



Cleveland Clinic Laboratories

Technical Update • December 2020

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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Summary of Changes

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5	DNA Autoantibodies, Double Stranded													
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5	FISH for TFE3 and TFEB Panel													
5	FISH for TFEB													
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5	Hepatitis A Antibody, IgM													
5	Hepatitis Acute Panel													
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5	Hepatitis B Core Antibody Total													
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6	Metanephrines, Urine 24 hour													
6	Metanephrines, Urine Random													
7	Neopterin													
7	Norwalk-Like Virus Antigen													
7	Phenytoin													
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7	PSA													
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8	PSA, Screening													
10	Routine Flu A/B & RSV													
10	Routine Flu A/B by PCR													
10	Routine RSV by PCR													
8	Synovial Fluid, Routine Analysis													
8	Theophylline													
8	Valproic Acid													
8	Valproic Acid, Free													
8	Valproic Acid, Total and Free													
8	Vancomycin													

Test Changes

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
18 OH Corticosterone	180HC	Reference Range: Premature (26–28 Weeks): Day 4: 10–670 ng/dL Premature (31–35 Weeks): Day 4: 57–410 ng/dL Full-term Day 3: 31–546 ng/dL Full-Term (31 Days–11 Months): 5–220 ng/dL 12–23 Months: 18–155 ng/dL 24 Months to 9 Years: 6–85 ng/dL 10 to 14 Years: 10–72 ng/dL Adults: 9–58 ng/dL 8 a.m. Supine: 4–21 ng/dL 8 a.m. Upright: 5–46 ng/dL	Effective immediately
AFP L3% & Total, Hepatocellular Carcinoma	AFPL3	Special Information: This test is New York DOH approved. Plasma specimens will be rejected. Clinical Information: The purpose of this test is surveillance and monitoring of hepatocellular carcinoma. The µTASWako method is used and results cannot be used interchangeably with any other assay methods or kits. The AFP L3 Percent assay is intended as a risk assessment for the development of hepatocellular carcinoma in patients with chronic liver diseases. Patients with elevated serum AFP-L3 percent should be more intensely evaluated for evidence of hepatocellular carcinoma since elevated values have been shown to be associated with a sevenfold increase in the risk for developing hepatocellular carcinoma within 21 months. Results cannot be interpreted as absolute evidence of the presence or absence of malignant disease. For pregnant females, the result is not interpretable as a tumor marker. Specimen Requirement: 1 mL serum from a serum separator (gold) tube; Minimum: 0.5 mL; Remove serum from cells within 2 hours of collection; Frozen Methodology: Quantitative Liquid Chromatography/Immunoassay Days Performed: Monday, Thursday Reported: 2–6 days	Effective immediately
ANA	ANAS	Stability: Ambient: 24 hours Refrigerated: 7 days Frozen: 1 year, up to 2 freeze/thaw cycles	12/22/20
Anti-Alpha Fodrin Ab, IgA	FODIGA	Days Performed: Monday–Friday Reported: 13–15 days	Effective immediately
Anti-Alpha Fodrin Ab, IgG	FODIGG	Days Performed: Monday–Friday Reported: 13–15 days	Effective immediately
Aquaporin-4 Receptor Antibody, IgG by IFA with Reflex to Titer, Serum	NMOIFA	Clinical Information: Useful for initial evaluation of neuromyelitis optica (NMO) spectrum disorders. Days Performed: Monday, Wednesday, Friday Reported: 2–7 days	Effective immediately
BAL, Routine	BALAVI	Reference Range: BAL, Routine: Refer to report BAL reference ranges: No reference ranges established (Note: Test directory update only)	Effective immediately
Beta HCG, Quantitative, Blood	HCGQT	Special Information: Patients taking a biotin dose of up to 5 mg/day should refrain from taking biotin for 4 hours prior to sample collection. Patients taking a biotin dose of 5 to 10 mg/day should refrain from taking biotin for 8 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. Add-ons will only be accepted from the emergency department providing an unopened/unprocessed tube is available for testing.	Effective immediately
Beta hCG Quant Tumor Marker	BHCG	Special Information: Allow specimen to clot completely at room temperature. Specimens left to clot at 2–8 °C or specimens subjected to repeated freeze/thaw cycles are not acceptable. Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) is unacceptable. This test is New York DOH approved. Add-ons will only be accepted from the emergency department providing an unopened/unprocessed tube is available for testing.	Effective immediately
Carbamazepine	CARBAM	Special Information: Do not collect in a gel separator tube. Draw immediately before next dose.	Effective immediately

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
Carbamazepine, Free	CARBFR	Special Information: Do not collect in a gel separator tube. Draw immediately before next dose.	Effective immediately
Carbamazepine, Free and Total	CARBFT	Special Information: Do not collect in a gel separator tube. Draw immediately before next dose.	Effective immediately
Cardiolipin Antibodies	CARDIO	Stability: Ambient: 1 day Refrigerated: 7 days Frozen: 1 year, up to 2 freeze/thaw cycles	Effective immediately
Cardiolipin IgA Antibodies	CARDIA	Stability: Ambient: 1 day Refrigerated: 7 days Frozen: 1 year, up to 2 freeze/thaw cycles	Effective immediately
Cardiolipin IgG Antibodies	CARDIG	Stability: Ambient: 1 day Refrigerated: 7 days Frozen: 1 year, up to 2 freeze/thaw cycles	Effective immediately
Cardiolipin IgM Antibodies	CARDIM	Stability: Ambient: 1 day Refrigerated: 7 days Frozen: 1 year, up to 2 freeze/thaw cycles	Effective immediately
Cell Count/Diff, Body Fluid	CCBF	Reference Range: Body fluid RBC: < 2000 cells/μL Body fluid TNC: < 1000 cells/μL Neutrophils: 0–1% Lymphocytes: 18–36% Macrophages: 64–80% Mesothelials: 0–2% (Note: Test directory update only)	Effective immediately
Chlamydia Antibody Panel, IgM	CHLAMM	Special Information: Contaminated, hemolyzed, or lipemic serum will be rejected. Ideally, acute and convalescent samples should be tested simultaneously at the same facility. If the sample submitted was collected during the acute phase of illness, submit a marked convalescent sample within 25 days for paired testing. Clinical Information: Differentiate between Chlamydophila species (C. psittaci, C. pneumoniae). Differentiate early IgM response to infection from persistent low-level titer. Because of cross-reactivity, a C. pneumoniae-specific reaction will exhibit titers two-fold or greater than C. trachomatis or C. psittaci serology. Seroconversion, a fourfold or greater rise in antibody titer between acute and convalescent sera, is considered strong evidence of recent infection.	Effective immediately
		Specimen Requirement: 1 mL serum from a serum separator (gold) tube; Minimum: 0.15 mL; Separate serum from cells within 2 hours of collection; Parallel testing is preferred, and convalescent specimens must be received within 30 days from receipt of the acute specimens; Please mark specimens plainly as 'acute' or 'convalescent;' Refrigerated	
		OR 1 mL serum from a plain no additive (red) tube; Minimum: 0.15 mL ; Separate serum from cells within 2 hours of collection; Parallel testing is preferred, and convalescent specimens must be received within 30 days from receipt of the acute specimens; Please mark specimens plainly as 'acute' or 'convalescent;' 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)	
CSF, Cell Count and Diff	CCCSF	Reference Range: RBC, CSF: 0–5 cells/μL Total Nucleated Cells, CSF: 0–5 cells/μL Neutrophils: < 3% Lymphocytes: 50–90% Monocytes: 10–50% Macrophages: 0% (Note: Test directory update only)	Effective immediately

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
Cyclic Citrullinated Peptide Ab, IgG	CCP	Stability: Ambient: 1 day Refrigerated: 7 days Frozen: 1 year, up to 2 freeze/thaw cycles	12/22/20
DNA Autoantibodies, Double Stranded	DSDNA	Days Performed: Monday–Friday Reported: 15–22 days	Effective immediately
FISH for TFE3	TFE3FH	Test Name: Previously FISH for Renal Cell Carcinoma TFE3 Note: Order code change (previously TFE3RC). Testing may be performed on renal tissue and other tissue types. FISH FOR TFE3 RENAL CELL CARCINOMA will be removed as an alias name.	12/8/20
FISH for TFE3 and TFEB Panel	TFEFSH	Test Name: Previously FISH for Renal Cell Carcinoma Panel Note: Order code change (previously TRFCCP). Testing may be performed on renal tissue and other tissue types.	12/8/20
FISH for TFEB	TFEBFH	Test Name: Previously FISH for Renal Cell Carcinoma TFEB Note: Order code change (previously TFEBRC). Testing may be performed on renal tissue and other tissue types. FISH FOR TFEB RENAL CELL CARCINOMA will be removed as an alias name.	12/8/20
Free Cortisol Stimulation Panel	CRTSIM	Special Information: Grossly hemolyzed specimens and serum separator tubes will be rejected. Specimens received ambient will be rejected. Three separate specimen tubes MUST be drawn for this assay; one at baseline, one 30 minutes post, and one 60 minutes post. For each timed specimen submitted, each tube must be clearly marked with time drawn. Submit all tubes with one test request form. Draw morning baseline specimen. Administer 250 µg Cortrosyn. Draw additional specimens at 30 and 60 minutes. Cortrosyn is not provided by the performing lab. Note: Clinical Information will be removed. Specimen Requirement: 2 mL serum from a plain no additive (red) tube; Minimum: 0.7 mL; Do not use gel separator tubes; Separate serum from cells ASAP and freeze; This assay requires 3 separate tubes; One drawn at baseline, one drawn 30 minutes post, and one drawn 60 minutes post; Frozen *OR* 2 mL plasma from an EDTA (lavender) tube; Minimum: 0.7 mL; Do not use gel separator tubes; Separate plasma from cells ASAP and freeze; This assay requires 3 separate tubes; One drawn at baseline, one drawn 30 minutes post, and one drawn 60 minutes post; Frozen *OR* 2 mL plasma from an EDTA (white) plasma preparation tube (PPT); Do not use gel separator tubes; Separate plasma from cells ASAP and freeze; This assay requires 3 separate tubes; One drawn at baseline, one drawn 30 minutes post, and one drawn 60 minutes post; Frozen *OR* 2 mL plasma from an EDTA (white) plasma preparation tube (PPT); Do not use gel separator tubes; Separate plasma from cells ASAP and freeze; This assay requires 3 separate tubes; One drawn at baseline, one drawn 30 minutes post, and one drawn 60 minutes post; Frozen Stability: Ambient: 48 hours Refrigerated: 1 week Frozen: 2 years Days Performed: Sunday—Thursday Reported: 4—8 days	Effective immediately
Hepatitis A Antibody, IgM	AHAVM	Days Performed: Sunday–Saturday Reported: 1–3 days	Effective immediately
Hepatitis Acute Panel	HACUTP	Days Performed: Sunday–Saturday Reported: 1–3 days	Effective immediately
Hepatitis B Core Antibody, IgM	AHBCM	Days Performed: Sunday–Saturday Reported: 1–3 days	Effective immediately
Hepatitis B Core Antibody Total	AHBCOT	Days Performed: Sunday–Saturday Reported: 1–3 days	Effective immediately
Hepatitis B Surface Ab, Immunity	AHBSI	Days Performed: Sunday–Saturday Reported: 1–3 days	Effective immediately
Hepatitis B Surface Ab, Qual.	AHBSAG	Days Performed: Sunday–Saturday Reported: 1–3 days	Effective immediately

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
Hepatitis B Surface Ab, Quant	AHBSQ	Days Performed: Sunday–Saturday Reported: 1–3 days	Effective immediately
Hepatitis B Surface Antigen	HBSAG	Days Performed: Sunday–Saturday Reported: 1–3 days	Effective immediately
Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Conf	HBSAGC	Days Performed: Sunday–Saturday Reported: 1–3 days	Effective immediately
Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Drug Resistance, Genotype and BCP/Precore Mutations by Sequencing	HEPBDR	Special Information: Patient must have a viral load greater than 600 IU/mL. This test is New York DOH approved. Thawed specimens will be rejected.	Effective immediately
Hepatitis C Antibody IA	AHCV	Days Performed: Sunday–Saturday Reported: 1–3 days	Effective immediately
Hepatitis C Antibody IA w/Confirm	AHCV1B	Days Performed: Sunday—Saturday Reported: 1–3 days	Effective immediately
Hepatitis Remote Panel	HREMOP	Days Performed: Sunday–Saturday Reported: 1–3 days	Effective immediately
HIV-1/2 Ab Confirmatory	HIV12M	Days Performed: Monday–Friday Reported: 1–3 days	Effective immediately
lgE	IGE	Clinical Information: The test is used as an aid in assessment of patients with suspected allergic diseases, primary immunodeficiencies, parasitic infections, certain malignancies, and also to identify candidates for anti-IgE immunotherapy, among others. Specimen Requirement: 0.5 mL serum from a serum separator (gold) tube; Minimum: 0.3 mL; Refrigerated *OR* 0.5 mL plasma from an EDTA (lavender) tube; Minimum: 0.3 mL; Refrigerated *OR* 0.5 mL plasma from a lithium heparin (light green) plasma separator tube (PST); Minimum: 0.3 mL; Refrigerated	Effective immediately
Metanephrines, Urine 24 hour	UMETAN	Stability: Ambient: 3 days Refrigerated: 2 weeks Frozen: 1 month (one freeze/thaw cycle allowed) Methodology: High Performance Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC/MS/MS)	1/5/21
Metanephrines, Urine Random	UMETRA	Stability: Ambient: 3 days Refrigerated: 2 weeks Frozen: 1 month Methodology: High Performance Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC/MS/MS)	1/5/21

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
Neopterin	NEOPT	Special Information: CRITICAL: MUST protect from light. Specimens not protected from light will be rejected. If tube other than a gel-barrier tube is used, transfer separated serum or plasma to a plastic transport tube. Grossly lipemic, hemolyzed or icteric specimens will be rejected. Specimen Requirement: 0.8 mL serum from a serum separator (gold) tube; Minimum: 0.3 mL (Note: This volume does NOT allow for repeat testing); CRITICAL: MUST protect from light; Specimens that are not protected from light will be rejected; Frozen *OR* 0.8 mL serum from a plain no additive (red) tube; Minimum: 0.3 mL (Note: This volume does NOT allow for repeat testing); Transfer separated serum to a plastic transport tube; CRITICAL: MUST protect from light; Specimens that are not protected from light will be rejected; Frozen *OR* 0.8 mL plasma from an EDTA (lavender) tube; Minimum: 0.3 mL (Note: This volume does NOT allow for repeat testing); Transfer separated plasma to a plastic transport tube; CRITICAL: MUST protect from light; Specimens that are not protected from light will be rejected; Frozen Stability: Ambient: Unacceptable Refrigerated: 3 days Frozen: 6 months Days Performed: Wednesday	Effective immediately
N	NODWILL	Reported: 6–9 days	E(();
Norwalk-Like Virus Antigen	NORWLK	Includes: Norovirus Antigen (Note: Test directory update only, no changes to the test build) Special Information: Rectal swabs and stool in transport media containing preservatives will be rejected. Stool contaminated with metal ions or oxidizing agents or detergents will be rejected. Note: Clinical Information will be removed. Specimen Requirement: 2 g stool in a clean container; Minimum: 1 g; Frozen Stability: Ambient: Unacceptable Refrigerated: 72 hours Frozen: 1 year Days Performed: Monday, Wednesday, Friday Reported: 2–5 days	Effective immediately
Phenytoin	PHT	Special Information: Do not collect in a gel separator tube. Draw once steady state is achieved.	Effective immediately
Phenytoin, Free	PHTFR	Special Information: Do not collect in a gel separator tube. Draw once steady state is achieved.	Effective immediately
PSA	PSA	Special Information: For an individual patient, the significance of a PSA level should be interpreted in a broad clinical context, including age, race, family history, digital rectal exam, prostate size, results of prior testing (prostate biopsy, free PSA, PCA3), and use of 5-alpha reductase inhibitors. Considering the high incidence of asymptomatic cancer in the general population that may not pose an ultimate risk to the patient, the decision to recommend urological evaluation or prostate biopsy should be individualized after considering all of these factors. Reference: Punglia S, Rinaa, M.D., M.P.H., D'Amico V, Anthony, M.D., Ph.D., Catalona J, William, M.D., Roehl A, Kimberly, M.P.H., Kuntz M., Karen, Sc.D. Effect of Verification Bias on Screening for Prostate Cancer Measurement of Prostate-Specific Antigen. N Engl J Med 2003;349:335-42. Patients taking a biotin dose of up to 5 mg/day should refrain from taking biotin for 4 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. Add-ons will only be accepted from the emergency department providing an unopened/unprocessed tube is available for testing.	Effective immediately

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
PSA, Free	PSATF	Special Information: For an individual patient, the significance of a PSA level should be interpreted in a broad clinical context, including age, race, family history, digital rectal exam, prostate size, results of prior testing (prostate biopsy, free PSA, PCA3), and use of 5-alpha reductase inhibitors. Considering the high incidence of asymptomatic cancer in the general population that may not pose an ultimate risk to the patient, the decision to recommend urological evaluation or prostate biopsy should be individualized after considering all of these factors. Reference: Punglia S, Rinaa, M.D., M.P.H., D'Amico V, Anthony, M.D., Ph.D., Catalona J, William, M.D., Roehl A, Kimberly, M.P.H., Kuntz M., Karen, Sc.D. Effect of Verification Bias on Screening for Prostate Cancer Measurement of Prostate-Specific Antigen. N Engl J Med 2003;349:335-42. Patients taking a biotin dose of up to 5 mg/day should refrain from taking biotin for 4 hours prior to sample collection. Patients taking a biotin dose of 5 to 10 mg/day should refrain from taking biotin for 8 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. Add-ons will only be accepted from the emergency department providing an unopened/unprocessed tube is available for testing.	Effective immediately
PSA, Screening	PSAS1	Special Information: For an individual patient, the significance of a PSA level should be interpreted in a broad clinical context, including age, race, family history, digital rectal exam, prostate size, results of prior testing (prostate biopsy, free PSA, PCA3), and use of 5-alpha reductase inhibitors. Considering the high incidence of asymptomatic cancer in the general population that may not pose an ultimate risk to the patient, the decision to recommend urological evaluation or prostate biopsy should be individualized after considering all of these factors. Reference: Punglia S, Rinaa, M.D., M.P.H., D'Amico V, Anthony, M.D., Ph.D., Catalona J, William, M.D., Roehl A, Kimberly, M.P.H., Kuntz M., Karen, Sc.D. Effect of Verification Bias on Screening for Prostate Cancer Measurement of Prostate-Specific Antigen. N Engl J Med 2003;349:335-42. Patients taking a biotin dose of up to 5 mg/day should refrain from taking biotin for 4 hours prior to sample collection. Patients taking a biotin dose of 5 to 10 mg/day should refrain from taking biotin for 8 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. Add-ons will only be accepted from the emergency department providing an unopened/unprocessed tube is available for testing.	Effective immediately
Synovial Fluid, Routine Analysis	RTSYNF	Reference Range: Synovial Fluid, Routine Analysis: Refer to report Synovial fluid RBC: $< 2000 \text{ cells}/\mu\text{L}$ Synovial fluid TNC: $0-200 \text{ cells}/\mu\text{L}$ Neutrophils: $< 25\%$ Crystals: None (Note: Test directory update only)	Effective immediately
Theophylline	THEO	Special Information: Do not collect in a gel separator tube. Sample should be obtained at the time of the expected peak serum concentration.	Effective immediately
Valproic Acid	VPA	Special Information: Do not collect in a gel separator tube. Draw immediately before next dose.	Effective immediately
Valproic Acid, Free	VPAFR	Special Information: Do not collect in a gel separator tube. Draw immediately before next dose.	Effective immediately
Valproic Acid, Total and Free	VPAFT2	Special Information: Do not collect in a gel separator tube. Draw immediately before next dose.	Effective immediately
Vancomycin	VANCRA	Special Information: Do not collect in a gel separator tube. Usual sampling time varies dependent upon desired measurement of peak or trough values. For trough values, draw immediately before next dose.	Effective immediately

New Tests

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
Adenovirus Quantitative Real-time PCR	ADVQNT	Clinical Information: Adenovirus is an important cause of morbidity and mortality in the transplant setting, causing pneumonia, hemorrhagic cystitis, hepatitis, encephalitis, pancreatitis, enteritis, and disseminated disease with the mortality rate reaching 60% in some especially high risk situations such as pediatric hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. Since proper management is dependent upon early diagnosis, quantitative adenovirus DNA PCR is useful for detecting the virus, tracking the course of infection, and monitoring response to treatment. Treatment of adenovirus in immunocompromised patients presents challenges, including drug toxicity, delayed onset of disease after discontinuing therapy, and emergence of mutations that may affect the ability of diagnostic assays to detect them efficiently. Specimen Requirement: 2 mL plasma from an EDTA (lavender) tube; Minimum: 0.5 mL; Do not use gel separator tubes; Transfer plasma to standard aliquot tube; Frozen *OR* 2 mL serum from a plain no additive (red) tube; Minimum: 0.5 mL; Do not use gel separator tubes; Transfer serum to standard aliquot tube; Frozen *OR* 2 mL plasma from an ACD A (yellow) or ACD B (yellow) tube; Do not use gel separator tubes; Transfer plasma to standard aliquot tube; Frozen Stability: Ambient: 4 days Refrigerated: 4 days Frozen: 2 weeks Methodology: Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR) Days Performed: Monday–Saturday Reported: 2–3 days CPT: 87799 x 1 Price: \$190.00 (non-discountable)	Effective immediately
CNS Demyelinating Disease Evaluation, Serum	CDS1SE	Includes: NMO/AQP4 FACS, S MOG FACS, S CNS Demyelinating Disease Interp, S Special Information: When the results of this assay require further evaluation of myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG-IgG1), the MOG-IgG1 titer will be performed at an additional cost. When the results of this assay require further evaluation of neuromyelitis optica (NMO)/Aquaporin-4-IgG, the neuromyelitis optica (NMO)/aquaporin-4-IgG titer will be performed at an additional charge. New York State approved. Grossly hemolyzed, lipemic or icteric specimens will be rejected. Clinical Information: Diagnosis of inflammatory demyelinating diseases (IDDs) with similar phenotype to neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD), including optic neuritis (single or bilateral) and transverse myelitis. Diagnosis of autoimmune myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG)-opathy. Diagnosis of neuromyelitis optica (NMO). Distinguishing NMOSD, acute disseminated encephalomyelitis (ADEM), optic neuritis, and transverse myelitis from multiple sclerosis early in the course of disease. Diagnosis of ADEM. Prediction of a relapsing disease course. Aquaporin-4 (AQP4)-IgG and myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG)-IgG antibodies may drop below detectable levels in setting of therapies for acute attack (IV methylprednisolone or plasmapheresis) or attack prevention (immunosuppressants). Specimen Requirement: 3 mL serum from a plain no additive (red) tube; Minimum: 2 mL; Refrigerated *OR* 3 mL serum from a serum separator (gold) tube; Minimum: 2 mL; Refrigerated *OR* 3 days Methodology: Fluorescent Activated Cell Sorting Assay (FACS) Days Performed: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday Reported: 8–11 days CPT: 86255 x 2 Price: \$664.00 (non-discountable)	Effective immediately

New Tests (Cont.)

Test Name	Order Code	Change	Effective Date
Routine Flu A/B & RSV	RTFRSV	Specimen Requirement: 3 mL nasopharyngeal swab in saline; Refrigerated *OR* 3 mL nasopharyngeal swab in Universal Transport Media (UTM); Refrigerated *OR* 3 mL nasopharyngeal swab in Viral Transport Media (VTM); Refrigerated Stability: Ambient: 24 hours Refrigerated: 7 days Frozen: Unacceptable Methodology: Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) Reference Range: Influenza A PCR: Negative Influenza B PCR: Negative RSV PCR: Negative Days Performed: 7 days per week CPT: Varies Price: \$368.00	Effective immediately
Routine Flu A/B by PCR	RTFLU	Specimen Requirement: 3 mL nasopharyngeal swab in saline; Refrigerated *OR* 3 mL nasopharyngeal swab in Universal Transport Media (UTM); Refrigerated *OR* 3 mL nasopharyngeal swab in Viral Transport Media (VTM); Refrigerated Stability: Ambient: 24 hours Refrigerated: 7 days Frozen: Unacceptable Methodology: Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) Reference Range: Influenza A PCR: Negative Influenza B PCR: Negative Days Performed: 7 days per week CPT: 87502 x 1 Price: \$215.00	Effective immediately
Routine RSV by PCR	RTRSV	Specimen Requirement: 3 mL nasopharyngeal swab in saline; Refrigerated *OR* 3 mL nasopharyngeal swab in Universal Transport Media (UTM); Refrigerated *OR* 3 mL nasopharyngeal swab in Viral Transport Media (VTM); Refrigerated Stability: Ambient: 24 hours Refrigerated: 7 days Frozen: Unacceptable Methodology: Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) Reference Range: Negative Days Performed: 7 days per week CPT: 87634 x 1 Price: \$153.00	Effective immediately

Discontinued Tests

Test Name	Order Code	Test Information	Effective Date
Adenovirus PCR, Quant	ADEQNT	This test will no longer be available. Suggest ordering Adenovirus Quantitative Real-time PCR (ADVQNT)	Effective immediately