection time interval on transport tube and requisition; Refrigerate after collection; Refrigerated	

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New Tests (Cont.)

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
lodine, Urine (continued from page 16)		*OR* 8 mL random urine in a plastic container; Minimum: 1 mL; Patient Prep: Diet, medication, and nutritional supplements may introduce interfering substances; Patients should be encouraged to discontinue nutritional supplements, vitamins, minerals, nonessential over-the-counter medications for 48 hours (upon the advice of their physician); Note: Administration of iodine-based contrast media and drugs containing lodine may yield elevated results; Must collect specimen in a plastic container; Transfer well-mixed urine to a trace element-free tube (ARUP supply #43116); Record total volume on transport tube and requisition; Refrigerate after collection; Refrigerated Stability: Ambient: 2 months Refrigerated: 2 months Frozen: 2 months	
		Methodology: ICP/Mass Spectrometry	
		Reference Range: lodine, Urine-per volume 16 Years and older: 26.0-705.0 µg/L lodine, Urine-per 24h 16 Years and older: 93.0-1125.0 µg/d lodine per gram of Creatinine No reference interval (µg/g crt) Creatinine, Urine-per 24h Male 3-8 Years: 140-700 mg/d 9-12 Years: 300-1300 mg/d 13-17 Years: 500-2300 mg/d 18-50 Years: 1000-2500 mg/d 51-80 Years: 1000-2500 mg/d 51-80 Years: 800-2100 mg/d 81 Years and older: 600-2000 mg/d Female 3-8 Years: 140-700 mg/d 9-12 Years: 300-1300 mg/d 13-17 Years: 400-1600 mg/d 13-17 Years: 400-1600 mg/d 13-17 Years: 400-1600 mg/d 18-50 Years: 700-1600 mg/d 18-50 Years: 500-1400 mg/d 81 Years and older: 400-1300 mg/d 18-80 Years 500-1400 mg/d 81 Years and older: 400-1300 mg/d 21-80 Years: 500-1400 mg/d 81 Years and older: 400-1300 mg/d 21-80 Years 300 Jass Thursday, Saturday Reported: 2-6 days CPT: 83018 x 1 Price: \$75.00 (non-discountable)	
Lipid Panel, Nonfasting	LIPNF	Note: This test was previously announced in the December 2017 Technical Update. Please note that "calculated" has been removed from several of the component names. Includes: Triglycerides, Nonfasting Total Cholesterol, Nonfasting HDL Cholesterol, Nonfasting (removed calculated) LDL Cholesterol, Nonfasting (removed calculated) LDL Cholesterol, Nonfasting (removed calculated) Total Cholesterol to HDL ratio, Nonfasting (removed calculated) LDL to HDL ratio, Nonfasting (removed calculated) Non HDL Cholesterol, Nonfasting (removed calculated)	1/15/18

New Tests (Cont.)

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
Pancreatic Polypeptide by Quantitative Radioimmunoassay	PANPOL	 Special Information: Patient Prep: Patient should be fasting for 10 hours prior to specimen collection. Plasma is not acceptable. Severely hemolyzed or lipemic specimens are unacceptable. This test is New York DOH approved. Clinical Information: Aids in the diagnosis and monitoring of pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors. Specimen Requirement: 1 mL serum from a serum separator (gold) tube; Minimum: 0.5 mL; Patient should be fasting for 10 hours prior to specimen collection; Allow specimen to sit in collection tube for 15–20 minutes at room temperature for proper clot formation; Centrifuge and separate serum from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection; Transfer serum to standard aliquot tube; Frozen *OR* 1 mL serum from a plain no additive (red) tube; Minimum: 0.5 mL; Patient should be fasting for 10 hours prior to specimen to sit in collection tube for 15–20 minutes at room temperature for proper clot formation; Centrifuge and separate serum from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection; Transfer serum to standard aliquot tube; Frozen *OR* 1 mL serum from a plain no additive (red) tube; Minimum: 0.5 mL; Patient should be fasting for 10 hours prior to specimen collection; Allow specimen to sit in collection tube for 15–20 minutes at room temperature for proper clot formation; Centrifuge and separate serum from cells ASAP or within 2 hours of collection; Transfer serum to standard aliquot tube; Frozen Stability Ambient: After separation from cells: 24 hours Refrigerated: After separation from cells: 24 hours Frozen: After separation from cells: 2 months Methodology: Quantitative Radioimmunoassay Reference Range: 0–435 pg/mL Days Performed: Wednesday Reported: 4–12 days CPT: 83519 x 1 Price: \$232.00 	3/13/18
Pathology Consultation Comprehensive Report		 Specimen Requirement: (Variable) Hematoxylin and Eosin slides are usually sufficient; When appropriate, please include special stained slides, unstained slides and paraffin blocks; Surgical Pathology requisition must include patient name, clinic number and specimen source; Label paraffin blocks with external hospital name Methodology: Microscopy Days Performed: Monday–Friday CPT: 88325 x 1 Price: \$380.00 	Effective immediately
Thiopurine Metabolites by LC-MS/MS	THIMET	 Special Information: Patient Prep: Trough collection (within 1 hour prior to the next dose). Send Wednesday–Sunday only. Hemolyzed specimens are unacceptable. This test is New York DOH approved. Clinical Information: Optimize therapy for thiopurine drugs. Identify thiopurine metabolite concentrations that may lead to toxicity. Specimen Requirement: 5 mL whole blood in an EDTA (lavender) tube; Minimum: 2.5 mL; Patient Prep: Trough collection (within 1 hour prior to the next dose); Draw Sunday–Wednesday only; Must be received in Cleveland Clinic Laboratories by 6 p.m. EST on Wednesday; Refrigerated Stability: Ambient: 24 hours Refrigerated: 5 days Frozen: Unacceptable Methodology: Quantitative Liquid Chromatography–Tandem Mass Spectrometry Reference Range: Refer to report Days Performed: Varies Reported: 4–8 days CPT: 80299 x 1 Price: \$166.00 	3/6/18

Discontinued Tests

Test Name	Order Code	Test Information	Effective Date
Antidepressant Drug Screen Quant., Urine	UTCA	This test will no longer be available. Suggest ordering Antidepressant Panel Quantitative, Urine (UTCAQT).	3/1/18
Estrogen, Total	ESTRGN	This test will no longer be available. Suggest ordering Estrogen, Fractionated Blood (ESTGEN).	3/1/18
Fungal Antibodies by CF, CSF	FABCSF	This test will no longer be available. Suggest ordering Fungal Antibodies with Reflex to Blastomyces dermatitidis Antibodies by Immunodiffusion, CSF (FANCSF).	1/3/18
Herpesvirus 6 IgM Antibodies, CSF	CHHV6M	This test will no longer be available. Suggest ordering Herpesvirus 6 PCR, Quant, CSF (HV6QNT).	1/15/18
IDH1/IDH2 Mutation, FFPE Tissue	IDH12F	This test will no longer be available. Suggest ordering IDH1 & IDH2 Gene Analysis.	3/1/18
Iodine, Random Urine	UIODR	This test will no longer be available. Suggest ordering lodine, Urine (UIODNE).	3/8/18
lodine, Urine 24 hours	UIOD24	This test will no longer be available. Suggest ordering lodine, Urine (UIODNE).	3/8/18
Neuromyelitis Optica (NMO)/Aquaporin-4- IgG FACS Assay, CSF	FNMOA4	This test will no longer be available. Suggest ordering Aquaporin-4 Receptor Antibody, IgG by IFA, CSF with Reflex to Titer (AQPCSF).	3/8/18
Pancreatic Polypeptide	PANC	This test will no longer be available. Suggest ordering Pancreatic Polypeptide by Quantitative Radioimmunoassay (PANPOL).	3/13/18
PRO-PredictR Metabolites	PPR6MP	This test will no longer be available. Suggest ordering Thiopurine Metabolites by LC-MS/MS (THIMET).	3/6/18
Respiratory Culture, Special	RESPSP	This test will no longer be available.	2/27/18