

## Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte Health Service Executive

# MIDLAND REGIONAL HOSPITAL TULLAMORE

# PATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT USER MANUAL

Department of Pathology HSE Dublin Mid-Leinster Midland Regional Hospital Tullamore Co Offaly

12th Edition October 2022

#### **Disclaimer**

The information provided in this user manual is correct at the time of writing and is a broad guideline to the use of the most common laboratory requests. Medical and scientific staff in each speciality are available to discuss any aspect of the service in more detail.

#### **Feedback**

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### **Updates of User Manual**

The Pathology Department User Manual will be reviewed on a yearly basis and only the current version is valid for use. The latest electronic version is available on the HSE website Pathology Department homepage which can be found by logging on to:

Link: <a href="https://www.hse.ie/eng/about/who/acute-hospitals-division/hospital-groups/dublin-midlands-hospital-group/our-hospitals/mrht">hospital-groups/dublin-midlands-hospital-group/our-hospitals/mrht</a> and then selecting Pathology Department User Manual

### **Revision History**

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Changes since last revision:		
Section	Details of change	
General Information Section	Page 2:  • Updated Quality Manager details (Michelle Dunne). Section1	
	<ul> <li>Added the Mortuary Department.</li> <li>Section 3.1:</li> <li>Updated Hours of Operation to reflect current arrangements</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Section 3.2:</li> <li>Replaced Ms Rose McNerney with Mr Ultan Smith as A/Chief Medical Scientist, Microbiology.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Replaced Ms Orlaith McDonnell with Ms Michelle Dunne as A/Laboratory Quality Manager.</li> <li>Added Ms Hannora Martyn, Point of Care Testing to "Other</li> </ul>	
	Staff".  • Added Mortuary Senior Pathology Technician Mr Emmet Lennon to "Other staff"	
	Section 3.3:  • Updated to reflect current Out of Hours/On-Call arrangements	
	<ul> <li>Lab test available on-call: Calcium and Albumin replaced with Bone Profile. List updated to include NTproBNP for ED and Uric acid for oncology patients.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Line deleted (strikethrough) ESR (only with relevant clinical details and signature of requesting doctor)</li> <li>Added "(only if clinical indicated)" to Infectious Mononucleosis Screen</li> </ul>	
	Added "Fibrinogen"      Added "and therefore the TAT of film review cannot be guaranteed. Additional Malaria request form (T/HAE/LP/017-	
	04) must be sent to the lab with these requests" to line "Malaria- experienced staff may need to be called in to screen blood films"	
	Section 11.1	
	<ul> <li>Point of Care services amended to the following:         "The Laboratory supports some Point of Care (POC) instruments in the hospital e.g. Blood Gas analysers (ICU, ED, ED19 and CCU) and glucometers on wards".     </li> </ul>	
Biochemistry	Section 2.0:	
section	Biochemistry Test List:     Lactate removed from Biochemistry test list	
	Removed * from NTproBNP	
	Added * to Troponin-T. Added Corrected Calcium	
	Biochemistry Profiles:	
	Corrected calcium added to Bone profile	

	Section 3.0:	
	<ul> <li>Updated hours of operation.</li> </ul>	
	Section 4.3:	
	Added Corrected, Calcium	
	Removed Lactate	
	NTproBNP updated	
	Section 5:	
	<ul> <li>Availability of GP samples, tumour markers and HbA1c</li> </ul>	
	changed from 9.00-20.00 (Mon-Fri) to 9.00-17.00 (Mon-Fri)	
Blood Bank	Section 3:	
Section	<ul> <li>Updated hours of operation</li> </ul>	
	Section 4.2:	
	Added lines "Small 1.3ml paediatric bottles will only be	
	accepted when labelled using the BloodTrack PDA label" and	
	"Handwritten 1.3ml paediatric bottles <u>will not be accepted</u> as	
	there is insufficient space on the sample bottles for the	
	details required".	
	Section 5.1:	
	<ul> <li>Updated image of Blood Transfusion request form.</li> </ul>	
	Added line "The only form of labelling on the Blood	
	Transfusion Request Form that will be accepted is	
	HANDWRITTEN or ADDRESSOGRAPH LABEL. The BloodTrack	
	PDA label must only be used on the request form as a Digital	
	Signature for confirmation of positive patient identification	
	at the bedside when sampling – this should only be placed	
	on the signature lines on the form. No other forms of	
	labelling on the request form will be accepted".	
	Section 5.6:	
	Added "PDA label or other sample labels used as identifiers	
	on the request form in place of addressograph label or	
	handwritten details" to list.	
	Section 6.5	
	<ul> <li>Added line under Additional Tests/Additional Component</li> </ul>	
	Orders Form "The above request form is document controlled	
	and subject to change".	
External Tests	No changes required.	
Haematology	Section 2.1:	
section		
Section	Updated test index to include "automated reticulocyte      Was a Manual MRC Differential and added "Additional".	
	count", Manual WBC Differential, and added "Additional	
	'Malaria Request Form' T/HAE/LP/017-04 must be completed	
	and sent to the haematology lab with all Malaria screen	
	requests" to Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Test/Blood Smear for	
	parasites.	
	Section 3.0:	
	Updated hours of operation.	
	Added Ms. Marie Dooley as Senior Medical Scientist	
	Section 4.1	
	Added line "An additional 'Malaria Request Form'  THAT I PLANT OF A COLUMN AND ADDITION OF THE PLANT OF	
	T/HAE/LP/017-04 must be completed and sent to the	
	haematology lab with all Malaria screen requests".	

	<ul> <li>Added line "An additional 'Malaria Request Form' T/HAE/LP/017-04 must be completed and sent to the haematology lab with all Malaria screen requests".</li> <li>Clarified line "Non-urgent samples arriving after routine hours may be analysed on the next routine working day".</li> <li>Section 4.3:         <ul> <li>Updated routine hours.</li> <li>Updated Table 1, ESR Reporting time, Reticulocyte count special conditions, Malaria reporting time.</li> <li>Updated Table 2 - removed line (strikethrough) "Sample must be filled to the correct level. Clinical details must accompany test request. Max delivery time from Phlebotomy&lt;8hrs".</li> <li>Table 3 updated;</li></ul></li></ul>	
Histology Section	Information relating to Post Mortem/Autopsy services moved to the new Mortuary Service Section	
Microbiology section	Section 3.0:  Updated hours of operation. Replaced Ms Rose McNerney with Mr Ultan Smith as A/Chief Medical Scientist, Microbiology. Removed Mr Ultan Smith as Senior Medical Scientist.	
Mortuary Service	New Mortuary Service Section added detailing the contact points and service information	
Test Index	Test Index Table Modifications  Updated index to reflect current test catalogue	

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The Pathology Department at the Midland Regional Hospital, Tullamore (MRHT) is comprised of the following key disciplines: Biochemistry, Blood Bank, Haematology, Histopathology and Microbiology. The Mortuary Department is located adjacent to the Laboratory on the ground floor of the hospital.

The Pathology Department is committed to providing a service of the highest quality and shall be aware of and take into consideration the needs and requirements of its users. The purpose of this User Manual is to act as a reference guide for all users of the Pathology Service at MRHT. This User Manual has been prepared to enhance communication with users and to assist them in their dealings with the Pathology Department.

The Pathology Department agrees to comply with Data Protection and General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) laws 1988 – 2018 with regard to processing personal data. All staff who receive patient personal information are bound by confidentiality and data protection requirements.

The Pathology Department is committed to providing the best possible service, and would appreciate any comments or suggestions, which would improve our service to you.

Aidan Fallon Laboratory Manager, Midland Regional Hospital @ Tullamore Tullamore Co. Offaly

# 2. QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND QUALITY POLICY OF THE PATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT

The Pathology Department, MRHT, is committed to providing a high quality, efficient and comprehensive service to its users. The Pathology Department participates in external quality accreditation schemes, such as ISO 15189 which is monitored by the Irish National Accreditation Board [INAB]. MRHT Laboratory is an accredited testing lab: Registration No 221MT. INAB monitors total quality performance and also checks for compliance with the EU Blood directive 2002/98/EC. The quality of results is of fundamental importance and the Pathology Department operates to strict scientific and management standards. Results are authorised within a framework of comprehensive internal and external quality control and assurance. The Pathology Department Quality Policy is included below and may also be viewed wall mounted in the department.

The Pathology Department at MRHT comprising of Microbiology, Haematology, Histology, Blood Transfusion and Biochemistry disciplines, is committed to providing a service of the highest quality and shall be aware and take into consideration the needs and requirements of the users.

In order to ensure that the needs and requirements of users are met, the Pathology Department will:

- Operate a quality management system to integrate the organisation, processes and resources of the Department.
- Set quality objectives and plans to implement this quality policy.
- Ensure that all personnel are familiar with this quality policy to ensure user satisfaction.
- Commit to the health, safety and welfare of its entire staff.
- Ensure visitors to the department will be treated with respect and due consideration will be given to their safety while on site.
- Uphold professional values and be committed to good professional practice and conduct.
- Commit to comply with relevant environmental legislation.
- Commit to comply with Data Protection and General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) laws 1988 – 2018.

The Pathology Department will comply with the Irish National Accreditation Board Regulations, International standard ISO 15189, current version and Minimum Requirements for Blood Bank Compliance with Article 14 (Traceability) and Article 15 (Notification of Serious Adverse Reactions and Events) of EU Directive 2002/98/EC (AML-BB) where applicable, and is committed to:

- Staff recruitment, training, development and retention at all levels to provide a full and effective service to its users.
- The proper procurement and maintenance of equipment and other resources that are needed for the provision of the service.
- The collection, transport and handling of all specimens in such a way as to ensure the correct performance of laboratory examinations.
- The use of examination procedures that will ensure the highest achievable quality of all tests performed.
- Reporting results of examinations in ways which are timely, confidential, accurate and clinically useful.
- The assessment of user satisfaction, in addition to internal audit and external quality assessment, in order to produce continual quality improvement.
- The safe testing, storage, distribution and transfusion of Blood and Blood Components/Products.
- The investigation and reporting of Serious Adverse Events and Serious Adverse Reactions to the National Haemovigilance Office.
  - Provision of Clinical Advisory Services

#### 3. HOURS OF OPERATION AND CONTACT DETAILS

#### 3.1. Hours of Operation of Laboratory Services

3.1.1 Weekday Services (Monday – Friday)		
Department	Routine hours	
Blood Transfusion, Biochemistry, Haematology, &	Core Hours 09:00-17:00hrs (Full Operational Service )	
Microbiology	Extended Working day 08:00 - 20:00hrs (Reduced Services outside of Core Hours)	
Histology	08:00-18:00hrs	
Specimen reception	08:30- 17:45hrs*	

#### \*Routine Workload Cut-off:

- All GP and in-house/OPD routine samples must be received in specimen reception by 4pm.
- Routine samples arriving after the stated deadlines may not be processed until the next routine working day.

## 3.1.2 Out of Hours / Weekend Pathology Services

#### **Monday-Friday**

Service	Arrangements	
Blood Transfusion,	Emergency On-Call Service provided from 20:00hrs	
Biochemistry,	until 08:00hrs* the following day.	
Haematology, &		
Microbiology	*Note: 09:00hrs if the following day is a	
	weekend/public holiday	

#### Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays

Service	Arrangements
Blood Transfusion,	09:00 - 14:00 hrs
Biochemistry,	Sessional Service
Haematology, &	(Enhanced on -call service to facilitate essential hospital
Microbiology	weekend services)
	5
	Emergency On-Call Service provided from 14:00 until
	08:00hrs* the following day.
	*Note: 09:00hrs if the following day is a
	weekend/public holiday
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

#### 3.2. CONTACT DETAILS OF KEY MEMBERS OF PATHOLOGY

CONSULTANT STAFF		
Consultant Haematologist	Dr Gerard Crotty	057-93 <b>58352</b> (Secretary) (Consultant Haematologist on call can be contacted through reception Ext. 3000) Gerard.crotty@hse.ie
Consultant Haematologist	Dr Kanthi Perera	057 93 <b>59250</b> (Secretary) (Consultant Haematologist on call can be contacted through reception Ext. 3000) Meegahage.Perera@hse.ie
Consultant	Dr Charles	057 93 <b>59377</b>
Histopathologist	d'Adhemar	Charlesj.DAdhemar@hse.ie
Consultant	Dr Margaret Lynch	057 93 <b>58383</b>
Histopathologist		Margaret.Lynch@hse.ie
Consultant	Dr Nurul Nor	057 93 <b>58279</b>
Histopathologist		Nurul.Nor1@hse.ie
Consultant	Dr Miriam Walsh	057 93 <b>58278</b>
Histopathologist		Miriam.Walsh@hse.ie
Consultant	Dr Nazia Faheem	057 93 <b>57763</b>
Histopathologist		Nazia.faheem@hse.ie
Consultant	Locum Consultant	Can be contacted through
Microbiologist	Microbiologist	reception ( <u>(057) 932 1501</u>
	<b>*</b>	Internal Ext. 3000)
Consultant	Dr Vivion Crowley	Contactable via the Biochemistry
Chemical Pathologist	***	Laboratory at 057 93 <b>58504</b>

(All Consultant Staff can be contacted directly through Hospital Reception <u>057 932</u> <u>1501</u> or Internal Ext. 3000)

SCIENTIFIC STAFF		
Laboratory Manager	Mr Aidan Fallon	057 93 <b>59400</b>
		aidan.fallon@hse.ie
Chief Medical	Ms Margaret Martin	057 93 <b>57778</b>
Scientist		Margareta.martin@hse.ie
Biochemistry		
Chief Medical	Ms Bernie Weston	057 93 <b>58384</b>
Scientist		Bernie.weston@hse.ie
Blood Bank		
Chief Medical	Ms Áine Ryan	057 93 <b>58309</b>
Scientist		Aine.gorman@hse.ie
Haematology		
Chief Medical	Ms Naomi Cronin	057 93 <b>58389</b>
Scientist		Naomi.cronin@hse.ie
Histology		
A/Chief Medical	Mr Ultan Smith	057 93 <b>58390</b>
Scientist		<u>ultanf.smith@hse.ie</u>
Microbiology		

OTHER STAFF		
Haemovigilance	Ms Denise Murphy	057 93 <b>58350</b>
Officer		<u>denisej.murphy@hse.ie</u>
Medical Scientist with	Mr Andrew Byrne	057 93 <b>58312</b>
Responsibility for IT		andrew.byrne@hse.ie
A/Laboratory Quality	Ms Michelle Dunne	057 93 <b>57752</b>
Manager		Orlaith.mcdonnell@hse.ie
Microbiology	Ms Breda Duffy	057 93 <b>57774</b>
Surveillance Scientist	Ms Michelle Maher	breda.duffy@hse.ie
		michelle.maher@hse.ie
Point of Care Testing	Ms Hannora Martyn	057 93 <b>57794</b>
		hannora.martyn@hse.ie
Mortuary	Mr Emmet Lennon	057 93 <b>58461</b>
Senior Pathology		emmet.lennon@hse.ie
Technician		

GENERAL ENQUIRIES: LA	BORATORY SECTION
Blood Transfusion	057 93 <b>58385</b>
Biochemistry	057 93 <b>58504</b>
Haematology	057 93 <b>58351</b>
Histopathology	057 93 <b>58338</b>
Microbiology	057 93 <b>58371</b>
Pathology Office	057 93 <b>58342</b> Histology Secretary
	057 93 <b>58379</b> Laboratory accounts
	057 93 <b>59396</b> Demographics
Specimen Reception and	<b>057</b> 93 <b>58354</b>
External Test Enquires	

### 3.3. OUT OF HOURS/ON-CALL SERVICE

#### 3.3.1 Contact Numbers

Service	On call disciplines	Contact
Blood Transfusion, Biochemistry, Haematology, & Microbiology	Medical Scientist cover for <b>Blood</b> <b>Transfusion</b> and <b>Haematology</b>	Can be contacted through reception (057) 932 1501 Internal Ext. 3000) or Lab On Call Mobile 086 0482356.
	Medical Scientist cover for <b>Microbiology</b> and <b>Biochemistry</b>	Can be contacted through reception (057) 932 1501 Internal Ext. 3000) or Lab On Call Mobile  • 9-2pm Biochemistry 0867742465  • 9-2pm Microbiology 0867777347  • After 2pm on 0867742465

Laboratory Consultant Outside of Hours Emergency Contact	Haematology, Histopathology, Microbiology	Consultant on Call Can be contacted through reception (057) 932 1501 Internal Ext. 3000) or Lab On Call Staff
Mortuary	Out of Hours Mortuary Services	Can be contacted via Nursing Administration through reception (057) 932 1501 Ext 58489/8490

#### 3.3.2 On- Call Service Provision

The Pathology Department's On-Call service is for genuine medical emergencies only, where the results are likely to influence immediate management of the patient.

- Call out after 12 midnight should be curtailed as much as possible.
- On-Call Medical Scientists should be contacted by the requesting clinician when an urgent on call test request is required.
- Non urgent tests will be deferred until the next routine day.

An enhanced on-call service is provided at weekends and public holidays up until 2pm.

Note: this is not a routine service. This service is provided to facilitate essential hospital services at the weekend. A reduced test catalogue is in operation and turnaround times will not be the same as for routine Monday-Friday services.

The request form accompanying the emergency sample must be fully completed as per Section 7 "Pathology Policy on Request Form Completion and Specimen Labelling". Please ensure that the green on call Biochemistry and pink Haematology request forms are completed individually for on call Biochemistry and Haematology tests. The regular Microbiology specimen request form is also used for on call test requests.

Written reports issued during emergency service hours are returned to the location stated on the request form on the next routine day.

Results are available on the Ward Inquiry System where applicable.

#### 3.3.3 On-Call Test Catalogue\*

On-Call test Catalogue (Laboratory Tests Routinely Available On-Call)	
Biochemistry	Glucose
	U/E and Creatinine
	Cardiac Enzymes / CKMB
	HsTroponin-T
	NTproBNP (ED)
	CRP
	Amylase
	Bone profile
	LFTs
	Uric Acid (Oncology patients)
	CSF glucose and protein

	Alcohol / Paracetemol / Salicylate Vancomycin / Gentamicin Urine 'drugs of abuse screen' for ED All other Biochemistry tests will be deferred until the next routine working day.
Haematology/	FBC
Coagulation	ESR (only with relevant clinical details) Infectious Mononucleosis Screen (only if clinically indicated Coagulation Screen (PT/APTT) D-Dimers Fibrinogen Malaria- experienced staff may need to be called in to screen blood films and therefore the TAT of film review cannot be guaranteed. Additional Malaria request form (T/HAE/LP/017-04) must be sent to the lab with these requests Sickle Cell Screen – Contact Laboratory to notify them when sample is sent
Blood Transfusion	Blood Group and Antibody Screen / Crossmatch / Urgent blood components as required
Microbiology	CSF Blood Cultures Urines from ED and Children's Ward (with relevant clinical details) Pregnancy tests Urgent swabs, fluids, tissues (Contact on call MS to confirm)

For requests for tests not listed above – the requesting doctor must contact the Laboratory regarding tests outside the on call test catalogue

The relevant Laboratory Consultant may be contacted to authorise processing of non-standard requests

\*The On-Ca<mark>ll test ca</mark>talogue is subject to change and denotes the profile of tests available at this point in time

#### 3.4. LOCATION AND ACCESS TO THE PATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT

The Laboratory is situated at the end of the new hospital main concourse, between the Pharmacy Department and the Mortuary. Access to the Pathology Laboratory is restricted to hospital personnel at all times.

- Specimens being delivered by non-hospital staff can be placed in the designated fridge for pathology samples situated near Hospital Reception or dropped directly into the Laboratory Specimen Reception area.
- Out of hours access to the Pathology Department is restricted to Hospital Portering staff and other authorised staff for delivery of urgent specimens, etc. Staff trained to collect blood products can access the Blood Issue Room using their swipe card.
- Additional access can be arranged via the hospital switch or the on-call medical scientist.

#### 3.5. SPECIMEN DELIVERY FROM WITHIN THE HOSPITAL

- During routine Pathology opening times, samples are collected from designated collection points throughout the hospital by the laboratory attendant. Scheduled times for collection are detailed at each collection point. Collection at each point is signed off when it occurs.
- Samples are also delivered to the laboratory by hospital porters.
- Histology samples are delivered directly to the Histology Laboratory.
- Samples are sent to the Pathology Department via the Pneumatic chute system. Only red carriers are to be used to send specimens to the Pathology Department. Only <u>permitted</u> samples may be sent via the chute. See tables below for a list of specimens/products <u>that cannot be</u> <u>delivered</u> via the chute system and also the relevant laboratory pneumatic chute station numbers for routine and on call hours.

#### 3.5.1 List of Samples/Products that must not be delivered via the Chute

Sample Type	Comment
Albumin for infusion	
Bone marrow biopsies	Bottles available in the Histology Laboratory.
	Hand deliver.
Coagulation products	
CSF samples	Hand deliver; phone laboratory in advance
Cytology samples	
Factor assays	Hand deliver to Specimen Reception
Specialist coagulation tests	Thrombophillia screen, Factor assays, VWF
Glass bone marrow blood	Bottles available from Specimen Reception. Hand
culture bottles for TB	deliver
Histology samples	
Schilling test samples	
Thrombophilia Screens	Hand deliver to Specimen Reception
Blood Components for	i.e. Red Cell Concentrate and Platelets
transfusion	
Blood Products or Factor	i.e. SD Plasma, Prothrombin Complex
Concentrates	Concentrate(Octoplex), Fibrinogen
24Hr Urine Containers	
Items >1 kg in weight	

#### 3.5.2 Delivery of specimens via the Pneumatic Chute during Hours: 08:00 - 17:45 Monday-Friday

W COICO 17145 Floriday Friday	
Specimen type	Send to Laboratory Station
Samples for Biochemistry, Haematology, Coagulation and External tests	Specimen Reception - 8354
Blood group / cross-match samples	Blood Transfusion - 8385
All Microbiology samples should be sent directly to the Microbiology Laboratory.	Microbiology - 8371

# 3.5.3 Delivery of specimens via the Pneumatic Chute Out of Hours: 17.45 – 08:00 Monday-Friday, and all day Saturday, Sunday and Public Holidays.

Specimen type	Send to Laboratory Station
Biochemistry	Biochemistry - 8504
Blood group / Cross-match samples Haematology / Coagulation samples	Haematology - 8351
All Microbiology samples should be sent directly to the Microbiology Laboratory	Microbiology - 8371

#### 3.6. SPECIMEN DELIVERY FROM OUTSIDE THE HOSPITAL

- Samples are delivered by GPs, couriers and taxi directly to the laboratory specimen reception area.
- Samples may be delivered by patients or GPs to a designated fridge for pathology samples situated near Hospital Reception or directly to the laboratory specimen reception area.
- Samples are delivered by taxi from Kilbeggan, Tyrellspass, Edenderry, Rhode, Daingean, Birr, Banagher and Kilcormac.
- There is a taxi service for specimen delivery from Portlaoise and Mullingar laboratories daily.
- Additional access can be arranged via the hospital switch or the on call medical scientist

#### 4. DEFINITIONS

**Emergency On-Call Service:** On-Call Service provided for emergency specimens.

ED: Emergency Department.

**External Laboratory:** An external laboratory is a laboratory which performs tests on specimens not processed in the laboratory at MRHT.

LIS: Laboratory Information System.

MRHT: Midland Regional Hospital @ Tullamore.

**OPD:** Out Patients' Department.

**Referral Laboratory:** A referral laboratory is an external laboratory to which a specimen is submitted for a supplementary or confirmatory examination procedure and report.

**Turnaround Time (TAT):** Time of arrival of specimen in the laboratory to the time of authorisation of results. This refers to specimens processed in the laboratory at MRHT only. It does not refer to specimens sent to external laboratories for analysis.

**Urgent:** Specimens labelled **'Urgent'** will be prioritised in the laboratory process.

#### 5. HEALTH AND SAFETY

All biological specimens should be considered as potentially hazardous and handled accordingly.

#### **General Safety Guidelines**

- Always use approved sample collection containers and ensure lids are securely closed.
- Observe Standard Health and Safety Precautions when taking patient samples.
- Always dispose of sharps appropriately and according to the MRHT waste disposal policy given in the Infection Control Guidelines which are located in Microbiology.
- \* Samples (except 24h urines) must be placed in approved biohazard bags with request form placed separately in the sleeve provided or in specibags with the form attached. DO NOT PLACE SAMPLE AND FORM TOGETHER IN SAME BAG.
- ❖ Always supply clinical information including known infection risk with each request.
- Any spills must be dealt with in accordance with MRHT spill procedure as given in the hospital Infection Control Guidelines which are located in all clinical areas.

#### 6. SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION

#### **6.1 Patient Preparation for Laboratory Tests**

### PATIENT PREPARATION FOR LABORATORY TESTS

For most routine laboratory tests; no special patient preparation is required. Where given, special instructions should be strictly adhered to, to avoid misinterpretation of test results. Refer to individual test information for details.

**6.1.1 Fasting Samples:** When fasting samples are required, the patient must abstain from all food or drink (except water) for 12 hours (unless otherwise stated e.g. 8 hours for fasting glucose -refer to individual test information for details).

#### 6.1.2 24 Hour Urine Samples

Refer to individual test information for details regarding required preservative or special instructions.

It is very important that all urine passed in an exact 24 hour period is collected. Loss of any urine or a collection made for either more or less than 24 hours will invalidate the tests and might lead to an incorrect diagnosis.

Urine should not be passed directly into the 24-hour container, but into a suitable clean detergent-free jug and then poured into the 24-hour container.

If the container contains acid (used as a preservative) or has a warning label, then care needs to be exercised when adding urine from the collection vessel. Hydrochloric acid causes burns and is irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system. If it comes in contact with skin, the affected area should be washed immediately with plenty of water and medical advice should be sought. Containers should be kept out of reach of children. Acid preservative is not to be taken internally.

# The laboratory provides an information leaflet when containers are provided. This should be read carefully.

Ensure that the request form and sample container are labelled as instructed in section 7.

#### Instructions for sample collection

- Empty your bladder at 7am on rising (or at a more convenient time) and **discard** the sample. The collection is started after this sample has been passed. Write the start time on the specimen container label.
- Collect all urine in the container provided on **every** occasion that it is passed during the following 24 hours and store refrigerated if possible (except for uric acid room temperature storage required).
- Empty the bladder at 7am on rising the next morning (or at the more convenient time chosen) and add this sample to the collection.
- Write the finish time on the container label.
- Bring the container to the laboratory on the day of completion.

#### **Incomplete collections**

- If a sample is forgotten or lost down the toilet, then all the urine collected to this point should be thrown away and the collection re-started the following morning.
- If the incomplete sample is an acid collection, the original container should be returned to the laboratory and a new one requested.

#### CONTAINERS:

24 hr urine containers are available for collection from the laboratory during routine hours (refer to section 3.1).

#### 6.1.3 Urine for Chlamydia and Neisseria gonorrhoea PCR

- Specimen collection and handling instructions should be carried out as per collection kit.
- Patient forename, surname and DOB are essential for processing. Please
  note the specimen container label has a designated area for patient name and
  ID only; however patient DOB is essential and should also be wrote on the
  container.
- Fill urine container to between the two lines of the 'Fill Area' as indicated on side of container.
- Wipe any remaining urine from container with tissue.
- Wash you hands thoroughly with soap and water.
- Label the specimen with patient forename, surname and DOB.
- Please state the time taken on the request form.
- Check that the request form details the full name and date of birth of the person providing the sample and add the date and time of the sample collection.
- The sample should be brought promptly to the laboratory for analysis.
- A report will be sent to the requesting doctor, usually within 2-3 working days.

#### 6.1.4 Urine for Pregnancy test

- Early morning urine is recommended for pregnancy test.
- Use a sterile universal container to catch mid stream urine.

- There is no need to fill the container. Screw the lid firmly back on the container.
- Wipe any remaining urine from container with tissue.
- Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water.
- Label the specimen with patient forename, surname and DOB.
- Please state the time taken on the request form.
- Check that the request form details the full name and date of birth of the patient providing the sample and add the date and time of the sample collection. Ensure to add the test requested.
- The sample should be brought promptly to the laboratory for analysis.
- A report will be sent to the requesting doctor, usually within 2-3 working days.

#### 6.1.5 Urine for Urine Microscopy/Culture/Sensitivity

- Use a sterile universal container to catch mid stream urine
- There is no need to fill the container. Screw the lid firmly back on the container.
- Wipe any remaining urine from container with tissue.
- Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water.
- Label the specimen with patient forename, surname and DOB.
- Please state the time taken on the request form.
- Check that the request form details the full name and date of birth of the patient providing the sample and add the date and time of the sample collection. Ensure to add the test requested.
- The sample should be brought promptly to the laboratory for analysis.
- A report will be sent to the requesting doctor, usually within 2-3 working days

#### 6.1.6 Urine for Urine Legionella/Streptococcus pneumoniae Antigen Test

- Reserved for ICU patients only. Clinician must contact the Consultant Microbiologist if they require urine Streptococcus pneumonia/Legionella antigen testing on non-ICU patients.
- Use a sterile universal container to catch mid stream urine
- There is no need to fill the container. Screw the lid firmly back on the container.
- Wipe any remaining urine from container with tissue.
- Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water.
- Label the specimen with patient forename, surname and DOB.
- Please state the time taken on the request form.
- Check that the request form details the full name and date of birth of the person providing the sample and add the date and time of the sample collection.
- The sample should be brought promptly to the laboratory for analysis.
- A report will be sent to the requesting doctor, usually within 2-3 working days.

#### 6.1.7 STOOL SPECIMEN COLLECTIONS

#### **General Patient Instructions for Stool collection:**

- Label the specimen with patient forename, surname and DOB.
- Place plenty of toilet paper in the toilet bowl.

- Make sure there is no trace of disinfectant or bleach present, as this will interfere with the test.
- Faeces (a bowel movement) should then be passed onto the toilet paper.
- Open the specimen container. Place a sample of the faeces in the specimen container. There is no need to fill the container. Screw the lid firmly back on the container.
- DO NOT ALLOW URINE OR TOILET WATER INTO THE CONTAINER.
- **Note:** If you have severe diarrhoea or a watery stool, a potty may be needed to collect the initial sample.
- Place the container in the plastic bag attached to the form and seal the bag.
- Flush away the remaining paper and faeces.
- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.
- Check that the request form details the full name and date of birth of the person providing the sample and add the date and time of the sample collection.
- The sample should be brought promptly to the laboratory for analysis.
- A report will be sent to the requesting doctor, usually within 3 working days.
- Note: Avoid consuming the following as these products can interfere with Test Results:
  - Antacids
  - Anti diarrheal Medications
  - Oily Laxatives
  - o Barium or Bismuth

#### 6.1.8 Stool for Occult Blood

Diet and drugs may affect results of occult blood testing. Please talk to your physician before making any changes in diet or medications prescribed for you. One stool specimen should be collected into a clean container and should not be contaminated with urine or water.

#### 6.1.9 SPUTUM FOR CULTURE AND ACID FAST MYCOBACTERIUM (AFB)

- Patient should rinse mouth and gargle with water immediately prior to collection
- Collect specimen from deep cough into a sterile container. Patient should avoid any contamination with saliva.
- Label the specimen with patient forename, surname and DOB.
- Check that the request form details the full name and date of birth of the person providing the sample and add the date and time of the sample collection. Ensure to add the test requested.
- Return specimen as soon as possible (preferably within half an hour of collection). If there is a delay, specimen should be refrigerated. Please label the specimen container with patient's name, date and time

#### **6.2 Specimen Collection**

It is the responsibility of the doctor, nurse or phlebotomist taking the sample to:

- Ensure that all appropriate <u>sterile equipment is within date</u> and all packaging is intact.
- Explain the procedure and rationale to the patient, answering any questions, thus ensuring an informed verbal consent is obtained.

- Check the patient identification.
- Ensure the patient is fasting, if required.
- Take the sample(s) into the appropriate specimen container(s) for the tests required and ensure blood tubes are used according to the recommended draw order.
- Label the specimen container(s) correctly.
- Ensure the request form is properly completed. Ensure to add the test requested.
- Dispose of all needles into a sharps bin when finished sampling.
- Dispose of all contaminated materials into a biohazard bin.

#### Please follow these guidelines

- Transport specimens at room temperature unless otherwise stated.
- Use approved sample collection containers.
- Use approved sample collection biohazard bags which can contain any spills or leaks within the bag.
- Use the Pneumatic Chute System if in-house and appropriate to sample type.
- Do not try to carry multiple specimens by hand.
- Do not leave samples in other locations en route to the laboratory.
- Do not transport broken or leaking samples from their source- report to relevant supervisor.
- If required follow appropriate spill procedures as given in the MRHT Infection Control Guidelines.

During the process of transporting patient samples to the laboratory it is essential that samples are transported safely and efficiently in order to:

- Ensure safe custody and integrity of the sample which must reach the laboratory in proper condition and in a timely manner.
- Ensure the safety of staff transporting samples.
- Ensure the safety of other staff, patients and members of the public.

Please Note: THE PNEUMATIC CHUTE SYSTEM - IF APPROPRIATE TO THE SAMPLE TYPE- IS THE PREFERRED METHOD OF DELIVERY OF SAMPLES TO THE LABORATORY (Restrict non-urgent Microbiology specimens to ward collections)

Please refer to specific instructions in the relevant laboratory sections of this user manual for transport of samples which require special conditions or handling. If in any doubt please contact the relevant laboratory discipline by telephone.

#### 6.3 Packaging of diagnostic specimens from GP surgeries

It is the responsibility of all persons sending samples to the laboratory to adhere to national and international regulations ensuring that specimens sent to the laboratory do not present a risk to anyone coming in contact with them during transportation or on receipt in the laboratory. Carriage of goods by road must comply with the European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road regulations, current version.

#### Instructions:

- The packaging must be of good quality, strong enough to withstand the shocks and loadings normally encountered during carriage.
- 2. The packaging must consist of at least three components:

- a. A leakproof primary receptacle e.g. blood collection tube, MSU container;
- b. A secondary sealable package to enclose and protect the primary container(s), e.g. plastic specimen bag.
- c. Outer package: the secondary package is placed in an outer transport container with suitable cushioning that protects it and its contents from external influences such as physical damage and water while in transit.
- 3. Samples should be transported to the Laboratory as soon as possible after collection. Samples should not be stored in ward areas or in GP practices overnight or over the weekend. Samples that are not transported in a timely manner to the laboratory may be rejected if there is any doubt about the sample integrity

# 6.4 Guidance on the Storage and Transport of Specimens to the Laboratory for Patients delivering specimens themselves.

#### **Specimen Storage Conditions**

In the event where patient specimens cannot be delivered to the laboratory on the same day, they should be packaged securely by the GP/Practice Nurse and patients should **refrigerate them** as soon as possible and overnight if necessary in a domestic fridge (temperature between 2-8°Celcius).

#### **Transport of Patient Specimens**

All specimens should be brought to the Hospital as soon as possible and placed in the secure fridge at the main Hospital Reception. Specimens **must not** be placed in direct sunlight or beside radiators or windows while being transported to the laboratory.

It is the responsibility of the GP/Practice Nurse to inform patients of the storage and transport conditions of samples in the event of patients delivering samples to the laboratory themselves. Adhering to these storage and transport conditions will ensure sample integrity is preserved.

# 6.5 Key Factors that may affect test performance or interpretation of results

The following key factors are essential to ensure correct test performance or interpretation of results when taking samples and filling in request forms:

- Patient details must be correct on the request form and specimen
- Relevant clinical details must be on the request form
- Correct identification of the patient
- Samples must be taken in the appropriate manner, order of draw and correct volumes
- Samples must be placed in appropriate containers/blood tubes
- Samples must be appropriately labelled (see Blood Transfusion for specific labelling requirements)
- Samples must not be poured from one blood tube into another (e.g. anticoagulant, cross-contamination)
- Coagulation samples must not be contaminated with heparin from extraneous sources such as flushing a line
- Samples must not be taken from an arm with a running I.V.

- Clotted plasma/FBC/coagulation samples or samples containing fibrin strands will affect results
- High lipid levels in the plasma of samples will adversely affect Haematological investigations and some Biochemistry analytes
- Samples will be adversely affected by delay in receipt to the laboratory (date and time of sample collection should be indicated on the sample/form)
- Samples will be adversely affected by heat/cold degradation

# 7. PATHOLOGY POLICY ON REQUEST FORM COMPLETION AND SPECIMEN LABELLING

This Policy applies to specimens being submitted for analysis across all laboratory disciplines at the MRHT. The purpose of this Policy is to ensure

- Uniformity of requirements across the various Laboratory Disciplines in line with INAB and ISO15189 Standards.
- Information on both the laboratory specimen request form and the corresponding clinical specimen is sufficient to unambiguously link the two together to ensure the correct results/products are issued for the correct patient.
- The Laboratory receives adequate information on the specimen request form to permit correct analysis and interpretation of results.
- The Laboratory records accurate and complete patient and specimen identification for each request received.

Pathology specimen request forms and specimen containers are provided by the Pathology Department at the MRHT to meet minimum Health & Safety requirements for labelling and transport of biological specimens.

#### 7.1. SELECTING THE REQUEST FORM

It is important that the correct form is supplied for a particular test request. Details of the correct request form and the type and volume of sample required for a particular assay are given in the relevant laboratory sections in this manual.

The Blood Transfusion Request Form is used to request:

- a. Group and Antibody Screen i.e. Group & Hold
- b. Cross-match number units of RCC.
- Issue of Plasma, Platelets, Coagulation Factors and other laboratory based blood products.
- Direct Antiglobulin Test (DAT)/Direct Coombs Test (DCT).

**The General Biochemistry/Haematology Request Form** is used to request the following tests during routine hours:

- a. Haematology and Coagulation tests: FBC, PT, etc. An additional 'Malaria Request Form' T/HAE/LP/017-04 must be completed and sent to the haematology lab with all Malaria screen requests.
- Biochemistry tests: all general biochemistry tests, tumour markers, HbA1c, and urine biochemistry tests.
- External tests: all tests sent to external laboratories.

(Use the relevant pink Haematology Request Form or green Biochemistry Request Form during on call hours)

**The Histopathology Request Form** is used to accompany all specimens sent to the Histopathology Laboratory for analysis, including Cytology samples.

**The Microbiology Request Form** is used to accompany all specimens sent to the Microbiology Laboratory.

#### 7.2. COMPLETING THE REQUEST FORM

The following outlines the procedure for completion of laboratory request forms with the exception of the form for Blood Transfusion which is dealt with in the Blood Transfusion section of this manual.

It is the responsibility of the Requester/Person taking the specimen to ensure the laboratory is provided with complete and accurate patient identification details on both the request form and specimen container.

All requests should be submitted by completing the relevant request form and inserting the labelled specimen into the attached plastic bag or a biohazard bag, where appropriate. (May not apply to some specimens *e.g.* 24 hr urines and specimens for Histology).

Computer generated labels should be used on the request forms for hospital patients or those attending ED or OPD – **one label required for each sheet on the request form.** 

Hand-written forms for hospital patients will be accepted in an emergency. Hand-written forms will also be accepted from General Practitioners. All writing on the request form must be clearly legible (block capitals preferred) so that the information provided is legible, thus ensuring proper identification of the patient and all tests requests. Writing should be in ballpoint pen (not marker) to ensure the information is copied through to each sheet of the request form.

#### Information Required on the Request Form

- a) Patient Surname and First Name/s (unabbreviated).
- b) Patient date of birth.
- c) Patient's address.
- d) Patient hospital ID (Chart Number) for patient in hospital, if available.
- e) Ward/GP Location.
- f) Requesting Doctor/GP Name.
- g) Requesting Doctor bleep where applicable.
- Patient Gender. This information is required for the selection of appropriate reference values.
- i) Test request(s).
- j) Date and time of specimen collection.
- k) Name of person collecting the specimen.
- **I)** Fasting status, if relevant.
- m) Specimen type and anatomical site of origin, where applicable.
- n) Clinical details/Medications/Recent antibiotic history/Recent foreign travel, where applicable.

#### 7.3. SPECIMEN LABELLING

The following outlines the procedure for labelling specimens for the Laboratory. Additional information required for labelling of Blood Transfusion and Microbiology specimens is dealt with in the Blood Transfusion and Microbiology sections of this manual

# Correct identification of the patient before collection of the sample is essential.

Specimens are to be labelled using legible handwriting (ballpoint pen) or using a small computer generated label or using the BloodTrack label. Blood Transfusion samples can only be accepted if they are legibly hand written or labelled with a BloodTrack label. Current Hospital Addressograph labels are not suitable for blood samples as they overlap the specimen container.

For instructions on the use of the BloodTrack system see T/HVBT/GL/001 "Guideline for Sample Labelling and Completion of the request Form for Blood Transfusion" (available on Q-Pulse). For training and access to the BloodTrack system, contact the Haemovigilance Officer Bleep 290 or Blood Bank, Ext. 58385

#### **Information Required On the Specimen**

- a) Patient surname and first name/s, (unabbreviated).
- b) Patient date of birth.
- Patient hospital ID (Chart Number) for patient in hospital, if available.
- d) Date and time of specimen collection.
- e) Name of person who took the specimen, where applicable.
- f) Ward/GP Location.
- g) Specimen type and anatomical site of origin for Histopathology and Microbiology specimens, where applicable.

Note: it is mandatory to have a) and b) identical on both the sample and the request form for sample acceptance.

#### 7.4. SPECIMEN REJECTION

The labelling requirements outlined above are both for the safety of the patients and for medico-legal protection of hospital staff.

Requests for laboratory investigations will be checked by laboratory staff for adequate patient identification on the form and specimen and suitability of samples for the tests requested. Specimens not meeting with the above labelling criteria, or where there is ambiguity between the request form and the specimen, will be rejected by Laboratory personnel.

Exclusions to the acceptance/rejection criteria exist for irretrievable primary samples and depending on the type of discrepancy, Laboratory personnel may contact the requesting doctor for clarification of the specimen.

#### Specimens that are not processed and rejected include:

Non urgent specimens that do not have the full name and DOB on both specimen and request form.

- Unlabelled repeatable specimens.
- Leaking specimens that would pose a health and safety risk to staff.
- Expired bottles.
- Incorrect/insufficient/overfilled/clotted specimens unsuitable for analysis.

In the case of sample rejection, the reason for rejection will be recorded on the Laboratory Information System. The patient's report will state that the sample was rejected and notify clinical staff of the request for a new specimen. In the case of rejected samples, the doctor/phlebotomist/ward will be informed by telephone and a new specimen will be requested.

Note: For Blood Transfusion Specimen Rejection Criteria refer to the Blood Transfusion section of this manual for further details.

#### Disputes:

Where a dispute arises in relation to a sample, the final decision on suitability for testing will lie with the Chief Medical Scientist (Deputy) in the relevant Laboratory discipline.

#### 7.5. REQUESTING ADDITIONAL TESTING

If on sending a specimen for testing, further additional tests are required, please contact the relevant laboratory discipline to check the feasibility of using the initial specimen for analysis as the age of the specimen may impact on the validity of test results. Laboratory staff will advise if the initial sample is still valid and will require the test request to be sent in written format on another patient request form or Additional Tests Form for Blood Transfusion.

#### 8. FREQUENCY OF TESTING

- The frequencies stated in this handbook refer to normal working days.
- The frequencies do not take into account cases where testing of samples need to be repeated for scientific or quality control reasons.
- The days quoted are 'averages' and the Laboratory at MRHT will do its utmost to achieve them, circumstances permitting.

#### 9. RESULT REPORTING

- Biochemistry, Haematology, Microbiology and Coagulation results are available on the Ward Enquiry screen (where applicable) and via Healthlink to participating GPs as soon as tests are authorised by scientific staff.
  - Note: Contact the Medical Scientist with responsibility for IT for Ward Enquiry User access requests, Healthlink and general IT enquiries. Refer to 3.2 for contact detail information.
- Written reports are issued to the wards twice daily, Monday to Friday, via the laboratory attendant at 14:00 and via the pneumatic chute at 17:30.
- Reports are posted to GPs each evening.
- Histopathology reports are available in hardcopy only.

- Written reports issued during emergency service hours are returned to the location stated on the request form on the next routine day.
- Requests from other hospitals/consultants for copies of laboratory reports will be addressed to the original requesting Clinician. While the Laboratory will try to facilitate requests for copies of reports; the turnaround times of these cannot be guaranteed.

#### 9.1. WARD ENQUIRY LOOKUP INSTRUCTIONS

Ward Enquiry is designed to enable staff on the wards throughout the hospital to have access to laboratory results as soon as they have been validated. Ward Enquiry is refreshed every 25 seconds and staff have access to the previous 9 months of results on a patient. The IT Senior Medical Scientist in the laboratory will provide a password for use of Ward Enquiry on completion of training. Each user must be familiar with the HSE Information Technology Acceptable Usage Policy.

#### 9.1.1 Logging In

1. Double-click on the Ward Enquiry Icon as shown below.



Ward Enquiry Icon

- 1. Double-click on the Ward Enquiry Icon as shown below.
- 2. A Security Warning will appear, please select "Run".
- 3. This will activate the Lab Result Look-up screen. Click on the "Click to Log On Button".



- 4. Enter your username as follows: First Name followed by Surname.
- 5. Enter your 6-10 digit password. This gives access to the search screen.

#### 9.1.2 Searching for a Patient

- 1. Search for a patient's results using chart number, name or date of birth using the Search screen.
- 2. Enter the patient's surname followed by the first name and click search.

#### OR

3. Enter the patient's date of birth as dd/mm/yy or ddmmyy and click search.

#### OR

- 4. Enter the patient's chart number and click search.
- 5. The above searches will present you with a list of patients to choose.
- 6. The patient with the most recent lab results is always displayed at the top of the list. Highlight the patient required and select OK to return the results.
- 7. If the patient required is not on the list, select 'None of the Above' to start again.
- 8. If you cannot find patient results, check each of the search modes i.e. Name, DOB and Chart Number.

#### 9.1.3 Viewing Results

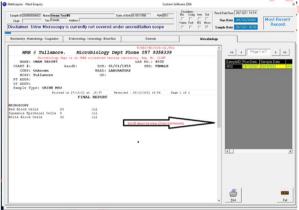
The View Result screen shown below displays the results for the selected patient.

- Run Date, Sample Date and Record Number are highlighted in the top righthand column.
- 2. The arrow keys on the right-hand side (beside the sample date) allow movement through the records in increments of one.
- The top right-hand indicator check boxes inform you of the departments with results.
- 4. Clicking on the Tabs above the results moves between the departments.
- 5. The Print icon allows printing of the result displayed on the screen.
- 6. Cumulative Icon allows viewing of cumulative results. Cumulative results can be printed by clicking on the Print Icon.
- 7. Results below the normal reference range are highlighted in **Blue**. Results above the normal reference range are highlighted in **Red**



#### 9.1.4 Viewing Microbiology Results

- 1. Search for patient results as per Section 9.1.3 above.
- 2. Highlight the patient required and select OK to return the results.
- 3. Click on the Microbiology tab. The most recent microbiology sample received and sample type for this patient are displayed in the right-hand column. If there are any previous samples on this patient, they will also be displayed.
- 4. Highlight the most recent sample date or if previous results are required, highlight the relevant sample date. Once the relevant sample date and the relevant sample type are highlighted, the results are displayed on the screen.
- 5. Check the patient details and then click on the Print icon on the bottom right of the screen to print the Microbiology results.
- To return to the main results screen, click on the Biochemistry-Haematology-Coagulation tab.
- To search for another patient, click on the exit icon on the bottom right of the screen.



### 9.1.5 Viewing External Results in Ward Enquiry

Some results from the National Virus Reference Laboratory and St. James' can be viewed via through the "External" Tab on Ward Enquiry.

- 1. Search for the patient as per Section 9.1.3 above.
- 2. Select the correct patient from the list of patients returned and click OK.
- 3. The Results Overview Screen opens, select the 'Externals Tab'.
- 4. If results are available from the NVRL or St. James' the 'Medibridge Results' button will be highlighted in yellow. You may need to scroll through previous lab encounters using the arrows on the top right-hand side of the screen to find the returned result.
- 5. Click 'Medibridge Results'.
- 6. A new window opens displaying the NVRL results.



#### **Notes**

- Please do not transcribe the results to paper. Medibridge is a viewing system ONLY.
- User passwords expire every 90 days. The system will prompt for a new 6-10 digit password to be entered.
- Remember your password and don't give it to others.
- If you believe your password is compromised, contact IT Senior Medical Scientist for a new one (Ext 58312).
- Only validated results are available for viewing.
- An audit of all look-ups is maintained by the system.

#### 10. LABORATORY SUPPLIES

#### 10.1. ORDERING OF LABORATORY SUPPLIES

The Laboratory Attendant processes all requests for sample containers and request forms.

#### 10.1.1 Supplies for Wards/Departments in the Hospital

Wards and Departments of MRHT are supplied with laboratory supplies either via the Kan Ban system or directly from the Pathology Department.

Where the Kan Ban system is in place, supplies are topped up by a Supplies Officer from Central Stores on an ongoing basis.

Where supplies need to be collected from the Pathology Department, the Ward/Department must fill in the "Laboratory Supplies Order Form" listing the items required and send it to the Pathology Department on Monday or Thursday. The Laboratory Attendant will complete the orders and have them ready for collection between 11.00 and 13.00 on Tuesday and Friday.

#### 10.1.2 Supplies for GP's, Community Hospitals and Other Users

A minimum of 2 working days notice is required to fulfil an order.

GPs or community hospitals must fill in the "Laboratory Supplies Order Form" and fax it to the laboratory at 057 9358363 before Tuesday at 12:00. In exceptional circumstances, orders may be telephoned to 057 9358347.

Completed orders will be left for collection on Thursdays and Fridays during routine working hours in the designated area of the Pathology Department.

The Pathology Department requests that users of the service do not arrive with requests to be filled while they wait. Your co-operation will ensure a fast and efficient service.

**Note:** Please do not ask for supplies during on-call hours. Supplies are never available from on-call staff.

#### 10.2. SPECIMEN TUBES FOR BLOOD COLLECTION

Acknowledgement: Mr Jim Chapman, Sarstedt Ireland Ltd, for his kind permission to reproduce the images of Sarstedt tubes and needles.



**Serum Gel: Amber 4.9 ml Product No: 04.1935.001**Most routine tests for Biochemistry, Immunology, Endocrinology.



Flouride: Yellow 2.7 ml Product No: 05.1073.001

Glucose test. Please ensure that the bottle is filled to the correct mark and mixed well by gently inverting the sample 4-5 times.



EDTA: Pink 2.7 ml Product No. 05.1167.001

FBC (Full Blood Count)& ESR, HbA1c, PTH. Blood Transfusion Group Confirm and Paediatric sample. Separate bottle required for each. Please ensure that the bottle is filled to the correct mark and mixed well by gently inverting the sample 4-5 times.



**EDTA as above but: Pink 7.5 ml**Product No: 01.1605.006

Blood Transfusion tests only. Please ensure that the bottle is filled to the correct mark and mixed well by gently inverting the sample 4-5 times.



ThromboExact: Fuchsia Pink 3 ml
Platelet count: For suspected or known cases of pseudothrombocytopenia (platelet clumping or platelet satellitism). This sample is only available upon request from the Haematology laboratory and should always be received with an EDTA 2.7ml sample. Please ensure that the bottle is filled to the correct mark and mixed well by gently inverting the sample 4-5 times.



**Sodium Citrate: Green 3 ml**Coagulation tests: Please ensure that the bottle is filled to the correct mark and mixed well by gently inverting the sample 4-5 times. Overfilled or under-filled bottles **cannot** be processed.



**Lithium Heparin: Orange 2.7 ml**Renal Dialysis Patients and some Oncology patients: Most routine tests for Biochemistry, Immunology, Endocrinology. Please ensure that the bottle is filled to the correct mark and mixed well by gently inverting the sample 4-5 times.



Lithium Heparin: Orange 7.5 ml Product No: 01.1604.400
Used for trace metal tests. Please ensure that the bottle is filled to the correct mark and mixed well by gently inverting the sample 4-5 times. Use with metal free needle (85.1162.400) only.



Paediatric: Serum tube 1.2 ml . Product No: 06.1663.001

Most routine tests for Biochemistry, Immunology, Endocrinology.



EDTA: Pink 1.2ml Product No: 06.1664.001

Paediatric - FBC (Full Blood Count) & ESR. Please ensure that the bottle is filled to the correct mark and mixed well by gently inverting the sample 4-5 times.



Flouride: Yellow 1.2ml. Product No: 06.1665.001

Paediatric - Glucose test. Please ensure that the bottle is filled to the correct mark and mixed well by gently inverting the sample 4-5 times.



Product No: 85.1162.200

Safety Needle. Needle 21G x 1.5"

#### 10.3. ORDER OF DRAW WHEN SAMPLING USING THE MONOVETTE SYSTEM

If the Monovette system is used as designed, cross-contamination should not occur, as the caps are not removed from the tubes. Due to the vacuum the tubes will also automatically fill with blood to the appropriate fill-line. The tubes are siliconised to reduce adhesion of clots to tube walls and cap, and to reduce risk of haemolysis. **The CLSI guidelines for order of sampling are as follows:** 

Order	Tube	Colour
1.	Take blood cultures	first (if required)
2.	Citrate	Green*
3.	Serum (with gel)	Amber
4.	Heparin	Orange
5.	EDTA	Pink
6.	Fluoride-Oxalate	Yellow

<sup>\*</sup>It is recommended to draw a discard tube first when a coagulation (green citrate) tube is the first tube needed.

#### 11. PATHOLOGY SERVICES AVAILABLE

#### 11.1. Other Pathology services available

Service	Description	
Advisory Services	<ul> <li>The Laboratory Consultants and Senior Scientific staff provide an extensive advisory service to all users of our service.</li> <li>Pathology staff have representatives on a number of Hospital and Regional committees e.g. Hospital Transfusion Committee, Regional Transfusion Committee, Partnership Committee, National LIS committee.</li> <li>Feedback is given to the nursing staff from the Transfusion committee by the Haemovigilance Officer at CNM meetings.</li> <li>Feedback from all other meetings is given to Laboratory staff Quality/Management/Staff meetings.</li> </ul>	
Autopsies	Please inform Nursing Administration as soon as an autopsy (either consented or Coroners) is required.	
Complaints	The Laboratory documents all grievances from Clinicians, Patients or other related parties and investigates these as formal complaints in accordance with the Pathology	

# GENERAL INFORMATION

	Department complaint procedure. In order to make a complaint please contact the appropriate Department, the Laboratory Manager or the Quality Manager (refer to 3.2 for contact details)
Haemovigilance	The Haemovigilance service in the MRHT is part of the
Service	Midland Regional Hospitals joint Haemovigilance service. This is a Consultant led service with a Haemovigilance Officer (HVO) based at each site. The National Haemovigilance scheme is dedicated to the achievement of a national standard practice and quality of care for all patients, before, during and following completion of transfusion. Further information can be obtained from the Haemovigilance Officer (Ext. 58350.)
Point of Care	The Laboratory supports some Point of Care (POC)
Support instruments in the hospital e.g. Blood Gas analysers (ICU ED, ED19 and CCU) and glucometers on wards.	
Warfarin Clinic	An outpatient Warfarin clinic is available. This clinic operates on a daily basis (Mon-Fri) 08:30 to 10:45. Contact anticoagulation Clinical Nurse Specialists at 58601/58641.

# 11.2. Policy on protection of personal information

The Pathology Department is committed to complying with Data Protection and General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) laws 1988 – 2018 and is committed to protecting the privacy of personal information of its service users and patients. In the course of their work, health service staff are required to collect and use certain types of information about people, including 'personal data' as defined by the Data Protection Acts.

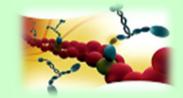
The HSE has a responsibility to ensure that this personal data is;

- obtained fairly
- recorded correctly, kept accurate and up to date
- used and shared both appropriately and legally
- stored securely
- not disclosed to unauthorised third parties
- disposed of appropriately when no longer required

All staff working in the HSE are legally required under the Data Protection Acts to ensure the security and confidentiality of all personal data they collect and process on behalf of service users and employees.

Data Protection rights apply whether the personal data is held in electronic format or in a manual or paper based form. HSE policy and procedures with regards to Data Protection can be obtained on the HSE website.

# BIOCHEMISTRY LABORATORY



	ITS

- 1. INTRODUCTION
- 2. BIOCHEMISTRY TEST INDEX
- 3. HOURS OF OPERATION AND CONTACT DETAILS
- 4. PRE-TESTING INFORMATION
- 4.1 HANDLING AND TRANSPORT OF SAMPLES
- 4.2 FORM AND SAMPLE LABELLING REQUIREMENTS
- 4.3 SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS FOR ROUTINE BIOCHEMISTRY TESTS
- 4.4 SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS FOR URINE BIOCHEMISTRY TESTS
- 4.5 SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS FOR CSF BIOCHEMISTRY TESTS
- **5. SAMPLE TURNAROUND TIMES**
- **6 SAMPLE RETENTION**
- 7. QUALITY ASSURANCE

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The Biochemistry Laboratory at Midland Regional Hospital, Tullamore provides a routine biochemistry service to the hospital and to general practitioners in the local area. In addition, a referral service for more specialised biochemistry tests is provided.

An on-call service is provided to the hospital only for processing of non-deferrable/urgent test requests.

#### 2. BIOCHEMISTRY TEST INDEX

For details of tests accredited to the ISO: 15189 Standard, refer to the Irish National Accreditation Board (INAB) Website www.inab.ie. Tests currently accredited to this standard are listed on the Scope of Accreditation for Midland Regional Hospital Tullamore - Registration No. 221MT.

Tests that are not currently accredited but that are processed internally in the Biochemistry Laboratory will NOT be listed on this scope.

Tests marked with a single asterix\* are only available as 'in-house' tests and some are restricted to particular consultants.

#### Whole Blood / Serum / Plasma:

ABG\* (Arterial Blood Gas)

Acetaminophen\* (Paracetamol)

AFP (Alpha-fetoprotein)

Albumin

Alcohol\* (see Ethanol)

ALP (Alkaline Phosphatase)

ALT (Alanine aminotransferase)

**Amylase** 

ASOT (Anti Streptolysin-O Titre)

AST (Aspartate aminotransferase)

Beta Crosslaps\* (CTx)

Bicarbonate

Bilirubin - Total

Bilirubin - Direct (Conjugated Bilirubin)

CA 125

CA 15.3

CA 19.9

Calcium

Cardiac enzymes (CE)

CEA (Carcinoembryonic antigen)

Chloride

Cholesterol

Corrected Calcium

Creatine Kinase (CK)

Creatine Kinase MB isoenzyme (CKMB)

Creatinine

Creatinine - enzymatic

C-Reactive Protein (CRP)

CTx (see Beta Crosslaps)

eGFR

Electrolytes (Sodium, Potassium, Chloride)

Ethanol\* (Ethyl Alcohol)

Gamma-GT (Gamma glutamyl transferase)

Gentamicin\*

Glucose

HbA1c

HCG

HDL-Cholesterol (HDL)

Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)

Lipid profile - random

Lipid profile - fasting

Liver function tests (LFTs)

LDL-Cholesterol (LDL)

Magnesium

NTproBNP\* (N-terminal pro B-type natriuretic peptide)

Paracetamol\* (see Acetaminophen)

**Phosphorous** 

Potassium

Procollagen Type-1 N-terminal Propeptide\* (P1NP)

Protein

PTH\*

**PSA** 

RF (Rheumatoid Factor)

Salicylate\*

Sodium

**Triglycerides** 

Troponin-T (Tn-T)\*

Urea

Uric acid

Vancomycin\*

#### **Urine Test List:**

ACR (Albumin: Creatinine Ratio)

Urinary Amylase

Urinary Calcium

Urinary Creatinine

Urinary Creatinine Clearance (see also serum eGFR)

Urinary Drugs of abuse\*

Urinary Electrolytes

Urinary Magnesium

Urinary Microalbumin

Urinary Phosphorous

Urinary Protein

Urinary Urea

Urinary Uric Acid

#### CSF:

CSF glucose\*

CSF Protein\*

#### Fluids:

Tests are fluid dependant; contact Biochemistry laboratory for appropriate tests.

#### **Profiles:**

D., - 611 - -- -- --

The following test profiles are available to requesting doctors. A limited number of additional profiles (not listed) have been set up for individual consultants for specific investigations within their area of specialisation.

Profile name	Assays included in profile
Bone	Calcium, Corrected Calcium, Phosphorous, Alkaline Phosphatase, Albumin, Magnesium
Cardiac	AST, CK
Lipid	Cholesterol, Triglycerides, HDL, LDL
Liver	LDH, Gamma-GT, AST, ALT, ALP, Total Bilirubin,
	Albumin
Proteins	Total Protein, Albumin
Renal (U+E)	Urea, Creatinine and Electrolytes (Na. K. Cl)

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#### 3. HOURS OF OPERATION AND CONTACT DETAILS

Postal	Hours of Operation	Phone	
Address	•	(internal EXT in bold)	
Biochemistry	Weekday	Routine hours	
Laboratory	Core Hours	057 93 <b>58504</b>	
MRHT '	09:00-17:00hrs		
Tullamore	(Full Operational Service )		
Co. Offaly	Extended Working day	On Call and Weekends	
Ireland 🚺 🔪	08:00 - 20:00hrs	via the Hospital switch	
1	(Reduced Services outside of Core		
	Hours)	Internal	
		Ext 3000	
A 4	On-Call/Weekend/Public		
	Holidays	External	
	For details relating to on-call and	(057) 932 1501	
	weekend arrangements refer to the		
	General Information Section 3.1.2		
	Out of Hours /Weekend Pathology		
	Services		

#### \*Weekday Service: Routine Workload Cut-off:

- All GP and in-house routine samples must be received in specimen reception by 4pm.
- Routine samples arriving after the stated deadlines may not be processed until the next routine working day.

<b>Biochemistry Personnel</b>	Name	Contact Details
Chemical Pathologist	Dr Vivion Crowley	Contactable via the
		Biochemistry Laboratory
Chief Medical Scientist	Ms. Margaret Martin	057 93 <b>57778</b>
		Margareta.martin@hse.ie
Senior Medical Scientist	Ms. Karena	057 93 <b>58504</b>
	McRedmond	Karena.mcredmond@hse.ie
Senior Medical Scientist	Ms. Joan Martyn	057 93 <b>58504</b>
		Joan.martyn@hse.ie

#### 4. PRE-TESTING INFORMATION

#### 4.1 HANDLING AND TRANSPORT OF SAMPLES

All samples are to be taken into the correct sample containers and transported to the laboratory in the Biochemistry/Haematology Request form specibag during routine hours and in the Biochemistry On-call Request form specibag during on-call hours.

To protect the safety of all healthcare staff, the following precautions for the transportation of samples must be followed:

- The outside of the sample tube must not be contaminated with blood/body fluids.
- Blood or body fluid-stained laboratory request forms must not be submitted.
- Samples must be placed in the plastic bag that is attached to the request form.
- Samples can be transported to the laboratory at room temperature unless otherwise stated in the sample requirements section.

# 4.2 FORM AND SAMPLE LABELLING REQUIREMENTS

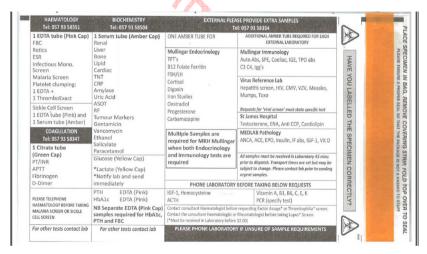
All parts of the General Biochemistry/Haematology Request form or Biochemistry On-call Request form are to be completed in full as per the labelling requirements stated in **Section 7** of the **General Information section** of this manual.

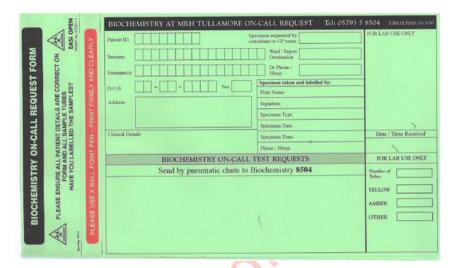
# a) Biochemistry/Haematology Request Form (Front of form)



# b) Biochemistry/Haematology Request Form (Back of form)

General test guidelines are given on the back of the General Biochemistry/ Haematology request form.





# c) Biochemistry On-Call Request Form (Green Form)

All writing on the request form must be clearly legible (block capitals preferred) so that the information provided is legible, thus ensuring proper identification of the patient and all test requests. Writing should be in ballpoint pen (not marker) to ensure the information is copied through to each sheet of the request form. Ideally Computer generated labels should be used on the request form (NB. one label is required on each sheet of the request form).

# 4.3 SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS FOR ROUTINE BIOCHEMISTRY TESTS

#### ABG (ARTERIAL BLOOD GAS)

Arterial blood taken into an ABG pre-heparinised syringe. These are available on the wards.

- Marquest<sup>™</sup> Quick ABG <sup>™</sup> sampler 3ml.
- A second type of sampler, the Westmed Blood Gas sampler 1mL, is also available in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU).

# Special requirements:

The specimen should be air-free and should be analyzed immediately.

#### Notes / comments:

Blood gas analysers are sited in the Emergency Department, ED19, ICU and CCU

Availability of assay: Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

# Reference range (arterial):

рН		7.35 – 7.45	
pCO <sub>2</sub>	(male)	4.7 - 6.4	kPa
	(female)	4.3 - 6.0	kPa
$pO_2$		11 - 14	kPa
Ca (Ior	nised)	1.15 - 1.27	mmol/L
Anion (	Gap	10 - 20	mmol/L
Lactate	9	0.5 - 1.3	mmol/L
Base E	xcess (BEact)	-2.0 - +3.0	
Total C	$O_2$ (t $CO_2$ )	19 - 24	mmol/L
Bicarb	(HCO₃ act)	21 - 28	mmol/L
Bicarb	(HCO₃ std)	21- 26	mmol/L
Oxygei	n saturation	95 – 99	%

#### **Co-oximetry Values:**

tHb (male)	13.5 - 17.5	g/dL
tHb (female)	12.0 - 16.0	g/dL
OxyHb (FO <sub>2</sub> Hb):	94 - 98	%
CarboxyHb: (FCOHb):	<3	% (non smokers)
	<10	% (smokers)
MetHb (FMetHb):	0.0 - 1.5	%
DeoxyHb (FHHb):	1.0 - 5.0	%

# ACETAMINOPHEN (PARACETAMOL)

#### Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

#### Special requirements:

Samples should ideally be taken at 4 hours post overdose and preferably not later than 16 hours. Serum values taken at less than 4 hours are difficult to interpret due to the possibility of continuing absorption and distribution of the drug and may not represent the peak level.

# Notes / comments:

Early diagnosis of acetaminophen induced toxicity is important since initiation of therapy within 16 hours of ingestion lessens the potential for hepatic damage and decreases the mortality rate.

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

#### Reference range:

Therapeutic range: 10 - 30 mg/L

Toxic range depends on the time of sample post ingestion. Refer to pharmacy guidelines for treatment nomogram in cases of suspected acetaminophen toxicity.

#### **AFP**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or

Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

**Special requirements:** Include appropriate clinical details with the request.

# Malignancies with elevated levels:

- 1. Non-seminomatous germ cell tumours (NSGCT) of testis, ovary and other sites.
- 2. Hepatocellular carcinoma
- 3. Hepatoblastoma (in children, extremely rare in adults)
- 4. AFP may be occasionally elevated in patients with othertypes of advanced adenocarcinomas.

Benign conditions which may have elevated levels include hepatitis, cirrhosis, biliary tract obstruction, alcoholic liver disease, ataxia telangiectasia and hereditary tyrosinaemia. Physiological conditions with elevated levels: pregnancy and the first year of life.

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00 (Excluding bankholidays).

Reference range: 0 - 5.8 U/mL

#### **ALBUMIN**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None

**Notes / comments:** Albumin is included in the Liver and Bone test profiles

**Availability of assay:** Daily, (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference range: 35 - 52 a/L

# **ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE (ALP)**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / <u>Orange</u> top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None

#### Notes / comments:

Alkaline Phosphatase refers to a group of phosphatases found in almost every tissue of the body. There are four genotypes: the liver-kidney-bone type, the intestinal type, the placental type and the germ cell variant. Most ALP found in normal adult serum is derived from the liver or biliary tract. Levels are age

dependent, with young children and adolescents having much higher levels than adults, due to active bone growth.

Availability of assay: Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference range: U/L

Age	Males	Females
0 - 5 days	< 231	< 231
6 days - 6 months	< 450	< 450
7 months - 1 year	< 462	< 462
1 – 3 years	< 281	< 281
4 – 6 years	< 261	< 261
7 – 12 years	< 300	< 300
12 - 17 years	40 - 390	35 - 187
Adult	40 - 129	35 - 104

# **ALT (ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE)**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None

# Notes / comments:

Most ALT activity is found in the liver, but significant amounts are found in the kidneys, heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen and lung.

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

ALT is included in the Liver test profile.

# Reference range:

Male: < 41 U/L Female: < 33 U/L

#### **AMYLASE**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or

Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

**Special requirements:** None **Notes / comments:** None.

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference range: 28 - 100 U/L

#### **ASOT**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or

Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None

#### Notes / comments:

The presence of antibodies to Streptolysin O, an enzyme produced by Lancefield group A beta-haemolytic streptococci, indicates previous infection. Determination is of most use in rheumatic fever and in post-streptococcal acute glomerulonephritis.

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00 (Excluding bank holidays)

# Reference range:

Age	U/mL	
<6 years 6 - 18 years	< 150	
6 - 18 years	< 240	
Adult	< 200	

#### **AST (ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE)**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None

#### Notes / comments:

AST is commonly found in many tissue types – heart, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, brain and red blood cells. Damage to any of these will give rise to elevated AST levels, thus clinical details are important.

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

AST is included in both the Cardiac and the Liver test profiles.

#### Reference range:

Male: < 40 U/L Female: < 32 U/L

# BETA CROSSLAPS (CTx)

# Specimen type / tube:

Plasma / Pink top Sarstedt Monovette (EDTA)

#### Special requirements:

See Protocol for Testing below.

#### **Protocol for Bone Marker Testing:**

- Patients should refrain from exercise for 24hrs
- Patients should fast from midnight
- Patient should relax after arriving for about 30 minutes
- A history of fracture within the last year will affect bone marker levels
- Blood should be drawn between 07:00 and 010:00
- Take one EDTA tube (Pink top)
- Note date and time on sample and form
- Clinical details to include whether pre-therapy (baseline level)
- Beta Crosslaps (bone resorption marker) is repeated at six months post treatment

#### Notes / comments:

Beta Crosslaps is recommended for monitoring the efficacy of anti-resorptive therapy (e.g. bisphosphonates or HRT) in treatment of osteoporosis, but may be of clinical value in the evaluation of other bone related diseases.

# Availability of assay:

The assay has only been sanctioned for patients attending the Osteoporosis clinic. Samples are frozen for batch analysis.

#### Reference range:

0.02 - 0.58	ng/mL
0.10 - 0.70	ng/mL
0.40 - 0.85	ng/mL
0.03 - 0.57	ng/mL
0.31 - 1.00	ng/mL
	0.10 - 0.70 0.40 - 0.85 0.03 - 0.57

#### **BICARBONATE**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / <u>Orange</u> top Sarstedt Monovette

**Notes / comments:** This assay is also available as part of Blood Gas Analysis.

Availability of assay: Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference range: 22 - 29 mmol/L

#### **BILIRUBIN- TOTAL**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

**Special requirements:** Protect sample from sunlight.

#### Notes / comments:

Total Bilirubin is included in the Liver profile.

Direct Bilirubin is assayed and reported when the Total Bilirubin is > 28 umol/L

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference range:

Age	umol/L	
0 – 2 days	< 137	
2 – 4 days	<222	
4 - 7 days	<290	
> 7 days-17yrs	< 17.0	
Adult	<21	

#### **BILIRUBIN DIRECT**

#### Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

**Special requirements:** Protect sample from sunlight.

Notes / comments: Direct Bilirubin is assayed and reported when the total

Bilirubin is > 28 umol/L

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference range: < 5.1 umol/L

#### **CA 125**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / <u>Orange</u> top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: Include appropriate clinical details with the request.

#### Notes / comments:

CA 125 is elevated in 80-85% of cases of epithelial ovarian cancer, but is increased in only half of early (stage 1) cancer. It may be elevated in any adenocarcinoma with advanced disease.

Benign conditions which may have elevated levels include endometriosis, acute pancreatitis, cirrhosis, peritonitis, inflammatory pelvic disease. The presence of benign ascites can also give rise to elevated serum levels of CA 125. Physiological conditions with elevated levels include menstruation. Pregnancy may be associated with moderately elevated serum CA 125 (usually not more than 100 U/L). Levels are higher in pre-menopausal women than post-menopausal women.

# **Main Applications**

- 1. CA 125 should not be used in screening asymptomatic women for sporadic ovarian cancer, but may help differentiate malignant from benign lesions in postmenopausal patients with pelvic masses.
- 2. The rate of decline during initial therapy is an independent prognostic indicator in ovarian cancer.
- 3. Monitoring treatment with chemotherapy.

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00 (Excluding bank holidays)

Reference range: < 35 U/mL

#### CA 15.3

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

**Special requirements:** Include appropriate clinical details with the request.

#### Notes / comments:

CA 15.3 is elevated in breast and other adenocarcinomas, especially with distant metastases. It is rarely elevated in patients with local breast cancer. It may be elevated in benign liver disease.

The main application of CA 15.3 is for monitoring the treatment of patients with advanced breast cancer.

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00 (Excluding bank holidays)

Reference range: < 25 U/mL

#### CA 19.9

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / <u>Orange</u> top Sarstedt Monovette

**Special requirements:** Include appropriate clinical details with the request.

# Notes / comments:

The main clinical application is as a diagnostic aid for pancreatic carcinoma, however inadequate sensitivity and specificity limit it's use in early diagnosis of pancreatic cancer. Also used in monitoring patients with pancreatic adenocarcinoma.

Benign conditions which may have elevated levels include acute and chronic pancreatitis, hepatocellular jaundice, cirrhosis, acute cholangitis and cystic fibrosis.

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00 (Excluding bank holidays)

Reference range: < 35 U/mL

#### CALCIUM

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

#### Special requirements:

Prolonged venous compression during sampling will increase the calcium result.

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference range: 2.15 - 2.55 mmol/L

#### **CARDIAC ENZYMES (CE)**

#### Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None

#### Notes / comments:

The CE profile includes AST and CK.

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

**Reference range:** Refer to reference ranges for individual tests

# **CEA (CARCINOEMBRYONIC ANTIGEN)**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / <u>Orange</u> top Sarstedt Monovette

**Special requirements:** Include appropriate clinical details with the request.

#### Notes / comments:

Can be elevated in almost any advanced adenocarcinoma, but is almost never elevated in early malignancy.

Benign conditions which may have elevated levels include hepatitis, cirrhosis, alcoholic liver disease, obstructive jaundice, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, pancreatitis, bronchitis, emphysema and renal disease. Levels may also be elevated in apparently healthy individuals who smoke.

Main Clinical Application: In surveillance following curative resection of colorectal cancer and in monitoring therapy in advanced colorectal cancer.

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00 (Excluding bank holidays)

**Reference range:** <3.8 ng/mL (non-smokers)

#### **CHLORIDE**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None

**Notes / comments:** Chloride is also available as part of the Renal profile.

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference range: 95 - 108 mmol/L

#### **CHOLESTEROL**

#### Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

#### Special requirements:

Fasting or non-fasting samples can be used.

**Notes / comments:** Prolonged venous compression during sampling will increase the cholesterol result.

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00 (Excluding bank holidays)

**Reference range:** < 5. 0 mmol/L (Random or Fasting)

#### **CORRECTED CALCIUM**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

# Special requirements:

Prolonged venous compression during sampling will increase the calcium result.

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference range: 2.15 - 2.55 mmol/L

Corrected (adjusted) calcium is a calculated parameter determined from measured calcium and albumin using the following formula:  $\{(40-\text{Albumin}) \times 0.02\} + \text{Calcium}.$ 

Note: Corrected calcium is reported as Cor. Calcium.

#### **CREATINE KINASE (CK)**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None

#### Notes / comments:

Haemolysis interferes with the assay, resulting in falsely raised values. CK may be elevated by exercise, intramuscular injections and bruising.

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

# Reference range:

Male: <190 U/L Female: <170 U/L

#### **CREATINE KINASE MB (CKMB) AND CKMB%**

#### Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None

#### Notes / comments:

Haemolysis interferes with the assay, resulting in falsely raised values. CKMB is composed of two subunits: CK-M and CK-B. This assay is based on immumo-inhibition of the M subunit, and measurement of activity due to the B subunit. As

CKBB is only rarely present in serum, measured B activity is assumed to arise from CKMB. Presence of CKBB in serum will cause a false positive result.

Availability of assay: Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference range: 7 - 25 U/L and < 6% of the total CK

#### **CREATININE**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or

Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None

#### Notes / comments:

Creatinine method: Jaffe alkaline/picrate method.

For icteric samples (when Bilirubin > 170 umol/L) an enzymatic Creatinine assay is performed. Enzymatic Creatinine is also performed on all Creatinine results < 18 umol/L.

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

#### Reference range (age related):

Age	umol/L
0 - 2 months	21 - 75
2 months – 1 year	15 - 37
1 - 3 years	21 - 36
3 – 5 years	27 - 42
5 – 7 years	28 - 52
7 – 9 years	35 - 53
9 – 11 years	34 - 65
11 - 13 years	46 - 70
13 - 15 years	50 - 77
Adult male	62 - 106
Adult female	44 - 80

#### **CREATININE - ENZYMATIC**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or

Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None

Notes / comments:

For icteric samples (when Bilirubin > 170 umol/L) an enzymatic Creatinine assay is performed. Enzymatic Creatinine is also performed on all Creatinine results < 18 umol/L.

Availability of assay: Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

# Reference range (age related):

Age	umol/L
0 – 2 months	<77
2 months - 1 year	<34
1 – 2 years	<31
3 – 4 years	<37
5 – 6 years	<42
7 – 8 years	<47
9 – 10 years	<56
11 - 12 years	<60
13 - 14 years	<68
Adult male	59 - 104
Adult female	45 - 84

# C - REACTIVE PROTEIN (CRP)

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or

Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None

#### Notes / comments:

CRP is an acute phase protein to inflammatory reactions. It is also elevated in the presence of infection, infarction and in neoplastic conditions.

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference range: < 5 mg/L

#### **eGFR (ESTIMATED GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE)**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

#### Special requirements:

It should be noted that the equation is only an estimate and **is not validated for use in:** 

- Children
- Acute renal failure
- Pregnancy

- Oedematous states
- Muscle wasting diseases
- Amputees
- Malnourished patients

# Notes / comments:

An estimated GFR from serum Creatinine is a practical way to identify people with chronic kidney disease (CKD) who might otherwise go untreated, and to monitor those with risk factors for CKD - i.e., diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular disease, or family history of kidney disease.

eGFR = 175 x [((serum creatinine-3.08)/1.004)) x 0.011312]<sup>-1.154</sup> x [age]<sup>-0.203</sup> x [0.742 if female]

This formula assumes Caucasian ethnicity. For African - Caribbean patients the eGFR reported by the laboratory should be multiplied by 1.21. Although the MDRD formula has not been well validated in other racial groups, for example Chinese and other Asian groups, at present there is no evidence to suggest that they are invalid in such groups.

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference range: >90ml/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>

Note: The precision and accuracy of eGFR decreases as GFR increases. Therefore, as recommended in the CREST guidelines, eGFR which exceed 60ml/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup> will be reported as >60ml/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>.\*

Use of eGFR for staging Chronic Kidney Disease:

Stage	eGFR	Description
1	>90	Normal kidney function
2	60-89	Mildly reduced kidney function / another abnormality
3	30-59	Moderately reduced kidney function
4	15-29	Severely reduced kidney function
5	<15	Established renal failure or end stage kidney disease

# **ELECTROLYTES (SODIUM, POTASSIUM, CHLORIDE)**

#### Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None

**Notes / comments:** Electrolytes (Sodium, Potassium, Chloride) are included in the Renal test profile.

Availability of assay: Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

**Reference range (Adult):** Refer to individual test for reference ranges.

# **ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL)**

#### Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / <u>Orange</u> top Sarstedt Monovette or Plasma / Tube: Yellow top Sarstedt Monovette (Fluoride/oxalate)

Special requirements: None

# Notes / comments:

This assay is intended to assist in the clinical management of the patient and is not provided for medico-legal or any other purpose.

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

# Reference range:

Serum / Plasma: < 10 mg/dL
Signs of intoxication: 50 - 100 mg/dL
Depression of the CNS: > 100 mg/dL
Fatalities reported: > 400 mg/dL

#### **GAMMA-GT (GAMMA GLUTAMYLTRANSFERASE)**

#### Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None

**Notes / comments:** GGT is included in the Liver profile.

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference range:

Male: 10- 71 U/L Female: 6 - 42 U/L

#### **GENTAMICIN**

#### Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / <u>Orange</u> top Sarstedt Monovette

#### Special requirements:

A guideline for prescribing and administration of once daily Gentamicin has been drawn up by the antibiotic pharmacist. This is available on all wards. Only a pre-

dose (trough) level is required. Wait for the result of the trough level before administering the next dose.

The pre-dose level should be taken at 10:00 on the morning after the first full dose has been administered. Note the time of sample on both the sample and form.

Availability of assay: Daily 9.00- 20.00.

# Therapeutic Range for pre-dose level: <1 ug/mL

For information / advice on administration, contact the Antibiotic Pharmacist.

#### **GLUCOSE**

#### Specimen type / tube:

Plasma / Tube: Yellow top Sarstedt Monovette (Fluoride/oxalate)

# Special requirements:

Fasting: The patient must abstain from all food or drink (except water) for 8 hours.

2 hour post prandial: Sample must be taken 2 hours after a glucose load.

#### Oral Glucose Tolerance Test (Non-pregnant):

The patient should be fasting for 8 hours (no food or drink, except for water). Administer the equivalent of 75 g anhydrous glucose dissolved in water (410 mls of Lucozade may be given).

A fasting sample should be taken immediately prior to administration of glucose load.

A 2-hour postprandial glucose should be taken exactly 2 hours after administration of glucose load.

Record specimen time and state whether fasting, random, post prandial or part of a glucose tolerance test.

#### Notes / comments:

Glucose will only be reported on serum if the sample is centrifuged and analysed within one hour of phlebotomy.

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference range:

ADA Recommendations	Fasting	2 hour post prandial	units
Normal	3.5-5.6	3.5-7.7	mmol/L
Impaired fasting glucose	5.6 - 6.9	N/A	mmol/L
Impaired glucose	N/A	7.8 - 11.0	mmol/L
tolerance			
Diabetes mellitus	>/ = 7.0	>/= 11.1	mmol/L

#### HbA1c

# Specimen type / tube:

Whole blood / Tube: Pink top Sarstedt Monovette (ETDA)

**Notes / comments:** The assay is IFCC calibrated.

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00.

Reference range:

IFCC reference range: 20-42 mmol/mol

# HCG+β (HUMAN CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN+β subunit)

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

**Special requirements:** Include appropriate clinical details with the request. The assay is available as a tumour marker and not to establish pregnancy.

#### Main Applications:

- 1. For monitoring patients with gestational trophoblastic disease (GTD).
- 2. In conjunction with AFP for determining prognosis and monitoring patients with non-seminomatous germ cell tumours (NSGCT) of testis, ovary and other sites.

Notes / comments: None

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00 (Excluding bank holidays)

#### Reference range:

**Male:** 0 - 2.6 mIU/mL

Female: 0 - 5.3 mIU/mL (non-pregnant pre-menopausal)

# **HDL-CHOLESTEROL (HDL)**

#### Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or

Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

**Special requirements:** Fasting or non-fasting samples can be used.

#### Notes / comments:

Abnormal liver function affects lipid metabolism and in some such cases the HDL may be significantly negatively biased. HDL-cholesterol is affected by smoking, exercise, hormones, sex and age.

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00 (Excluding bank holidays)

# Reference range:

Male: >1.45 mmol/L Female: >1.68 mmol/L

#### **Risk factor for CHD**

Sex	No risk	Moderate risk	High risk	Units
Male	> 1.45	0.90 - 1.45	< 0.90	mmol/L
Female	> 1.68	1.15 - 1.68	< 1.15	mmol/L

# LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE (LDH)

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None

**Notes / comments:** LDH is available as part of the Liver profile. Haemolysis interferes due to release of LDH from erythrocytes.

Availability of assay: Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

# LDH Reference range (age related):

<20 days 225-600 U/L 21 days -15 years 120-300 U/L >15 yrs 135-250 U/L

# LDL-CHOLESTEROL (LDL)

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

**Special requirements:** Fasting or non-fasting samples can be used.

#### Notes / comments:

For diagnostic purposes LDL-cholesterol levels should always be assessed in conjunction with patient's medical history, clinical examination and other findings.

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00 (Excluding bank holidays)

Reference range: < 3.0 mmol/L

#### LDL-cholesterol as a risk factor for CHD:

	LDL	Units
Desirable	< 3.0	mmol/L
Moderate risk	3.0 - 4.0	mmol/L
High risk	> 4.1	mmol/L

#### LIPID PROFILE

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / <u>Orange</u> top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None

**Notes / comments:** The profile includes the following tests: Cholesterol, Triglycerides, HDL, and LDL.

Availability of assay: Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00 (Excluding bank holidays)

**Reference range:** Refer to individual tests for reference ranges.

# **LIVER FUNCTION TESTS (LFTS)**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None

#### Notes / comments:

The profile includes the following tests:
AST, ALT, GammaGT, LDH, Total Bilirubin, Albumin.
AST and LDH will not be reported on samples > 1 day old.

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients). **Reference range:** Refer to individual tests for reference ranges.

#### **MAGNESIUM**

#### Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference range: 0.66 - 1.07 mmol/L

#### NTproBNP (N-terminal pro B-type natriuretic peptide)

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube)

#### Special requirements:

Appropriate clinical details required

Notes / comments: None.

#### Availability of assay:

Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00 (Excluding bank holidays) for in-house/OPD patients (except ED - available 24 hours).

09.00-15.00 Mon-Fri for specific GP patients based on referral criteria covered under the Chronic Disease Management Programme.

**Reference range:** Recommended natriuretic peptide cut-off values (pg/mL) for acute heart failure diagnosis

	NT-Pro-BNP		
Age	<50 yrs	50-75 yrs	>75 yrs
Acute setting, patient with acute dyspnoea			
HF unlikely	<300	<300	<300
'Grey zone'	300-450	300-900	300-1800
HF Likely	>450	>900	>1800
Non-acute setting			
HF unlikely	<400		
HF Likely	>2000		

#### **PARACETAMOL**

Refer to Acetaminophen

#### **PHOSPHOROUS**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference range:

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Age	Male mmol/L	Female mmol/L	
1-30 d	1.25-2.25	1.40-2.50	
1-12 months	1.15-2.15	1.20-2.10	
1 - 3 years	1.00-1.95	1.10-1.95	
4 - 6 years	1.05-1.80	1.05-1.80	
7 – 9 years	0.95-1.75	1.00-1.80	
10 -12 years	1.05-1.85	1.05-1.70	
13 - 15 years	0.95-1.65	0.90-1.55	
16 - 18 years	0.85-1.60	0.80-1.55	
Adult	0.81-1.45	0.81-1.45	

#### **POTASSIUM**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / <u>Orange</u> top Sarstedt Monovette

#### Special requirements:

Serum /plasma must be separated from the red cells as soon as possible. Potassium will not be reported on samples > 1day old.

#### Notes / comments:5

Haemolysis interferes due to potassium release from the erythrocytes. Potassium is available as part of the Renal profile.

Availability of assay: Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

# Reference range:

Serum: 3.5 - 5.3 mmol/L Plasma: 3.5 - 5.0 mmol/L

# PROCOLLAGEN TYPE-1 N-TERMINAL PROPERTIDE (P1NP)

# Specimen type / tube:

Plasma / Tube: Pink top Sarstedt Monovette (ETDA)

**Special requirements:** See following Protocol for Testing. **Protocol for Bone Marker Testing:** 

- 1. Patients should refrain from exercise for 24hrs.
- 2. Patients should fast from midnight
- 3. Patient should relax after arriving for about 30 minutes
- 4. A history of fracture within the last year will affect bone marker levels
- 5. Blood should be drawn between 07:00 and 10:00
- 6. Take one EDTA tube (Pink top)
- 7. Note date and time on sample and form
- 8. Clinical details to include whether pre-therapy (baseline level)
- 9. P1NP (bone formation marker) is repeated at six months post treatment

#### Notes / comments:

P1NP is a specific indicator of type 1 collagen deposition, and is therefore considered a true marker of bone formation. It is not only used in the assessment of osteoporosis but may be of clinical value in the evaluation of other bone related diseases.

#### Availability of assay:

The assay has only been sanctioned for patients attending the Osteoporosis clinic.

# Reference range:

Males: Age 51 - 70 years	< 70	ng/mL
Females: Pre menopausal	< 60	ng/mL
Post menopausal (on HRT)	< 60	ng/mL
Post menopausal (no HRT)	< 76	ng/mL

#### **PROTEIN**

#### Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

# Special requirements:

Prolonged venous stasis during sample collection will increase the serum protein.

Notes / comments: None.

Availability of assay: Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference range: 66 - 87 q/L

# PTH (PARATHYROID HORMONE)

#### Specimen type / tube:

Plasma / Tube: Pink top Sarstedt Monovette (ETDA)

Special requirements: None.

Notes / comments: None.

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00 (Excluding bank

holidays)

Reference range: 16 - 65 pg/mL

#### PSA (PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN)

#### Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube)

Special requirements: None

#### Notes / comments:

The test is used in conjunction with digital rectal examination as an aid in the detection of prostate cancer. It is also used for monitoring therapy in patients with diagnosed prostatic cancer.

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00 (Excluding bank holidays)

# Reference range (age related):

NCCP Guidelines (Caucasian Men)

Age (years)	PSA (ng/mL)
40 – 49	<2 ng/ml
50 - 59	<3 ng/ml
60 - 69	<4 ng/ml
>70	<5 ng/ml

# RF (RHEUMATOID FACTOR)

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or

Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None.

#### Notes / comments:

The RF results should always be assessed in conjunction with patient's medical history, clinical examination and other findings.

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00 (Excluding bank holidays)

Reference range: < 20 IU/mL

#### **SALICYLATE**

#### Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber top Sarstedt Monovette</u> (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / <u>Orange</u> top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None

**Notes / comments:** Peak serum level is achieved 1-2 hours post oral administration for therapeutic doses. Salicylate absorption may be delayed when overdose quantities are consumed, especially for enteric coated or slow release preparations. This must be considered when interpreting values for samples obtained earlier than 6 hours after ingestion. Repeat testing is recommended within 2-3 hours to ensure that absorption is complete.

For diagnostic purposes salicylate levels should always be assessed in conjunction with patient's medical history, clinical examination and other findings.

**Availability of assay:** Daily, (24 hours for in-house patients).

#### Reference range:

Persons not on salicylate therapy will have no salicylate in their serum.

The therapeutic and toxic ranges are as follows:

Therapeutic range: < 30 mg/dL

Toxic range: > 35 mg/dL adults

#### **SODIUM**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / <u>Orange</u> top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None

**Notes / comments:** Sodium is available as part of the Renal profile.

Availability of assay: Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference range: 135 - 145 mmol/L

#### **TRIGLYCERIDE**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

**Special requirements:** 12 hour fast if fasting triglyceride is required

Notes / comments: None

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00 (Excluding bank holidays)

Reference range:

Fasting: < 1.7 mmol/L Random: < 2.3 mmol/L

#### TROPONIN T High sensitivity (hs TNT)

#### Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

**Special requirements:** Two samples are required in order to rule in / out a myocardial infarction. One sample on admission and a second 6 hours post admission. The date and time of the suspected cardiac event should accompany the request.

Notes / comments: None.

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference range: < 14 ng/L

#### UREA

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / <u>Orange</u> top Sarstedt Monovette

Special requirements: None.

**Notes / comments:** Urea is available as part of the renal profile.

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference range: 2.8 - 8.1 mmol/L

#### **URIC ACID**

# Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

**Special requirements:** None. **Notes / comments:** None.

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00 (Excluding bank holidays)

Reference range:

Male: 202 – 417 umol/L Female: 143 – 339 umol/L

#### **VANCOMYCIN**

#### Specimen type / tube:

Serum / Tube: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange top Sarstedt Monovette

**Special requirements:** A guideline for prescribing and administration of twice daily Vancomycin has been drawn up by the antibiotic pharmacist. This is available on all wards. Only pre-dose (trough) levels are required. Do not delay or omit a dose while waiting for the result of the level.

A pre- dose level should be taken immediately prior to the 10:00 dose on the morning after the third or fourth dose has been administered. Note time of sample on both the sample and the form.

Availability of assay: Daily 9.00 to 20.00.

Therapeutic Range for pre-dose level: 10-20 ug/mL

For information / advice on administration, contact the Antibiotic Pharmacist.

# 4.4 SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS FOR URINE BIOCHEMISTRY TESTS

**ACR (ALBUMIN: CREATININE RATIO)** 

Specimen type / container: MSU

**Special requirements:** An early morning urine sample is recommended.

**Notes / comments:** Urinary Microalbumin and Urinary Creatinine values will also be reported.

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00.

Reference Range: < 2.5 mg/mmol

#### **URINARY AMYLASE**

Specimen type / container: MSU

**Special requirements:** None.

Notes / comments: None.

Availability of assay: Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference Range:

Male: 16-491 U/L, Female: 21-447 U/L

# **URINARY CALCIUM**

**Specimen type / container:** 24 hr urine collection in container with acid.

**Special requirements:** A 24 hr urine container with acid is required.

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00.

Reference Range: 2.5 – 7.5 mmol/24 hours

#### **URINARY CREATININE**

**Specimen type / container**: 24 hr urine collection in container without acid.

**Special requirements:** None.

**Notes / comments:** None.

**Availability of assay:** Available Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00.

Reference Range:

Male: 9 - 21 mmol/24 hours, Female: 7 - 14 mmol/24 hours

#### URINARY CREATININE CLEARANCE

#### Specimen type / container:

24 hr urine collection in container without acid

Serum from a Sarstedt Monovette® Amber Tube taken during the urine collection period.

**Special requirements:** Both a serum sample and a 24 hour urine collection are required to calculate the Creatinine Clearance.

Notes / comments: None.

Availability of assay: Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00.

Reference Range: 71 - 151 ml/min

#### **URINARY DRUGS OF ABUSE\***

Specimen type / container: MSU

**Special requirements:** Urine Drugs of Abuse testing is only available as an inhouse assay.

#### Notes / comments:

This screening test is intended to assist in the clinical management of the patient and is not provided for medico-legal or any other purpose. The kit insert outlining the urinary metabolites measured will be attached to each report.

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference Range: Negative.

# **URINARY ELECTROLYTES (Sodium, Potassium, Chloride)**

**Specimen type / container**: 24 hr urine collection in container without acid.

Special requirements: None.

Notes / comments: None.

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00.

#### Reference Range:

Urinary Sodium Male: 40 – 220 mmol/24 hrs

Female: 27 – 287 mmol/24hrs n: 25 – 125 mmol/24 hrs

Urinary Potassium: 25 – 125 mmol/24 hrs Urinary Chloride: 110 – 250 mmol/24 hrs

#### **URINARY MAGNESIUM**

Specimen type / container: 24 hr urine collection in container without acid.

Special requirements: None.

Notes / comments: None

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00.

Reference Range: 3.0 - 5.0 mmol/24 hours

#### **URINARY MICROALBUMIN**

Specimen type / container: MSU

**Special requirements:** An early morning urine sample is recommended.

Notes / comments: An ACR will also be reported.

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00.

Reference Range: < 20 mg/L

#### **URINARY PHOSPHOROUS**

**Specimen type / container**: 24 hr urine collection in container with acid.

**Special requirements:** A 24 hr urine collection in container with acid is required.

Notes / comments: None.

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00.

Reference Range: 13 - 42 mmol/24 hours

#### **URINARY PROTEIN**

**Specimen type / container**: MSU or 24 hr urine collection in container

without acid.

Special requirements: None.

Notes / comments: None.

**Availability of assay:** Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00.

**Reference Range:** <0.14 g/24 hours); MSU: < 0.15 g/L

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

#### **URINARY UREA**

Specimen type / container: 24 hr urine collection in container without

acid

Special requirements: None.

Notes / comments: None.

Availability of assay: Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00.

Reference Range: 428 - 714 mmol/24 hours

#### **URINARY URIC ACID**

Specimen type / container: 24 hr urine collection in container without

acid

**Special requirements:** Do not refrigerate.

Notes / comments: None.

Availability of assay: Monday to Friday 9.00 to 20.00.

Reference Range: 1200 - 5900 umol/24 hours

#### 4.5 SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS FOR CSF BIOCHEMISTRY TESTS

#### **CSF GLUCOSE**

**Specimen type / container**: CSF containers are available from the Microbiology Department.

**Special requirements:** All CSF samples are sent to the Microbiology Department for initial examination. Aliquots are then sent to the Biochemistry Department by Microbiology staff for analysis of CSF glucose and protein.

**Notes / comments:** Appropriate clinical details are required.

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference Range:

Adult: 2.2 - 3.9 mmol/L (Fasting)

Infant/Child: 3.3 – 4.4 mmol/L

Results should be interpreted in conjunction with the plasma glucose. CSF glucose should be 60 - 70% of the plasma glucose.

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

#### **CSF PROTEIN**

**Specimen type / container**: CSF containers are available from the Microbiology Department.

#### Special requirements:

All CSF samples are sent to the Microbiology Department for initial examination. Aliquots are then sent to the Biochemistry Department by Microbiology staff for analysis of CSF glucose and protein.

Notes / comments: Appropriate clinical details are required.

**Availability of assay:** Daily (24 hours for in-house patients).

Reference Range: 15 - 45 mg/dL

#### 5. BIOCHEMISTRY TEST TURNAROUND TIMES

Time indicated is from receipt in the laboratory to result reporting and are average turnaround times. The times indicated do not take into account cases where testing of samples needs to be repeated for technical or quality control reasons.

Test Name/Profile	Routine	Priority	Critical
Routine Biochemistry			
(in-house patients)			
e.g. Renal/Liver/Bone	3 hrs	2 hrs	1 hr
Troponin T	3 hrs	2 hrs	1 hr
Gentamicin/Vancomycin	3 hrs	2 hrs	N/A
GP Samples*	6 hrs	3 hrs	N/A
Tumour Markers*	6 hrs	N/A	N/A
HbA1c*	6 hrs	N/A	N/A

<sup>\*</sup> available Monday to Friday 9.00- 17.00 (excluding bank holidays)

#### 6. SAMPLE RETENTION

Sample	Retention Time
Serum/Plasma/EDTA/Urine	3 days
Sample Bottles	

### 7. QUALITY ASSURANCE

The Biochemistry Laboratory Participates in the following External Quality Assurance Schemes.

Distributor	QA Programme		
UKNEQAS	1. HbA1C		
	2. Cardiac		
	<ol><li>CSF Glucose and protein</li></ol>		
BIO-RAD	Immunoassay EQAS		
	Clinical Chemistry EQAS		
RIQAS	Human Urine Programme		
	2. Specific Proteins Programme		
	3. Clinical Chemistry Programme		
	4. Therapeutic Drugs Programme		
	5. Blood Gas Programme		
	6. Ethanol Programme		
	7. Cardiac Programme		
	8. Co-Oximetry Programme		
IEQAS (Labquality)	<ol> <li>Urine Drugs of Abuse</li> </ol>		



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#### 8. OUALITY ASSURANCE

### 1. INTRODUCTION

- The Blood Bank at Midland Regional Hospital, Tullamore provides a routine Blood Transfusion Service to the hospital and to general practitioners in the local area (special circumstances only).
- An Emergency out-of-routine-hours On-Call Service is also provided by the Blood Bank.
- Frors in transfusion are well documented in literature and are preventable, provided they are reported and properly analysed at the earliest. Haemovigilance programs from around the world document that the greatest risk to recipients of blood transfusion is human error, resulting in transfusion of the incorrect blood component. Inadequate patient identification or sample labelling can result in mismatch transfusions (ABO-incompatible transfusions). Errors made in the collection of the patient sample for pre-transfusion compatibility testing are serious, because they are at the beginning of a complex chain of events in the process of clinical transfusion. Therefore, strict adherence to sample collection and labelling criteria for transfusion is essential.
- ➤ The Quality and Traceability of Blood and Blood Transfusion Practice is governed by EU Blood Directives (2002/98/EC), (2004/33/EC) and (2005/61/EC) which have been enacted into Irish Legislation (SI 360/2005 and SI 547/2006). The Blood Transfusion Laboratory is also committed to the safe supply of medicines to patients which is governed by the EU Falsified Medicines Directive (2011/62/EU).
- > The Blood Bank at MRHT is accredited to ISO 15189

Blood Transfusion/Haemovigilance Guidelines are available in the relevant clinical areas on Q-Pulse.

We advocate the use of the Electronic BloodTrack System (EBTS) for labelling BT samples.

#### 2. BLOOD BANK TEST INDEX

For details of tests accredited to the ISO: 15189 Standard, refer to the Irish National Accreditation Board (INAB) Website www.inab.ie. Tests currently accredited to this standard are listed on the Scope of Accreditation for Midland Regional Hospital Tullamore - Registration No. 221MT.

- Blood Group
- Antibody Screen
- Crossmatch
- Direct Antiglobulin Test (DAT)/Direct Coombs Test (DCT)
- Antibody Identification
- Transfusion Reaction Investigation
- Patient and Donor Unit Phenotyping

# Other tests sent to National Blood Centre (NBC) - Irish Blood Transfusion Service (IBTS) include

- Investigation of rare blood groups/subgroups
- Investigation of Allo and Auto antibodies
- Investigation of Cold antibodies
- Compatibility testing for patient with allo/auto/cold antibodies and provision of antigen negative blood
- Molecular genotyping for pre-transfusion work-up of patients commencing Daratumumab treatment
- Compatibility testing for patients on Daratumumab
- Elution studies for Positive DAT Post Transfusion Reaction Sample
- Culture of blood bags post suspected Bacterial Transfusion Reactions
- HLA typing for potential transplant patients
- Disease association tissue typing
- Leucocyte antibodies
- Platelet antibodies
- Weak D Genotyping
- Extended RBC Genotyping
- Molecular Investigation for other Blood Groups

Refer to External Tests Section for more information

### 3. HOURS OF OPERATION AND CONTACT DETAILS

Postal Address	Hours of Operation	Phone (internal EXT in bold)	Fax
Blood Bank MRHT Tullamore Co Offaly Ireland	Weekday Core Hours 09:00-17:00hrs (Full Operational Service ) Extended Working day	057-93 <b>58385</b> or 057-93 <b>58387</b>	057- 9359395
	08:00 - 20:00hrs (Reduced Services outside of Core Hours)	Contact via switchboard Internal	
	On-Call/Weekend/Public Holidays For details relating to on-call and weekend arrangements refer to the General Information Section 3.1.2 Out of Hours /Weekend Pathology Services	Ext 3000 External (057) 932 1501	

Blood Bank Personnel	Name	Contact Details
Consultant Haematologist	Dr. Gerard Crotty	057-93 <b>58352 (Secretary)</b> or via switchboard Ext. <b>3000</b> Gerard.crotty@hse.ie
Consultant Haematologist	Dr. Kanthi Perera	057-93 <b>59250 (Secretary)</b> or via switchboard Ext. <b>3000</b> Meegahage.perera@hse.ie
	Haematology Medical team	Contact via switchboard Ext. <b>3000</b>
Chief Medical Scientist	Ms. Bernie Weston	057-93 <b>58384/58385</b>
Senior Medical Scientist	Ms. Suzanne Barrow	057-93 <b>58385</b>
Haemovigilance Officer	Ms. Denise Murphy	057-93 <b>58350</b> or Bleep 290
General Enquire	s	
Blood Bank Staff	Blood Bank Requests	057-93 <b>58385/</b> 057-93 <b>58387</b>
On Call staff	For Haematology and Blood Bank requests on-call	Contact via switchboard Ext. <b>3000</b>

#### 4. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 4.1 PREFERRED SAMPLE

- ➤ The preferred sample for Blood Transfusion testing is whole blood collected in a 7.5ml EDTA sample tube (pink cap).
- Confirm Group samples should be taken into the specially labelled 2.7ml EDTA sample tube.
- Clotted samples may be acceptable for some testing e.g. post transfusion reaction sample to aide in the identification of weak antibodies and will be considered on a case by case basis.
- Samples should be sent to the laboratory as soon as possible and never refrigerated in the clinical area.
- Samples taken >24 hours before receipt in the BT Lab will be rejected.

#### 4.2 SAMPLE VOLUME

For optimal sample volumes refer to the following table. These volumes should be adhered to where possible, but if collection is particularly difficult, contact the Blood Bank for advice on the minimum volumes required.

Short name	Sample type	Sample volume(ml)	Turn Around Time	
G/S or X/M	EDTA	7.5	8 hours	
	EDTA	2.7	8 hours	
DAT/DCT	EDTA	2.7/7.5	8 hours	
Ab Id	EDTA	2x 7.5	24hrs or sent to NBC - IBTS	
	EDTA	7.5	Min 3 hours	
Tx Rxn	EDTA And/or Clotted	7.5 7.5	8 hours	
AIHA	EDTA	2X7.5	24hrs or sent to NBC - IBTS	
	EDTA	≥ 3ml (Note samples MUST be stored at Room	2 weeks Sent to IBTS	
	DAT/DCT Ab Id  Tx Rxn	name type  G/S or EDTA  EDTA  DAT/DCT EDTA  Ab Id EDTA  EDTA  Tx Rxn EDTA  And/or Clotted  AIHA EDTA	name         type         volume(ml)           G/S or X/M         EDTA         7.5           EDTA         7.5         7.5           DAT/DCT         EDTA         2.7/7.5           Ab Id         EDTA         2x 7.5           EDTA         7.5         7.5           Tx Rxn         EDTA And/or Clotted         7.5           AIHA         EDTA         2x7.5           EDTA         2x7.5	

Note: Group & Hold = Group & Antibody Screen

#### Paediatric samples for Blood Transfusion testing:

- > At least 2ml of blood in a 2.7ml EDTA bottle is required.
- Small 1.3ml paediatric bottles will only be accepted when labelled using the BloodTrack PDA label.
- > Handwritten 1.3ml paediatric bottles <u>will not be accepted</u> as there is insufficient space on the sample bottles for the details required.

### 4.3 TURN AROUND-TIME (TAT)

- Cut-off time for same day reporting: Arrival in the Blood Bank before 16:30.
- Patient samples with complex antibodies may not be completed on the same day.
- > Estimated turn-around-times for testing are recorded in Section 4.2. See Section 5.7 for emergency situations.
- Testing may be completed earlier than the times stated. On some occasions however, it could take longer, depending on the complexity of the work undertaken.
- > The Blood Bank at MRHT and the IBTS Diagnostic Laboratory may perform extra testing as a follow-up to preliminary results *e.g.* positive DAT, antibody identification on samples with positive antibody screen.

#### 4.4 VALIDITY OF TRANSFUSION SAMPLES

- > All BT samples are valid for **72 hours** from the time the sample was taken.
- All blood crossmatched using this sample must have the transfusion completed within 72 hours of the sample being taken.
- > After this time if the patient has not commenced transfusion or if additional test/transfusion is requested then a new sample will be required.

#### 4.5 ADDITIONAL TESTING

- > All BT samples are valid for 72hours from the time the sample was taken e.g. group and screen.
- The original samples are held by the Blood Bank for 72 hours during which they are available for any additional patient requirements e.g. add crossmatched red cells request to sample previously sent for group and screen only.

- Platelets and other products may by requested during this 72-hour period also.
- > DATs may be performed on samples <24 hours old.
- Additional test requests should be made using the "Additional Test/Additional Component Orders Form" (T/BTL/RC/009-03) found at the Nurses Station in the Clinical Area
- PLEASE PHONE THE BLOOD BANK TO DETERMINE SAMPLE VALIDITY IF NECESSARY.

#### 4.6 Confirm Group Requirements

- Confirm Group Sample will be required for all patients requiring blood/blood products who present with no previous Blood Transfusion history in this hospital and their sample is handwritten.
- ➤ The confirm sample must be taken from the patient in a separate draw. This is to prevent an incompatible transfusion due to a wrong blood in tube error.
- > If the sample was collected using the Personal Digital Assistant (PDA)
  BloodTrack System, then a confirm group will **NOT** be required.
- Where a confirm group sample is required a specific Confirm Sample Pack will be sent by the Blood Transfusion laboratory staff to the clinical area if blood/blood products are required. On receipt of the confirm sample, the blood/blood products can be released providing the patient's blood group is confirmed as being the same as the initial sample.
- > In an emergency situation where transfusion is required before the confirm sample is received or there is insufficient time to collect a confirm sample, the laboratory will issue uncrossmatched group O red cells, group A/B platelets and group AB Plasma.
- Please note that the use of Uncrossmatched Group O red cells does not replace the requirement for crossmatched red cells. Group O red cells may not be the most suitable product for patients with clinically significant antibodies, therefore it is imperative to return the confirm sample to the BT laboratory promptly following receipt.

### 4.7 PATIENTS PRESENTING WITH ANTIBODIES FOR ELECTIVE PROCEDURES

- > For all patients presenting with antibodies for surgery the blood bank will endeavour to have 2 units of blood (antigen negative or considered suitable) on stand-by for the patient. A written request for crossmatched blood will be required by the Blood Transfusion Laboratory in order to release these units.
- Patient samples with antibodies identified at pre-op assessment will have a Blood Transfusion alert label placed on their report form. Pre op assessment staff are responsible for liaising with admissions re these alerts and informing laboratory staff of admissions to prevent possible delays in transfusion.
- Patient samples with antibodies will require extra testing by the laboratory (1 working day). For patient samples with complex antibodies referral to the reference laboratory – NBC (IBTS), for further investigation (1 to 3 working days) may be required. This may involve additional testing of donor units, call up of specialist donors or sourcing of blood from international stocks at the IBTS.

#### **Important**

- Patients with known antibodies: should have a blood transfusion sample sent the
  day prior to surgery and should be placed at the end of the theatre list to allow for
  adequate time to resolve antibody identification and the provision of the relevant antigen
  negative blood.
- 2. Patients with complex antibodies requiring referral to external laboratory: the relevant team should contact the laboratory at least one week prior to surgery to organise for samples to be sent to the referral laboratory NBC (IBTS) in order to have adequate antigen negative blood available prior to surgery.
  - Please be aware that Emergency O Neg is suitable for an emergency situation where the antibody status is unknown, but should not be considered a universal donor for patients with antibodies.
  - > If the Blood Bank is unable to provide compatible/suitable blood for a patient with an antibody, this will be communicated to the patients care team.
  - If a patient with an antibody has no blood available and is taken to theatre for an elective procedure following communication from the Blood Bank, any unexpected event will be the responsibility of the patient care team.

#### 4.8 CLINICAL ADVICE

- Advice on transfusion support and management of patients or interpretation of test results can be obtained from the Consultant Haematologist. Refer to Section 3 for contact details.
- > Clinical information on blood transfusion is available in the clinical areas in relevant guidelines.

#### 4.9 TECHNICAL ADVICE

- Advice on sample requirements and test procedures can be obtained from the Blood Bank.
- Senior Medical Scientific staff in Blood Bank are authorised to give advice on scientific information such as the use of laboratory results or data. Refer to Section 3 for contact details.

#### 4.10 TRANSFUSION SURVEILLANCE/HAEMOVIGILANCE

- It is the responsibility of the Haemovigilance Officer (HVO)/deputy to investigate unexpected or undesirable effects of transfusion of blood components/products and report them to relevant personnel and authorities in a timely manner. This includes investigation of Wrong Blood in Tube events.
- The HVO is also responsible for the development of guidelines for transfusion practise and provision of education for portering, medical and nursing staff relating to current transfusion practice. This includes training for use of BloodTrack devices and provision of access to the system.
- Other functions of haemovigilance include traceability of blood components, auditing transfusion practice, transfusion look back and recalls as requested by the IBTS. The HVO provides clinical advice under the direction of the Consultant Haematologist.
- > Refer to section 3.0 for contact details.

#### 5.0 PRE TRANSFUSION TESTING INFORMATION

- IMPORTANT: It is not possible to over-emphasise the importance of proper patient identification. Most errors relating to transfusion practice arise from administrative and clerical error. These errors can have serious consequences for patients and are sometimes fatal.
- DAT requests/Samples received with the General Haematology/ Coagulation/ Biochemistry/ External Request Form will not be accepted in Blood Transfusion. An appropriately labelled 2.7ml/7.5ml EDTA sample with an appropriately labelled BT request form is required.

#### 5.1 COMPLETION OF THE REQUEST FORM

The MRHT "Blood Transfusion Request Form" is used for ordering tests, blood components and factor concentrates. See T/HVBT/GL/001 "Guideline for Sample Labelling and Completion of the Request Form for Blood Transfusion" for further information.

#### Front of request form BLOOD TRANSFUSION AT MRH, TULLAMORE, Ext: 58385, Chute: 8385 Former Surname Surname Birth Name Forename PH Chart No. ADDRESSO LABEL HERE Address Consultant Ward Previous Blood Group D.O.B. Gender M Clinical Details / Diagnosis Reason for Transfusion Previous Transfusion Yes No Prophylactic Anti D in last 3 months Unknown administered in last administered in last 6 months Transfusion Problems Yes No PARA Yes No Known Antibodies E.D.D. \_\_/\_ Special Requirements Other Products LAB USE ONLY Group & Hold/Screen "Requests for Pits/Plasma and Congulation factors should be discussed with Haematology team C.M.V. Negative Crossmatch PDA [ HAND DAT Gamma Irradiated SAMPLE BOTTLE Transfusion Reaction Investigation Other \_\_\_\_ EXPIRY CHECKED Product name Required for: Unit Red Cells Dose Adult dose platelets\* \_\_/\_\_/\_\_ Am/Pm Phisma\* Bleep/ Date Requested/Form completed by:-Blood Taken & Labelled by:-Bleep Time contact Signed: Print Name: Print Name: NMBI/MRCN NMBI/MRCN T/BTL/007-02 V07 7.5ml of Whole Blood in EDTA requ

The above request form is document controlled and subject to change.

- > Full and accurate completion of the request form is essential for ensuring that the right test or quantity of blood component or product is available at the right place at the right time.
- > Patient details are to be recorded on the form using legible handwriting or a large computer generated addressograph label.
- The only form of labelling on the Blood Transfusion Request Form that will be accepted is HANDWRITTEN or ADDRESSOGRAPH LABEL. The BloodTrack PDA label must only be used on the request form as a Digital Signature for confirmation of positive patient identification at the bedside when sampling this should only be placed on the signature lines on the form. No other forms of labelling on the request form will be accepted.

The request form MUST contain the following patient information

- 1. Patient Identification Number (chart number)
- 2. Patient's surname and First name/s (unabbreviated)
- 3. Date of birth
- 4. Gender
- 5. Date test result/blood required for (Mandatory for Elective Surgery)

#### AND SHOULD CONTAIN

- Patient address
- 7. Ward
- 8. Consultants Name
- 9. Clinical details
- 10. Reason for Transfusion
- 11. Previous Blood Group (if known)
- 12. Previous transfusion history (NB for transfused or pregnant in the last 3 months)
- 13. Test required
- 14. The number and type of blood products required
- 15. Special Requirements (*e.g.* CMV negative, irradiated) requests are the responsibility of person requesting the test. (see point 5.2)
- 16. Time/Date test is required

#### IN ADDITION

- 17. The form must be signed and dated by the person requesting the test (include bleep number) and should contain their MRCN/NMBI.
- 18. The form must be signed and dated by the person who took the sample (include bleep number) and should contain their MRCN/NMBI, this can be done in written format (legible) or by using a BloodTrack PDA label. Where the PDA is used for sample labelling the MCRN/NMBI is not required as the user is identifiable on the PDA label generated by the BloodTrack system.

### 5.2 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS (CMV Negative & Irradiated)

The following is the current guideline at time of release but is subject to change - See T/HVBT/GL/011 "Guideline for the use of Cytomegalovirus (CMV) Negative and Irradiated Blood Components" for the latest information.

Special requirements are defined here as **Cytomegalovirus (CMV) negative** and/ or gamma irradiated blood components.

Note: **In emergency situations** where the risk of withholding a transfusion would adversely affect the outcome for the patient, special transfusion requirements may need to be overridden ideally following discussion with a Haematologist.

**CMV** is only transmitted by cellular components i.e. RCC or platelet transfusions and CMV negative components is recommended as outlined in Table below.

NOTE WHERE CMV STATUS IS UNKNOWN; ASSUME THE PATIENT IS CMV NEGATIVE

# INDICATIONS FOR CYTOMEGALOVIRUS (CMV) NEGATIVE BLOOD COMPONENTS

NEWLY DIAGNOSED PATIENTS WHO ARE POSSIBLE CANDIDATES FOR HCST REQUIRE A CMV SCREEN AT PRESENTATION TO MRHT PRIOR TO TRANSFUSION.

- In Pregnancy (Antenatally) NOT required during labour, delivery or thereafter
- ➤ **Granulocyte transfusions** required if recipient is CMV seronegative
- Paediatrics up to 6 months of age
- Haematology / Oncology children (shared care with Our Lady's Children Hospital Crumlin) not usually required if >6 months old but check individual requirements with CHI.

#### **Gamma Irradiated blood components**

- Certain groups of patients are at risk of developing Transfusion Associated Graft-versus-Host Disease (TA-GVHD) if given red cells or platelets. Treatment of blood components with 30Gy gamma irradiation kills any remaining lymphocytes in these products, which might otherwise cause TA-GVHD in susceptible patients.
- > Gamma Irradiated blood components are recommended for specific patient groups as outlined in table below.

#### INDICATIONS FOR IRRADIATED BLOOD COMPONENTS

**ALLOGENEIC HSCT** recipients (Adult and Paediatrics) require irradiated components from the time of initiation of conditioning chemo/radiotherapy and should be continued

- Until > six months have elapsed since the transplant date
- The patient is free of GvHD (Not on GvHD prophylaxis or treatment)
- Lymphocyte count is >1.0 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L
- The patient is off all immunosuppression

Unless conditioning, disease or previous treatment determine longer/indefinite duration

**AUTOLOGOUS HSCT** recipients require irradiated components from initiation of conditioning chemotherapy/radiation therapy to **three months post-transplant** (6 months if Total Body Irradiation used in conditioning) unless conditioning, disease or previous treatment determine longer/indefinite duration

POTENTIAL RECIPIENTS OF ALLOGENEIC HSCT from Day 1 of conditioning.

Patients with HODGKIN'S DISEASE - lifelong requirement

#### SPECIFIC CHEMOTHERAPY

- All patients receiving immunosuppressive therapy with anti-thymocyte globulin (ATG) e.g. Aplastic Anaemia usually for 6 months post treatment or until CD4 count >200x10<sup>9</sup>/I
- Patients who received specific purine analogue therapies that profoundly suppress T4 cells lifelong requirement e.g. Fludarabine, Pentostatin (Deoxycoformicin), Cladribine, Clofarabine, Bendamustine. This list is subject to change and is not exhaustive.

For additional clarification contact Haematology team.

Haematology patients receiving Alemtuzumab (e.g. Campath) usually six months post treatment or until CD4 count >200x10<sup>9</sup>/l whichever is first. Note - not required for rituximab

**Chimeric antigen receptor T-Cell (CAR-T) therapy** - for **three months** after infusion unless conditioning, disease or previous treatment determine longer / indefinite duration. *Contact Consultant Haematologist for advice.* 

**DONORS HSCT** 7 days prior to & during harvest

**DONORS** undergoing harvesting of peripheral blood lymphocytes 7 days prior to & during harvest

#### All Granulocyte transfusions

**HLA matched donations -** (sharing of HLA haplotype)

All adults & children who are to receive **blood donations from** first and second degree **relatives** 

**Intra-uterine & subsequent transfusions** up to 6 months after expected delivery date (40 weeks gestation). Transfuse red cells within 24 hours of irradiation.

**Exchange transfusions of the newborn** for up to 6 months after expected delivery date. Transfuse red cells within 24 hours of irradiation.

All Suspected and confirmed severe **T Lymphocyte immunodeficiency** syndromes.

**All Haematology /Oncology children** (shared care with Our Lady's Children Hospital Crumlin) unless otherwise specified.

#### 5.3 SAMPLE COLLECTION

- > Only one patient is bled at a time to minimize the risk of error.
- If the patient is not wearing a hospital identity band (ID band), blood must not be taken until one is applied. This is not required if sample is for group and screen of an outpatient e.g. maternity outpatient instead the patient should be asked to state and spell (if able) their surname, first name(s) and date of birth.
- > If at any stage the ID band is removed *e.g.* for cannulation, then it is the responsibility of the person who removed it to re-apply a new ID band immediately.
- > ENSURE PATIENT IS WEARING THE CORRECT ID BAND CHECK PATIENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (CHART NUMBER) IN CASE OF TRANSFER FROM ANOTHER HOSPITAL
- > Check expiry date of sample bottle before collecting the sample.
- > The patient's identity must be re-established if the collector leaves the patient's location prior to initiating the sample collection procedure.
- It is recommended where possible to take the sample from an alternative limb to the one where fluids are infusing. Where the sample must be taken from the same limb, stopping the infusion before taking the sample and choosing a vein distal to the infusion is recommended.
- > Blood samples must not be obtained from the tubing of an intravenous set or drawn from a vein in which an intravenous solution is being infused.

#### Blood Collection Using the BloodTrack System

- > BloodTrack is fully integrated with the blood transfusion laboratory's electronic transfusion management system.
- ➤ The *collect samples* module is used when collecting a BT blood sample.
- To use the system, the patient must be wearing an electronic wristband with name, date of birth and chart number recorded in both a 2D barcode and eye readable format. This provides positive patient identification by reading directly from the 2D barcode on the patient's wristband every time a blood sample is taken.

- The ID cards of staff members trained in sample collection contain their user ID (electronic signature) - hence ID cards MUST never be loaned to another person.
- For further details on Patient Identification and Specimen Collection for Blood Transfusion refer to: T/HVBT/GL/001 "Guideline for Sample Labelling and Completion of the Request form for Blood Transfusion" (available in the clinical areas on Q-Pulse).
- > For training on BT sampling or access to use BloodTrack contact the Haemovigilance Officer or Blood Bank refer to section 3.0 for contact details.

#### **5.4 SAMPLE LABELLING**

#### **IMPORTANT:**

- Sample tubes must not be labelled in advance of sample collection and must be accurately labelled BEFORE leaving the patient.
- > DO NOT copy patient details from the patient's notes or charts, copy from the patient ID band once verified that it is correct.
- DO NOT apply a computer generated label/addressograph label to the sample.
- Check the expiry date of the sample tube.
- > NOTE- IF SAMPLE IS TAKEN USING THE PDA SYSTEM- DO NOT ADD ANY OTHER ADDRESSOGRAPH LABEL TO THE SAMPLE BOTTLE
- Evidence of any other type of labelling or interference with the sample label will result in REJECTION of the sample.

Either a BloodTrack PDA generated label or legible hand written sample are acceptable.

#### Details must include:

- Patient Identification Number (chart number)
- Patient's surname and first name/s (unabbreviated)
- Date of Birth
- Signature or initials of the collector

In addition, date and time of collection should be included where possible.

Following sample labelling, ensure that the request form and the sample tube have identical patient information.

#### 5.5 HANDLING AND TRANSPORT OF SAMPLES

To protect the safety of all healthcare staff the following precautions for the transportation of samples must be followed:

- The outside of the sample tube must not be contaminated with blood.
- Blood-stained laboratory request forms must not be submitted.
- Samples must be placed in the plastic bag that is attached to the request form.
- Samples can be transported to the laboratory at room temperature.
- Samples can be transported in a red carrier in the hospital chute system to Blood Transfusion. Destination number- (8385 routine hours and 8351 on call hours)

#### 5.6 SAMPLE REJECTION/SAMPLE AMENDMENTS

# TO PREVENT SAMPLE REJECTION, WE ENCOURAGE THE USE OF BLOODTRACK TX

Blood Bank staff are only authorised to accept samples which meet the required standard.

If labelling requirements are not met, the Blood Bank will do the following:

- In the case of minor discrepancies, Blood Bank staff may contact the person who collected the blood sample and request that they correct the error.
- If the collector is unavailable, or in the case of major discrepancies, Blood Bank staff will request a new sample and request form. The original sample will be discarded.

Samples **will** be rejected in the following circumstances and new request forms and samples will be requested:

- Unlabelled request form
- 2. PDA label or other sample labels used as identifiers on the request form in place of addressograph label or handwritten details.
- 3. Unlabelled sample
- 4. No/Incorrect Patient Identification Number (chart number) on sample/form
- Sample labelled with computer generated label (Blood Track PDA generated label is the only label accepted on BT samples)
- 6. No forename on the sample/form

- 7. No surname on the sample/form
- 8. Incorrect spelling or very misspelled surname on the sample/form
- 9. No DOB on the sample/form
- 10. Incorrect DOB, more than one date
- 11. No signature on the sample of the person who took the sample
- 12. Sample unsuitable e.g. gross haemolysis
- 13. Sample showing evidence of breakage or leaking
- 14. Sample insufficient volume (dependent on test requests)
- 15. Sample greater than 24 hours' old
- 16. Incorrect sample type
- 17. Expired sample bottle
- 18. Evidence of non-PDA label on sample bottle/other labelling/interference with label.

The patient care area will be informed if the sample is rejected. If the request is urgent the requesting practitioner will be informed directly. A report form, informing of the sample rejection will also be sent to the requesting area.

In a critical situation, emergency group O Rh (D) negative red cells can be issued until a new sample is received, testing is complete and compatible blood can be provided.

Where a dispute arises in relation to a sample, the final decision on suitability for testing will lie with the Consultant Haematologist or Chief Medical Scientist.

#### **5.7 EMERGENCY SITUATIONS INCLUDING SAMPLING**

#### Critical Samples (life or death situation)

- > For all critical samples the ward must phone the laboratory in advance to inform them that a critical sample is being sent and must be processed immediately.
- > The person requesting the test may write "critical" on the request form if they wish. The sample can be delivered by chute or by hand.

#### **Urgent Blood Transfusion specimens during routine hours:**

> During routine laboratory hours please telephone urgent requests to ensure priority processing and to ensure Group & Screen results are available for patients going to theatre.

#### **Urgent Blood Transfusion specimens out of hours:**

The Medical Scientist on call MUST be contacted for all Blood Transfusion specimens out of normal working hours. The Medical Scientist on call can be contacted through the switch board (Ext. 3000).

### Sample labelling for unidentifiable patients:

- For an unidentifiable/unconscious patient, whose identity cannot be established, two identifiers are mandatory for completion of the Blood Transfusion Request Form and labelling of the sample tube.
- These are
  - a) Patient Identification Number (chart number)
  - b) Patient Gender (e.g. unknown male or unknown female).
- The sample is labelled with date, time sample taken, signature of the sample collector and bleep number if applicable.
- Where possible, every effort should be made to take a sample from the patient prior to transfusion of any emergency O Rh (D) Negative blood.
- As more information regarding patient identity becomes available, the Blood Bank must be informed and a new sample, fully labelled, should be sent to the Blood Bank for retrospective checks, once the patient is stabilised.

#### **Urgent Requirement for Blood Components.**

- > If the need for blood components is urgent, notify the Blood Bank by telephone.
- The following information will be required:
  - Patient's identification number (chart number) the same as supplied on the sample and form.
  - Patient's location.
  - Number and type of components/products required.
  - Name of person requesting the components/products
- In emergency situations a Telephone Request is acceptable but should be followed up with an Additional Test/Additional Component Orders Form when time permits.
- > In an emergency, full compatibility testing may not be able to be performed before the issue of blood. Two Group O Rh (D) negative red cell units are available for immediate issue in the blood issue fridge.
- There is still a requirement to submit a sample for testing as soon as possible.
- As a guide the following timescale applies for one patient only assuming a confirm sample is NOT required.

Time interval (guide)	Tests Completed	Units Supplied (2- 6 units max)
0 - 10 mins	None	Emergency O Rh (D) Negative blood
10 -30 mins	Blood Grouping only	ABO and Rh (D) Group compatible uncrossmatched blood.
45 mins	Blood Group and Antibody Screen -Antibody screen negative	ABO and Rh (D) group compatible crossmatched blood.
>45 mins	Blood Group and Antibody Screen - Antibody screen positive	ABO and Rh (D) group compatible crossmatched.  This will depend on the antibody identified and the availability of compatible units.
40 mins	Issue of Plasma	Issue of max 4 Group compatible LG- Octaplas Units.
2-3 hours	Issue of Platelets	Order, delivery and issue of platelets from IBTS.
0-10 min	Issue of coagulation factors e.g. Fibrinogen	Issue of the required dose of coagulation factors requested.

Emergency O Rh (D) Negative units will be issued with compatibility labels and compatibility reports stating "Uncrossmatched blood, Group, Rh and Kell checked. Note: O Positive RCC and other Blood Products can be issued on this number as required".

Emergency O Rh (D) negative blood <u>should not</u> be used for elective and/or non-critical patients with red cell antibodies, as these units are not typed for all antiquens.

#### 5.8 GP REQUESTS FOR BLOOD GROUPS

- > The Blood Bank routinely processes hospital transfusion samples only.
- ➤ The Blood Bank is unable to process samples from GP surgeries, except for urgent medical reasons. Contact the Blood Bank in advance.
- A hard copy of the report will be sent to the GP only.
- Please note: Blood groups are not reported over the phone or reports are not faxed.
- Blood group reports are also not available on Healthlink.

#### **5.9 ANTENATAL SAMPLES**

- > All antenatal samples for blood grouping are sent to MRH @ Mullingar using the Mullingar Ante-natal Blood Transfusion Form.
- > Samples from antenatal patients will only be tested in the Blood Bank in MRHT if there is a medical emergency where the patient must be treated in MRHT. Normal MRHT collection and labelling procedures must be followed.

MRH @ Mullingar provides the service for termination of pregnancy. This service is inclusive of the provision of prophylactic Anti-D for Rh-D negative persons.

#### 5.10 CONCESSIONARY RELEASE OF BLOOD AND BLOOD PRODUCTS

- Concessionary release of blood components or blood products, or acting contrary to a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is sometimes the necessary and appropriate course of action in the best interest of the patient.
- > To act contrary to an SOP requires prior authorisation or justifiable authorisation as soon after as is practical, by the Consultant Haematologist or other suitably competent person who should discuss the clinical consequence with the clinicians in charge of the patient.
- Conditions that require concessionary release:
  - Use of RhD Positive blood for a RhD Negative patient who would normally be excluded from receiving RhD Positive units (excluding group changes in Massive Transfusion situations, as this is preapproved).
  - Use of antigen positive or un-typed red cells in patients with atypical red cell antibodies
  - Issue of red cells to patients with AHIA without the necessary exclusion of underlying antibodies. This is the only circumstance where "least incompatible" red cells might be the best option.
  - Issue of components that do not meet known special requirements e.g. CMV negative, Irradiated or platelets in "PAS".
  - Where it is necessary to act contrary to an SOP in the best interest of the patient.

#### 6. INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS AND PRODUCTS

#### **6.1 CONSENT AND PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLETS**

- ➤ In a situation where a patient requires a blood transfusion as part of medical treatment, the doctor should explain to the patient the proposed transfusion treatment and obtain **verbal consent**. This should then be documented on the patient's Blood Transfusion Prescription Record Sheet (BTPRS) and/or chart. Tick boxes are located on the BTPRS for documenting provision of an information leaflet and gaining of verbal consent.
- Patients have a fundamental legal and ethical right to consent to or refuse treatment. For guidance healthcare workers must refer to the hospital consent guidelines for direction in relation to consent or refusal of treatment.
- Blood Transfusion Information Leaflets are available in each clinical area. (Please inform the HVO or BT laboratory if your clinical department requires additional leaflets)
- There are circumstances where obtaining verbal consent and issuing a patient information leaflet may not be practicable/necessary e.g.;
  - Unconscious/impaired patients are unable to be consented but where possible relatives in attendance should be advised of the immediate plan of care.
  - Patients who are regular transfusion recipients and receive blood components/products as part of their maintenance therapy do not require to be re-issued with a Patient Information leaflet on every transfusion episode but verbal consent from these patients should be obtained and recorded on the BTPRS e.g. patient(s) who have been diagnosed with chronic Haematological disorders or Oncology/ Haematology patients who require 'top up transfusion therapy'. In these instances, the patient's management plan should be readily accessible in the patient health care record.

- > If the patient is unable to understand the leaflet (e.g. child or language barrier) then the information should be related to them in a language they understand. This may necessitate requesting an interpreter.
- Day Patients discharged from hospital following the transfusion should be supplied with the current Blood Transfusion information leaflet and relevant hospital contact numbers. This leaflet lists the signs and symptoms of transfusion reactions.

#### 6.2 PRESCRIPTION OF BLOOD COMPONENTS AND PRODUCTS

- Blood components and blood products must be prescribed by a medical practitioner.
- 2. The BTPRS is used for the prescription and administration of Red Cells, Plasma, Platelets and Factor Concentrates only. All other blood based products, for example Albumin and Anti D should be prescribed on the Drug Prescription Sheet.
- 3. Each unit must be prescribed individually with exception of a massive transfusion (The back page of the BTPRS allows for documentation of units in the case of a massive transfusion or an emergency).
- **4.** Each section of the prescription must be written in clear, legible writing stating:
  - Date of transfusion.
  - Component/Product type (State actual volume for paediatrics)
  - Indicate if any special requirements are needed for this patient.
     See section 5.2 (CMV Neg & Irradiated)
  - Rate of transfusion of component/product
  - Pre transfusion haematology value
  - Reason for transfusion
  - If any specific drugs are to be administered pre, post or with the transfusion they must be prescribed on the patient's Drug Prescription and Administration Record. Enter a tick in the box provided if transfusion related medication is required
  - The Doctor must sign and print their name and include their medical council number in the space provided.

- **5.** A transfusion prescription is valid for two days (exception is the standing order in place within the Haematology Service).
- **6.** A transfusion prescription is cancelled by a medical practitioner by drawing a line through the prescription. Date and sign to show when cancelled and by whom.

### 6.3 MAXIMUM BLOOD ORDERING SCHEDULE (MSBOS) AND BLOOD STOCK MANAGEMENT

- > The MSBOS for the hospital are currently available for
  - a) General Surgical
  - b) Orthopaedics
  - c) Ear Nose and Throat (ENT).
- > Check Q-Pulse for the current version.
- > Single unit transfusions in the non-bleeding patient followed by reassessment of the patient clinically with a post transfusion FBC is advised to determine if further transfusion is required.
- Crossmatched blood is routinely held for approximately 48 hours from issue. The Blood Bank must be notified if the surgery date or blood requirement is changed as crossmatched blood will be returned to stock after 48 hours and can be made available for another patient.
- The Blood Bank requests that inappropriate/unnecessary requests for blood are avoided as this places a burden on a very limited and precious resource of blood.

#### 6.4 BLOOD TRANSFUSION REPORTS

Blood Bank reports are delivered to the wards via the hospital chute system once they are authorised. The reports can be collected from the laboratory if available earlier.

It is the responsibility of the ward staff/doctor to ensure the Blood Transfusion report is available prior to theatre.

Blood Bank staff will never give verbal reports of blood groups over the phone.

#### **6.5 ADDITIONAL TEST REQUESTS**

- Additional requests for blood components/products post reservation of the initial pre transfusion sample (e.g. add crossmatch request) are made by sending an "Additional Test/Additional Component Orders Form" (T/BTL/RC/009-03).
- Complete all required sections of this form and sent it to the BT laboratory via the chute system.
- Blood Products will not be released until the Additional Test request has been received in the Blood Bank.
- ➤ Where this request is urgent notify the Blood Bank by telephone when the Additional Test/Additional Component Orders Form has been sent.
- > In emergency situations a Telephone Request is acceptable but should be followed up with an Additional Test/Additional Component Orders Form when time permits.

Patient Demographics Print Details or Affix Patient Demographics Label here Patient Name:  Chart No:  D.C.B.:  Gender: Male   Female    Ward:  Consultant:		It is pe Laborat The pho	Critical/Urgent Requests  It is permitted to phone the Blood Transfusion Laboratory @ 58385/58387 to request product. The phone request should be followed-up by this written request form as soon as practicable.  Additional Testing DCT/DAT		
Please select additional compon	ents order:	Additional Con	ponent Order	s	
Blood Component/Products	Quantity	Spe	Special Requirements (Please Tick)		Comment
		CMV Neg	Irradiated	Other	
Red Cell Unit(s)					
Platelet Pack(s)					Standard Adult Dose = 1 Pack
Plasma Unit(s)			N/A		1 Unit = 1 Bag (200mis)
Prothrombin Complex Concentrate (PCC/Octaplex) IU:		Note: Requests for PCC-Octaplex should be discussed with the Haematology Team with exception of Warfarin reversal in severe bleeds.			tology Team with exception of Warfarin
Coagulation Factors (e.g. Fibri	nogen Factor VIII	I, Factor VIII):			
	Dose	e Required:	_		
Name of product:		-1-1-1		fr	om the Haematology Team
Name of product: I confirm this patient's requirement	ents were discusse	ed with			
	_	npletion of this se	70	ATORY	
I confirm this patient's requirement	Com	npletion of this se	ction is MAND		
I confirm this patient's requirement	Con	npletion of this se	ction is MAND		

The above request form is document controlled and subject to change.

#### 6.6 COLLECTION OF BLOOD COMPONENTS AND PRODUCTS

**Only trained collectors** (specified multi task attendants e.g. house porters and health care assistants) can collect the blood products from the fridge in the blood issue room or the Blood Transfusion Laboratory. Blood or blood components can never be transported to the ward in the hospital chute system. If a trained collector is not available, contact the medical scientist on duty.

#### 6.7 TRACEABILITY OF BLOOD COMPONENTS AND PRODUCTS

It is a **legal requirement**, that all blood components/products dispatched from a transfusion laboratory are 100% traceable as required by the EU Blood Directive 2002/98/EC.

When BloodTrack Tx has been used there is no requirement to complete the traceability label (automatic fating).

Where the transfusion is recorded manually (e.g. Octaplex or O Negative Emergency Red Cells) the traceability label must be detached from the unit, once the first few millilitres have been infused and completed by either of the administrators: - Signature, Printed name, the date and time commenced. Place completed label in an envelope marked *Blood Transfusion Lab* and return to the transfusion laboratory.

#### 6.8 RED CELL CONCENTRATE (RCC) - INFORMATION

**Indication for RCC** is to increase the oxygen carrying capacity so as to improve tissue oxygen delivery.

**RCC** is ordered from the BT laboratory by completing in full a BT request form and providing a correctly filled and labeled sample.

If a previous G&S was taken within the last 72 hours you may send an Additional Tests Additional Component Orders Form (T/BTL/RC/009-03). Please phone the Blood Bank to check sample validity, if unsure, before taking a sample from the patient.

**The Volume of RCC** is stated on each pack and is approximately 285 mls.

A guideline T/HVBT/GL/009 - Guideline for Prescribing Red Cells in Midland Regional Hospital Tullamore is available on Q-Pulse. The purpose of this document is to provide guidance for decision making in regard to Red Cell prescribing. Its purpose is not prescriptive or to replace clinical judgement. However, the guideline is aiming for more restrictive thresholds for patients who need Red Cell transfusion but do not have Major Haemorrhage or Acute Coronary Syndrome. This guideline provides information on preventing Transfusion Associated Circulatory Overload.

#### Transfusion Rate

- Except in the massive transfusion setting, transfusion rates for blood should not exceed 2-4 mls/kg per hour.
- > For routine administration there is extensive experience of safely administering a unit of RCC over 90 to 120 minutes (BSH 2017).
- Note however from starting the infusion of RCC (i.e. puncturing the blood pack with infusion set) to completion of the RCC transfusion, <u>a maximum of</u> four hours must not be exceeded.
- If the IV cannula, tissues while a blood component/ product is in progress, the cannula must be re-sited within **thirty minutes** otherwise the blood component/product must be discarded.

#### **Blood Administration sets**

- Blood administration sets must be changed after every two units of RCC/platelets or six hourly whichever comes first.
- A new blood administration set must be used if changing to a different blood component/ blood product type.
- Multiple blood components administered sequentially through the same set should be ABO compatible.
- In the **massive transfusion** setting the blood administration set may be changed as frequently as practical while observing the previous two points.

#### Patients at risk of cardiac failure

- Clinical assessment of patients at risk of cardiac failure should include an evaluation of the patient's age, body weight and concomitant medical conditions that predispose to Transfusion Associated Circulatory Overload (TACO): cardiac failure, renal impairment, hypoalbuminaemia and fluid overload. These factors should be considered when prescribing the volume and rate of the transfusion, and in deciding whether diuretics should be prescribed (BCSH 2012).
- A pre-transfusion Risk assessment for TACO should be performed wherever possible as TACO is the most commonly reported cause of death and major morbidity (SHOT 2017 Bolton-Maggs) see T/HVBT/GL/009 - Guideline for Prescribing Red Cells in Midland Regional Hospital Tullamore.
- Single unit red cell transfusions are recommended where possible, especially in non-bleeding patients (BSH 2017).
- In very low weight/at risk patients, it may be advisable to transfuse units with an interval of 24 hours between each unit, in combination with pretransfusion diuretics (NHO 2012). Paediatric transfusions should be prescribed in mls.
- Consider rate of 1ml/kg per hour (NHO 2010).

#### **6.9 PLATELETS - INFORMATION**

- For clinical advice contact the Consultant Haematologist(s). Indications for use are detailed in Guideline T/HVBT/GL/006 "The Administration of Blood Components and Products", current revision.
- Platelets are usually not kept in stock and may need to be ordered from IBTS, on a named patient basis.
- ➤ If there is no previous sample- Platelets are ordered by completing a BT request form and providing a correctly filled and labeled sample. Refer to Section 4.6 Confirm sample requirements.
- ➤ If a previous G&S was sent, then you may send an Additional Tests Additional Component Orders Form (T/BTL/RC/009-03) to order platelets.

- Note: Only one bag of platelets may be ordered at a time for adults, paediatrics and neonates unless there is a strong indication for more than one bag. The Consultant Haematologist will advise.
- Standard dose is 1 bag. Should raise the count by approx 20 x10<sup>9</sup>/L but more may be required for active bleeding.
- $\triangleright$  Children < <u>20</u> kgs dose = (10-20 mls/kg).
- Platelets are either pooled (4 to 5 donors), apheresis (single donor) and in some cases HLA matched (usually for patient's refractory to regular Platelets)
- > Failure of the platelet count to rise to/above the target should be discussed with the Consultant Haematologist.
- > In the event of a massive haemorrhage, you may need to order platelets before laboratory results are available. However, it is important to take the FBC beforehand as this will serve as a baseline.
- Allow a minimum of 3 hours for transportation and issue.
- Platelets can be stored in the Platelet Agitator until expiry.
- Each dose of platelets should be transfused over a period of 30–60 minutes.
  Must be completed within 4 hours.
- A 30 to 60-minute platelet count post infusion to assess the effectiveness of the treatment is recommended, especially if the patient's responsiveness is unknown.

#### 6.10 PLASMA (LG OCTAPLAS) - INFORMATION

- Plasma is available as LG Octaplas for group A, B, AB and O. The objective of a plasma transfusion is to replace clotting factors where there is evidence of critical deficiencies.
- For clinical advice contact the Consultant Haematologist(s).
- Indications for use are detailed in Guideline T/HVBT/GL/006 "The Administration of Blood Components and Products," current revision.

#### Dosage:

- The **Dosage** of plasma is determined by the clinical condition of the patient and the underlying disease.
  - The volume per unit is 200mls.

- <u>Dose</u> 12-15mls/kg is a generally accepted starting dose e.g. 70 Kg adult = 840mls-1050mls/70kg = 4 - 5 units/bags.
- In patients with widespread microvascular oozing, plasma dosage may need to be given up to 30mls/kg.
- > The laboratory should be notified at least 40 minutes in advance as these units must be thawed and issued.
- ➤ If no previous sample Plasma is ordered by completing a BT request form and providing a correctly filled and labeled sample. Refer to Section 4.6 Confirm sample requirements.
- ➤ If a previous G&S was sent then you may send an Additional Tests Additional Component Orders Form (T/BTL/RC/009-03).
- LG Plasma Octaplas (O, A, B or AB) must be used within 8 hours of thawing when stored at room temperature and within 24 hours if stored at 4°C in laboratory controlled fridge.
- > It is advisable to repeat the Coagulation screen post infusion of plasma products.

#### 6.11 FIBRINOGEN

**Fibrinogen concentrate** (e.g. Riastap) is available from the blood bank for the treatment of patients with acquired hypofibrinogenaemia, for example in patients with disseminated intravascular coagulation, severe blood loss, or failure of hepatic synthesis.

**Dosing** – For information on Fibrinogen Concentrate see T/HVBT/GL/007 "The use of Factor Concentrates" and the product information leaflet with the fibrinogen concentrate.

- > 1 g of Fibrinogen concentrate will raise plasma fibrinogen by .25g/L.
- Where possible a coagulation sample requesting fibrinogen level should be taken prior to requesting Fibrinogen Concentrate.
- $\succ$  If plasma fibrinogen level is <1.5g/L, the usual dose is 2-4g.

For clinical advice contact the Consultant Haematologist(s).

#### 6.12 COAGULATION FACTORS - INFORMATION

For clinical advice contact the Consultant Haematologist(s).

Guideline T/HVBT/GL/007 "The use of Factor Concentrates" is available on Q-Pulse.

A BT request form or Additional Tests Additional Component Orders Form (T/BTL/RC/009-03) must be sent to the Blood Bank, stating the dose and name of the required product and time required.

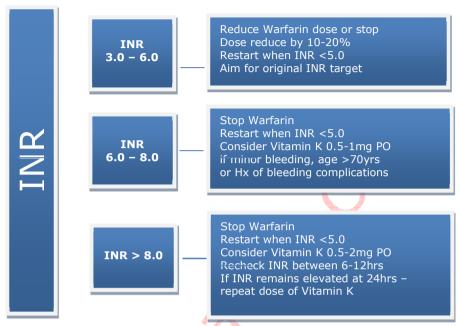
The Coagulation Factors that are currently in stock and proposed uses are listed below. Note coagulation products are sourced nationally hence product names may change from those listed.

Coagulation Factor	Proposed Use
Prothrombin Complex Concentrate (e.g. Octaplex) *	<ul> <li>Warfarin overdose with bleeding</li> <li>Peri operative prophylaxis</li> </ul>
Fibrinogen Concentrate (e.g. Riastap)	For correction of fibrinogen deficiency (e.g. acquired due to DIC) in patients who are bleeding or require procedures.
Recombinant Activated Factor VII (e.g. NovoSeven)	<ul> <li>Haemophilia with inhibitors.</li> <li>FVII deficiency.</li> <li>Glanzmann's Thrombasthenia.</li> <li>May also have a role in the correction of coagulopathy associated with severe bleeding where other treatments have failed.</li> </ul>
Human Coagulation Factor VIII (e.g. Wilate)	> Severe Von Willebrand's Disease
Recombinant Coagulation Factor VIII (e.g. Elocta)	> Treatment of Haemophilia A
Recombinant Factor IX (e.g. Alprolix)	> Treatment of Haemophilia B

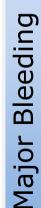
<sup>\*</sup>Prothrombin Complex Concentrate (Octaplex) is currently the product of choice for the reversal of the effects of Warfarin. Off licence use of PCC may be recommended for major haemorrhage secondary to a Direct Oral Anticoagulant (i.e. Anti Xa inhibitor only) in life threatening/major bleed but seek Haematology advice.

### 6.13 REVERSAL OF WARFARIN

### **ELEVATED INR - NONE or MINOR BLEEDING**



### **ELEVATED INR - MAJOR BLEEDING**



### Irrespective of INR

Intracranial bleed, retroperitoneal bleed, muscle bleed with compartment syndrome, GI bleed, vital organ bleed (e.g. eye), active bleed with low BP or 2gm/dl drop in HB

### Vitamin K 10mg IV

PCC is treatment of choice PCC dose as per INR-2.0 - 3.9 - 25 units/kg 4.0 - 6.0 - 35 units/kg>6.0 - 50 units/ka The single dose should not

# exceed 3,000 units Octaplex

Recheck coagulation screen 20-60 mins post, six hourly & daily thereafter Rarely PCC may be contraindicated

and Plasma may be required Consult with Haematology for advice for PCC use in Liver disease, DIC or Mechanical valves

For CNS bleeds Neurosurgical review is always required

### PLANNED SURGICAL PROCEDURES

All patients should have their anticoagulation reviewed in advance

Stop Warfarin 5 days in advance of surgery Check INR day before surgery If INR not fallen sufficiently consider Vitamin K 5mg

Risk of VTE with interruption of anticoagulation varies according to indication and co-morbidities

All patients should be stratified according to their risk for VTE and risk for bleeding

If high risk of Thrombosis contact Haematologist for advice on bridging anticoagulation

Inappropriate use of PCC for planned surgical procedures is costly and may expose patients unnecessarily to blood products

# **EMERGENCY/URGENT SURGERY OR PROCEDURE**

If surgery can be delayed (but necessary within 3 days) reverse anticoagulation with Vitamin K 2mg – 5mg IV or PO to reduce INR to <1.5

If immediate surgery required, Vitamin K 5mg -10mg +/- PCC or Plasma may be required

Discuss with Haematology

Repeat Coag screen pre surgical intervention (as per guidelines)

#### 6.14 REQUESTS FOR ALBUMIN

- Indications for Albumin use are detailed in Guideline T/HVBT/GL/006 "The Administration of Blood Components and Products." current revision.
- > Indications for Human Albumin Solutions: There are no absolute indications for the use of Human Albumin Solution (see product insert).
- > Availability: Available from the Blood Issue Room (in Pathology Dept)
  - 20% human albumin (100mls) and 5% albumin (500mls) are available.
  - A Blood Transfusion collection slip is completed and the product collected by a porter (multitask attendant) or Health Care Assistant.
- Note albumin products are sourced nationally hence product names and volumes may change.

### Prescription and Administration of Albumin

- Albumin is prescribed on the drug Prescription Record sheet.
- The batch number of the product is recorded on this form.
- Albumin solutions are administered using a standard intravenous administration set.

### 6.15 UNUSED BLOOD PRODUCTS/COAGULATION FACTORS

- Any blood products taken by the clinical area and unused must be returned to the Blood Bank.
- Unused units of Red Cells that have been out of Blood Bank fridge for more than 30 minutes must be returned to the Blood Bank Medical Scientist (not fridge) if not being used. However, these units may be transfused within 4.5 hours to that particular patient from the time they were originally removed from the fridge.

#### 6.16 TRANSFER OF BLOOD TO OTHER HOSPITALS

- Transportation procedures for blood to other hospitals are strictly controlled. Where blood needs to be transferred with the patient, contact the Blood Bank so that blood can be appropriately packed in a BC15 cooler and the documentation prepared.
- At least 15 minutes' notice is required for blood which has already been prepared/crossmatched.

#### BLOOD BANK

- Please note all unused units of blood should be returned to the Blood Bank at MRHT in the BC15 cooler, unless the hospital receiving the patient specifically asks to retain it.
- Guideline T/HVBT/GL/017 "Internal Transport of Blood Components/Products in **MRHT** and the Transport of Blood Components/Products externally with a patient" is available in the clinical areas.

### 6.17 MASSIVE TRANSFUSION (MAJOR HAEMORRHAGE)

### **Definition of a Massive Haemorrhage:**

A massive/major haemorrhage may result in significant patient morbidity or mortality and hence early recognition and commencing appropriate management as soon as possible is the goal.

There are many **definitions of "Massive Haemorrhage**" usually based on volume of blood loss or volume of blood transfused.

- a) The most widely used definition proposes the loss or transfusion of one blood volume (about 7% of body weight in adults adult blood volume is approximately 70ml/kg) over 24 hours; or approximately 10 units of red blood cells (NBAA 2011).
- **b)** An ongoing transfusion requirement in an adult of >150mls per minute.
- c) Replacement of > than 50% of blood volume in  $\leq$  3 hours.

**A Major Haemorrhage** may be described as bleeding which leads to a heart rate more than 110 beats/min and/or systolic blood pressure less than 90 mmHg (Hunt et al 2015).

Guideline **T/HVBT/GL/014** "A guideline for the use of Blood in the Management of a Massive/Major Haemorrhage" is available on Q-Pulse. The poster for Acute Massive/Major Blood Loss Template is displayed in the relevant clinical areas.

#### **BLOOD BANK**

In addition a **Massive Transfusion Protocol** is in place in the Emergency **Department**. All staff to which this is applicable should be aware of how to activate and use this protocol.

In the event of a Massive or Major Haemorrhage **contact key personnel** and inform them that a "Massive Haemorrhage" is in progress. This is done directly by phone / pager / or via switchboard by stating clearly the personnel you want contacted.

#### **6.18 TRANSFUSION REACTION INVESTIGATION**

In the case of a **suspected Blood Transfusion reaction** clinical staff should refer to the Guideline **T/HVBT/GL/005** "Management of Adverse Transfusion Reactions and Events" available on Q-Pulse which lists Signs and Symptoms, Causes, Management and Investigations required for Acute and Delayed Transfusion Reactions. If further advice required contact the Consultant Haematologist(s)/Registrar for advice (via the switch board).

<u>Depending on the type of reaction</u> - Samples required may include

- Returning blood pack with giving set attached and spigotted
- Repeat CXM sample to include Direct Coombs Test (EDTA sample)
- Cultures: If patient is febrile blood cultures (peripheral and in dwelling lines)
- FBC with reticulocyte count and blood film
- Coagulation Screen
- U/E to include renal profile, LDH and serum bilirubin
- Urine sample for haemoglobinuria and urobilinogen
- Further investigations as per Haematologist and Transfusion Medical Scientist's instruction.

#### 7. SAMPLE RETENTION

Primary samples are stored for 72hrs during which they are available for any additional patient requirements.

After the 72hrs have elapsed samples are retained for an additional 11 days in case any further investigations i.e. Delayed Serological Reaction need to be carried out.

### **8. QUALITY ASSURANCE**

The Blood Bank participates in the following Quality Assurance Schemes

Distributor	QA Programme
UK National External Quality Assessment Scheme (UK NEQAS)	ABO and RhD grouping     Antibody Detection     Antibody Identification     Antigen-typing
Irish External Quality Assessment Scheme (IEQAS)	5. DAT 6. Crossmatching
Welsh Assessment of Serological Proficiency Scheme (WASPS)	



### CONTENTS

### 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 HANDLING AND TRANSPORT OF SAMPLES
- 1.2 FORM AND SAMPLE LABELLING REQUIREMENTS
- 1.3 SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS/ADDITIONAL TESTING
- 1.4 SAMPLE REJECTION

### 2. TESTS SENT TO EXTERNAL LABORATORIES

### 3. REPORTS ISSUED BY EXTERNAL LABORATORIES

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

An extensive range of tests are referred to a large number of external/reference laboratories. These tests and laboratory location are listed in the Test Index of this User Manual. For information regarding the accreditation status of individual tests, please contact the external laboratory directly. Alternatively, please contact the Specimen Reception Department of MRHT Laboratory at Ext 58354 (057-9358354) for any further information required

### 1.1 HANDLING AND TRANSPORT OF SAMPLES

To protect the safety of all healthcare staff, the following precautions for the transportation of samples must be followed:

- All samples are to be taken into the correct sample containers and placed in approved biohazard bags with request form placed separately in the sleeve provided or in specibags with the form attached.
- The outside of the sample tube must not be contaminated with blood/body fluids.
- Blood or body fluid-stained laboratory request forms must not be submitted.
- Samples can be transported to the laboratory at room temperature unless otherwise stated in the sample requirements section.

#### 1.2 FORM AND SAMPLE LABELLING REQUIREMENTS

The General Biochemistry/Haematology Request form is used for requests for external tests. All parts of the form are to be completed in full. General test guidelines are given on the back of the request form.

All writing on the request form must be clearly legible (block capitals preferred) so that the information provided is legible, thus ensuring proper identification of the patient and all tests requests. Writing should be in ballpoint pen (not marker) to ensure the information is copied through to each sheet of the request form. Refer to section 7.2 and 7.3 in the **General Information** section of this manual for further details on form and specimen labelling.

Request form must contain requesters name and location so that results can be returned in a timely manner.

**Note:** Computer generated labels may be used on the request form (**one label** required on each sheet of the request form).

#### 1.3. SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS/ADDITIONAL TESTING

**Each test request requires a separate specimen.** This is most important for multiple test requests which may be sent to different laboratories. There may be some exceptions to this *e.g.* B<sub>12</sub>, Folate and Ferritin requests need one specimen only for all three tests when requested together.

It is not possible to add an additional test request to a specimen which has been sent for an external test unless a spare specimen has been received. Each new request requires a new specimen to be taken and a new request form to be sent. Refer to the table in **Section 2** for individual test requirements.

Refer to **Section 7** of the **General Information Section** of this Manual for the Labelling Criteria for both request form and specimens.

**Note:** The External Tests referral area does not share specimens with the Biochemistry laboratory. It is not safe practice to split specimens from the original specimen container.

**In exceptional circumstances** *e.g.* neonatal specimen, it may be possible to allow additional testing on an original sample. Contact the External Tests Department at extension **8354** (057-9358354) to discuss each individual case.

**Note:** Some tests are **restricted** to Consultants' consent and may require consent forms to be filled out. Restricted tests are indicated in the following tables.

#### 1.4. SAMPLE REJECTION

Laboratory staff are only authorised to accept samples which meet with the required labelling criteria. Please refer to **Section 7** of the **General Information Section** of this manual for further information.

#### 2. TESTS SENT TO EXTERNAL LABORATORIES

The following tables list tests which are sent to external laboratories, sample and special requirements and restricted tests.

**Note:** New tests and modifications of existing sample requirements may come on line during the life span of this document. This list is valid as of the approval date of this document. Recent amendments may not be reflected in the following table.

For information and contact details of external referral laboratories please contact Specimen Reception on 05793 58354

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
ACE (angiotensin converting enzyme)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Acetylcholine receptor antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
ACTH (adrinocorticotrophic hormone)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Patient fasting. Bring samples to lab on ice. Spin, separate & freeze.	N/A
ADAMTS 13 /Anti ADAMTS antibodies (inhibitory activity)	2xCitrate: green 3ml	Spin spec at 2000rpm / 10mins. Separate and spin again at 2000rpm /15mins. Separate avoiding buffy coat and put into 3 x 0.5ml aliquots and freeze. Arrange dry ice with Biomnis. Removed 'consent form needed'	Consultant
ADH (anti diuretic hormone)	5ml EDTA + Aprotinin	Order Tube from Biomnis. Spin at 4C, separate & freeze.<1hr	N/A
Adrenal cortex antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Adrinocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Patient fasting. Bring samples to lab on ice. Spin, separate & freeze.	N/A
Aldolase	1 x Serum: amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated	N/A
Aldosterone (recumbant & standing)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Patient 45 min recumbant, take bloods. Patient 20 min standing, take 2nd set of bloods. Send bloods to lab immediately after being taken at each step. Spin immediately, separate & freeze.	Consultant
Aldosterone and renin (recumbant & standing)	4xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Patient 45 min recumbant, take bloods. Patient 20 min standing, take 2nd set of bloods. Send bloods to lab immediately after being taken at each step. Spin immediately, separate & freeze.	Consultant
Aldosterone and renin (Random)	1xSerum 4.9ml or 1xLithium Heparin 2.7ml. + 2xEDTA:pink 2.7ml	Highlight `random' on request form	N/A
Allergy tests (must specify allergy)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Alpha 1 anti-trypsin	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted
			to:
Alpha 1 anti-trypsin phenotype	2 X EDTA: Pink 2.7ml	previous anti-trypsin result required and noted on request form	N/A
Alpha gliadin antibodies (tTG/tissue transglutaminase antibodies)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Aluminium level	Trace Metal bottle kept in Renal Dialysis	Special bottle kept in Renal Dialysis	N/A
AMH (anti Mullerin hormone)	1 X Serum: amber 4.9ml	Must specify if test was performed/not performed previously.	N/A
Aminophylline level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Amiodarone (cordarone)	1 X EDTA: Pink 2.7m	None	N/A
AML/APL transcripts (PML RARA)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Take sample before patient given medication	Consultant
Ammonia level	1xEDTA: Pink 2.7ml	Pre arrange with Mullingar, must go in Taxi. Spin separate and freeze.	N/A
Ampicillin allergy	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
ANA (anti nuclear antibody/antibody screen)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
ANCA antibody titre & ANCA-C/P (proteinase 3 – Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Androstenedione levels	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
ANF (anti nuclear factor)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Antenatal blood group	1xEDTA: red 7.5ml	None	N/A
Anti B19 (Parvovirus)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Anti Cardiolipin antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted
			to:
Anti CCP (anti cyclic citrullinated peptide)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Anti diuretic hormone (ADH)	5ml EDTA + Aprotinin	Order Tube from Biomnis. Spin at 4C, separate & freeze. <1hr	N/A
Anti gliadin antibodies (tTG/tissue transglutaminase antibodies).	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Anti glomerular basement antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Anti Mullerin hormone (AMH)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Must specify if test was performed/not performed previously.	N/A
Anti phospolipid antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Anti proteinase 3	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Anti smooth muscle Antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Anti thrombin level	4xCitrate: green 3ml	Must be sent by taxi same day. Taxi @ 13.00hrs	N/A
Anti trypsin level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test
Anti-Xa (factor 10)	2xCitrate: green 3ml or Bone marrow aspirate in RPMI	Take sample 2-4 hrs post dose of heparin. Send to Dublin by taxi. Or spin & freeze serum. Send up frozen serum and remaining sample.	Consultant Haematologi st
APCR (Activated protein C resistance). See thrombophilia screen.	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml 6xCitrate: green 3ml 1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Must reach St James same day.	Consultant Haematologi st
Aspergillus antibodies	1 x Serum:amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated.	N/A
Atypical pneumonia screen	1 x Serum:amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated	N/A
B12 level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
B2 Microglobulin	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test
			Restricted to:
B2-Glycoprotein I	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Bartonella (cat scratch) antibodies	1 x Serum:amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated	N/A
BCR ABL	5xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Sample must reach St James' inside 24 hours.	Consultant Haematologi st
Beta HCG (serum)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
BK virus (polyoma)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml 1xUrine MSU	Spin, separate, freeze serum.Freeze urine.	N/A
Blood transfusion investigation	2xEDTA: white/red7.5 ml	O'	Blood Transfusion Lab
Bone marrow & blood flow cytometry	Bone marrow aspirate in RPMI Peripheral blood 2xEDTA:pink 2.7ml	Blood film/Bone marrow aspirate slides. Send FBC results.	Consultant Haematologi st
Bone Marrow Failure	2 x Blood Transfusion EDTA 7.5 ml	Minimum 4ml Blood Volume in Both Samples Must have completed Molecular Diagnostics Referral Form and Patient consent form Send FBC result and a blood film It is important to send an FBC sample and request and blood film for referral.	Consultant Haematologi st
Bone marrow immunophenotyping	Bone marrow aspirate slides	Send FBC result.	Consultant Haematologi st
Bordetella pertussis antibody	1 x Serum:amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated	N/A
Borrelia burgdorferi antibodies (Lyme disease)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Brucella antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated	N/A
Budgerigar feathers allergy	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
C – Peptide levels	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
C1 Esterase inhibitor	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
C3 & C4 Complement	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Calcitonin	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin,seperate and freeze	N/A
Calprotectin	Random faeces	Please include Date sample produced	N/A
Carbamazepine level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Cardiolipin antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Carnitine (free and total)	2xLith Heparin: orange 2.7ml	Spin,seperate and freeze	N/A
Cat allergy	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Catch scratch (Bartonella antibodies)	1 x Serum:amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated	N/A
Catecholamines	24 hr Urine – with HCl (10ml of 0.1NHCL added.)	pH & volume noted. 3x10ml sent for test	N/A
CCP antibodies (cyclic citrullinated peptide)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
CD4/8 T cell subsets	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	Consultant
Ceruoplasmin	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	All
CF common mutations	2x EDTA:Pink 2.7 ml	Consent form needed	All
CFTR mutation (sent to cytogenetics in Crumlin as part of acute pancreatitis screen)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7 ml	Consent form needed.	Consultant
CH100	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin, separate and freeze. State time and dose of last drug intake.	Consultant Haematologi st
Chitotriosidase level	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	N/A
Chlamydia	Swab (except eye swab goes to NVRL) or Urine	Swab: Special swab kept in Microbiology Laboratory	N/A
Chloroquine level	1 x Serum:white 7.5ml	Spin & freeze<4hrs State time and strength of last dose. Do not use phase separator in tubes.	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Chlorpromazine (Largactil)	1 x Serum:white 7.5ml	Spin & freeze<4hrs State time and strength of last dose. Do not use phase separator in tubes.	N/A
Cholinesterase	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated	N/A
Chromium	2xTrace Metal Bottles: orange 7.5ml (kept in Renal Dialysis)	Draw sample into first bottle and discard that sample, use second sample.	N/A
Chromogranin A	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	
Chromosomal Analysis	1xLithium heparin: orange 2.7ml	Send Ambient	N/A
Chromosome studies	Depend on test specified	Please specify test	N/A
Citrate (Urinary)	24 hr Urine	Volume noted. 3x10ml sent for test Freeze	N/A
CLL (FISH)	2 x EDTA: pink 2.7ml + 1 x Lith Hep: Orange 2.7 ml		Consultant
CMV PCR (Cytomegalovirus)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Spin, separate & freeze plasma + cells immediately.	N/A
CMV antibodies (Cytomegalovirus)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Cobalt level	2xTrace Metal Bottles: orange 7.5ml (kept in Renal Dialysis)	Draw sample into first bottle and discard that sample, use second sample.	N/A
Coeliac antibodies (tTG/tissue glutaminase antibodies /Alpha gliadin)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Collagen Screen	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Copper level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml 24 hr urine(acid washed bottle)	Decant urine into Trace Metal bottles before sending	N/A
Cordarone (amiodarone)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	N/A
Cortisol 24hr urinary	24 hr Urine( non acidified)	Refrigerated	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted
			to:
Cortisol level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Coxiella burnetii antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated	N/A
Coxsackie virus culture	Faeces or skin swab or throat swab or CSF.	Take sample depending on condition of patient. CSF done by PCR – send sample immediately. Other samples cultured - next day receipt is satisfactory.	N/A
CRE Typing (carbapenemase resistant Enterobaecteriaceae)	Nutrient agar slope with inoculated organism	Adhere to transport regulations for packaging. Refer to Consultant Microbiologist.	Microbiology Laboratory
Crithidia	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Cryptococcus neoformans	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml or CSF	Send same day (check with Consultant Microbiologist)	N/A
CSF for Oligoclonal Bands	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml and CSF	None	N/A
CSF for viral studies	CSF	>300µl neat CSF-unspun	N/A
Cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) antibodies.	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Cyclosporin	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	Consultant
Cystic Fibrosis screen - 108 common mutations	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Consent form from Specimen Reception.	N/A
Cytogenetics on tissue/bone marrow	2xEDTA: pink 2.7 ml	Consent form needed.	Consultant
Cytogenitics FISH (EDTA)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7 ml 1XLithium Heparin: orange 2.7ml	Consent form needed.	Consultant
Cytomegalovirus antibodies (CMV)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Cytomegalovirus PCR (CMV)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7 ml	Spin separate & freeze plasma and cells immediately.	N/A
Cytotoxic antibodies	1xSerum: white 7.5ml	None	N/A
Dengue virus antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Check with Consultant Microbiologist	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
DHEAS (dehydroepiandroster one sulfate)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Digoxin levels	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
DNA double strand (dsDNA) antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Dog allergy	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
E. coli typing	Nutrient agar slope of organism	Adhere to transport regulations for packaging.	Microbiology Laboratory
EBV (Epstein Barr Virus) antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
EBV (Epstein Barr Virus) PCR	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Spin, separate and freeze both plasma and cells.	N/A
EMA (Eosin 5 Melemide for flow cytometry)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Send FBC result.	Consultant
ENA ELISA (extractable nuclear antigens)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Endomysial antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Eosin 5 Melemide (EMA for flow cytometry)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Send FBC result.	Consultant
Epanutin (Phenytoin)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
EPO (erythropoietin) level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
EPO (erythropoietin) receptor antibodies	4xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	N/A
Erythrocyte pyruvate kinase	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Refrigerated	N/A
Extrinsic factor antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Send to Crumlin for Peadiatric patients.	N/A
Extrinsic Factor assay screen: must state required factors (see individual factors)	6xCitrate: green 3ml	Sample must be taken after 11.00am and Hand delivered to Lab before 12pm	Consultant Haematologist
Factor IX	3xCitrate: green 3ml	Sample must be taken after 11.00am and Hand delivered to Lab before 12	Consultant Haematologist

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Factor V (Leiden)	2xCitrate: green 3ml + 2 X EDTA: pink 2.7ml	Sample must be taken after 11.00am and Hand delivered to Lab before 12	Consultant Haematologist
Factor VII assay	2xCitrate: green 3ml	Sample must be taken after 11.00am and Hand delivered to Lab before 12	Consultant Haematologist
Factor VIII assay	2xCitrate: green 3ml	Sample must be taken after 11.00am and Hand delivered to Lab before 12	Consultant Haematologist
Factor XI assay	2xCitrate: green 3ml	Sample must be taken after 11.00am and Hand delivered to Lab before 12.	Consultant Haematologist
Factor XII assay	2xCitrate: green 3ml	Sample must be taken after 11.00am and Hand delivered to Lab before 12	Consultant Haematologist
Factor XIII	2xCitrate: green 3ml	Sample must be taken after 11.00am and Hand delivered to Lab before 12	Consultant Haematologist
Fanconi Chromosomal Breakage Testing	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	Consultant Haematologist
Farmers lung antibodies (Microspora faenii)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Ferritin levels	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
FIP1L1 PDGFRA studies	2xLithium heparin: orange 2.7ml	None	Consultant Haematologist
FISH (CLL)	2 x EDTA: pink 2.7ml + 1 x Lith Hep: Orange 2.7 ml		Consultant
	1 x Lithium Heparin: orange 2.7ml		
FISH (multiple myeloma)	Bone marrow aspirate slides	3 unstained unfixed smears	Consultant
Fish allergy	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Flecanide (Tambacor)	1xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Sample must be kept at 4C	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Flow cytometry – Bone marrow & blood	Bone marrow aspirate in RPMI Peripheral blood 2xEDTA:pink 2.7ml	Blood film/Bone marrow aspirate slides.	Consultant
Folate & Vitamin B12	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Folicule Stimulating Hormone (FSH)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Fragile X screen	4xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Consent form from Specimen Reception.	N/A
Free light chain assay	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Free T3	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Free T4 (See TFTs)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Fructosamine	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
FSH (follicle stimulating hormone)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Full virology screen (Renal Dialysis Unit)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
G6PD (Glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase)	1xEDTA: pink 2.7 ml	None	N/A
GAD (Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase) autoantibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Galactomannan	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Ganglioside antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated	N/A
Gastrin	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin, separate and freeze inside 4 hours.	N/A
Genetic cationic trypsinogen SPINK-1 mutation	2xEDTA: pink 2.7 ml	Consent form needed.	Consultant
Globulin level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Glomular basement membrane	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Glucagon	1xEDTA pink 2.7 ml +Aportinine	Spin at 4C. Sepatare and freeze<1hr	N/A
Glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase (G6DP)	1xEDTA: pink 2.7 ml	None	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Glutamic acid decarboxylase (GAD) autoantibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Glycoprotein I (B2)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Grass pollen allergy	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Growth hormone (somatrophin)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
H1N1 Sputum or Swab (Confirmation)	Sputum or Swab	Refer to Consultant Microbiologist. Send in KPA bag	N/A
Haemochromatosis mutations	2xEDTA: pink 2.7 ml 1xFasting Serum: amber 7.5 ml	Consent form needed.	N/A
Haemoglobinopathy screen	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml 1xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	Consultant Haematologist
Haemophilia screen	4xCitrate: green 3ml	Must reach St James same day.	Consultant Haematologist
Haemophilus influenzae PCR	CSF/Blood	>200µl neat CSF-unspun	N/A
Haemosiderin	MSU OR 24 hr Urine - no acid	2x10ml sent for test	N/A
Haptogloblin	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Hb A2 (see Thalassaemia)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml 1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Copy of FBC results must be enclosed.	N/A
Hb electrophoresis (Thalassaemia)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml 1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Copy of FBC results must be enclosed.	Consultant Haematologist
HCG (Human chorionic gonadotrophin)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Hepatitis A antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Hepatitis B antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Hepatitis B Core antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Hepatitis B HBsAg (antigen)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test
	•	•	Restricted to:
Hepatitis B PCR (DNA viral load)	1xSerum: white 7.5ml or 2 EDTA: pink 2.7 ml	Spin, separate and freeze serum/plasma and cells	N/A
Hepatitis B total Core antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Hepatitis C antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Hepatitis C antigen	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Hepatitis C PCR (RNA viral load)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml or 2 EDTA: pink 2.7 ml	Spin, separate and freeze	N/A
Hepatitis E antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Hepatitis screen (Hep A, HBsAg & Hep C)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Her2Neu	FFPP Block	To be accompanied by Histology report	Consultant Pathologist
Herpes simplex virus	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
HIAA – 5 (5- hydroxyindoleacetic acid)	24 hr Urine – with HCl	pH & volume noted. 2x10ml sent for test	N/A
High affinity Hb	1xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	N/A
Histoplasmosis	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml or Biopsy	Refrigerated	N/A
HIV antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
HIV viral load (PCR)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Spin, separate and freeze plasma immediately.	N/A
HLA Typing (Oncology)	4xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	Consultant Haematologist
HLA B27 (Tissue typing)	4xEDTA: pink 2.7 ml	None	Consultant Haematologist
HLA Class I typing for HLA matched platelets	2xEDTA: red7.5 ml + serum: amber 4.9ml	Clinical details and platelet count required	Consultant Haematologist
HLA tissue typing for potential transplant patients/family	2xEDTA: white/red7.5 ml	None	Consultant
Homocysteine	1 x Lithium Heparin :orange 2.7ml	Fasting state. Ice immediately after sampling.Spin, separate and freeze <1 hr	N/A
House dust mite allergy	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
HPA (Human platelet antigen typing)	2xEDTA: white/red 7.5 ml	None	Consultant Haematologist
Human chorionic gonadotrophin (HCG)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Human platelet antigen typing (HPA)	4xEDTA: pink 2.7 ml	None	Consultant Haematologist
Hydroxyindoleacetic acid – 5 (5-HIAA)	24 hr Urine - with HCl	pH & volume noted. 2x10 sent for test	N/A
Hydroxy-Progesterone- 17 (progesterone)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Hydroxyproline	24hr urine(no preservative)	Avoid collagen rich foods for 48hrs prior, meat jelly, gelatine, ice-cream, confectionary etc	Ň/A
IgE (Immunoglobulin E)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
IGF-1 (insulin like growth factor 1)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin, separate and freeze <4hrs	N/A
IgG 4 (IgG Sub- classes)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated	Consultant
IgG Subclasses Profile	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated	Consultant
Immunoglobulin A (IgA)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Immunoglobulin E (IgE)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Immunoglobulin G (IgG)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Immunoglobulin gene rearrangement studies (PCR)	Bone marrow/Fresh biopsy /paraffin section Peripheral blood 2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Slides and immunophenotyping/ histology required.	Consultant
Immunoglobulin M (IgM)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Immunohistochemistry	FFPP slides on Superfrost plus slides	Telephone contact to St James to request permission to send	Consultant Pathologist
Immunophenotyping (peripheral blood)	5xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	Consultant Haematologist
Influenza A & B and RSV detection	Nasal or throat swab or Sputum	Use special viral transport swab from Microbiology lab.	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Influenza A or B antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Insulin level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Intrinsic factor antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Intrinsic pathway screen	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml 6xCitrate: green 3ml	Must reach St James same day. Sample must be taken after 11.00am and Hand delivered to Lab before 12	Consultant Haematologist
Iron Latent Cap (see iron studies)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Iron levels (see iron studies)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Iron Overdose	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Iron studies (TIBC, UIBC, transferrin saturation)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Islet antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
JAK2 - Exon 12 mutation analysis	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	Consultant Haematologist
JAK2 - V617F mutation analysis: PCR test	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	Consultant Haematologist
JCV (JC virus)	Urine	Urine sample frozen immediately.	N/A
Karyotyping	2xLithium Heparin:orange 2.7ml	Consent form required	N/A
Keppra (levetiracetam)	1 x Serum:amber 4.9ml	Serum must be removed from gel	N/A
KRAS protein (V-Ki- ras2 Kirsten rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog)	FFPP Block	Accompanying documentation	Consultant
La (& Ro) antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	Consultant
Lamotrigine (lamictal)	1xSerum: amber7.5ml	Serum must be removed from gel	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Largactil (Chlorpromazine)	1 x Serum : white 7.5ml	Spin and freeze <4hrs. State time and strength of last dose. Do not use phase separator in tubes.	N/A
Lead levels	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	N/A
Leptospira antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Leucocyte / HLA antibodies	2xEDTA: white/red7.5 ml	None	N/A
Leutenising hormone (LH)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Levetiracetam (keppra)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Serum must be removed from gel	N/A
LH (Leutenising hormone)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Lipase	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Lipoprotein A	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Lithium level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Liver-Kidney microsomal antibody	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Lupus anticoagulant	4xCitrate: green 3ml	Send to St James inside 4 hours of being taken. Sample must be taken after 11.00am and Hand delivered to Lab before 12	N/A
Lyme disease (Borrelia burgdorferi)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Lymphocyte immunophenotyping	5xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	Consultant
Lymphocyte subsets	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Must arrive in lab on the same day.	Consultant
Malaria verification	1xEDTA: pink 2.7ml 2 unstained slides	None	Haematology Laboratory
Manganese level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Serum must be removed from gel	N/A
Measles antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Meningitis screen on child (Haemophilus influenza PCR, Neisseria meningitidis PCR & Streptococcus pneumonia PCR)	1xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Must reach Temple St. before 11.00hrs.	N/A
Meningococcal PCR (Neisseria meningitidis PCR)	1xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Must reach Temple St. before 11.00hrs.	N/A
Mercury	1xLithium heparin: orange 2.7ml or Urine x 20mls in acid washed container	None	N/A
Metabolic screen	MSU fresh specimen, frozen immediately.	Fresh urine specimen, PH urine before freezing, freeze immediately. Urine divided into plain conical tubes. Must give clinical details or not accepted.	N/A
Metanephrines 24 hr. urine	24 hr urine	acidified container, pH and volume. Decant 2x10mls MSU	N/A
Methotrexate	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Micro Array	1xLithium heparin orange 2.7 ml 1xEDTA pink 2.7 ml	Send Ambient, Medical history required, Request form required	N/A
Microspora faenii (farmers' lung)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	
Milk allergy	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Mitochondrial antibodies.	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
MPO antibodies. (myeloperoxidase antibodies)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
MRD studies (minimum residual disease)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	Consultant Haematologist
MRSA Typing	Nutrient agar slope of organism	Refer to Consultant Microbiologist. Adhere to transport regulations for packaging.	Consultant Microbiologist
Multiple myeloma (FISH)	Bone marrow aspirate slides	3 unstained unfixed smears	Consultant

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Mumps antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Muscle pathology	On saline moistened gauze in dry container	Contact Histology MRHT Laboratory.	Consultant
Muscular dystrophy-1 (muscular genetics /DNA analysis)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7 ml	Consent form needed.	Consultant
Mycoplasma pneumoniae antibodies	1 x serum amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
MYD88	1x Blood Transfusion EDTA 7.5 ml	Must have completed HMDC Referral Form Minimum 5ml Blood Volume in Sample	
Myeloid Gene Panel	1x Blood Transfusion EDTA 7.5 ml	Must have completed HMDC Referral Form Minimum 5ml Blood Volume in Sample	
Myeloperoxidase antibodies. (MPO antibodies.)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Myoglobin	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Myositis Abtibodies/Markers	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Nail cuttings for fungal culture	Nail cuttings	None	N/A
nDNA antibodies (DNA)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Neisseria meningitides PCR (meningococcal PCR)	CSF >200µl CSF-unspun Blood 1xEDTA: pink 2.7	Must reach Temple St. before 11.00hrs.	N/A
Neuro Pathology	Organ removed at Autopsy	On Formalin moistened gauze. Follow organ retention tracking protocol	Consultant
NEURONAL ANTIBODY (HU, RI, YO, CV2, MA2)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	Consultant
Neurontin (Gabapentin)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin,separate and Freeze inside 4 hrs	N/A
Neutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	Consultant
Neutrophil elastase mutation	2xLithium heparin orange 2.7 ml 2xEDTA pink 2.7 ml	None	Hospital Consultant

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Norovirus (SRSV)	Stool	Contact Microbiology	N/A
Oestradiol level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Olanzapine level	2xEDTA pink 2.7 ml	Send same day	N/A
Oligoclonal bands	2xCSF tubes, 1xserum: amber 4.9ml	300µl unspun CSF and 5ml of amber tube blood	N/A
Organic acids	MSU	Fresh urine specimen, put in plain conical tubes and frozen immediately. Must have relevant clinical details or not accepted.	N/A
Osmolality	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml or 1 x MSU	None	N/A
Oxalate (urinary)	24hr urine	acidified container, pH and volume. Decant 2x10mls MSU	N/A
Pancreatic polypeptide	1ml ETDA plasma+Aprotinin e	Non haemolysed.Spin, separate and freeze <1 hr	N/A
Pancreatitis (acute): Carbonic Anhydrase 1 & 2 (Anti Carbonic Anhydrase antibodies &	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	Consultant
Anti Lactoferrin antibodies)	2xEDTA: pink	Consent form needed.  Consent form needed.	
Genetic cationic trypsinogen SPINK-1 mutation	2.7mi 2xEDTA: pink 2.7m	Consent form needed.	
CFTR mutation (sent ot cytogenetics in Crumlin as part of acute pancreatitis screen)			
Parainfluenza virus 1,2,3 antibodies	1 x Serum amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test
			Restricted to:
Paraquat level	2xSerum: amber 4.9ml20ml urine in a sterile container	One serum on admission. Second serum taken just before sending samples to Beaumont. Ring ahead if required urgently. Qualitative test on urine takes 2/3 hrs. Quantitative test on blood takes 4 hrs. Random urine sample.	N/A
Parietal cell antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Parvovirus anti B19	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
B (peripheral blood) immunophenotyping	5xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	Consultant
Penicillin G Allergy	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Penicillin V Allergy	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Pertussis antibodies (Bordatella pertussis)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated	N/A
Phenobarbatone levels	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Phenytoin (Epanutin)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Phospholipid antibodies (B2-glycoprotein and cardiolipin antibodies.)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Plasma viscosity	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Must arrive in St James' on the same day. Send ambient	N/A
Platelet antibodies	1 Serum:white 7.5 ml	None	Consultant Haematologist
Platelet refractoriness	4xEDTA: pink 2.7 ml or 2 x Serum: white 7.5ml	None	Consultant Haematologist
PML RARA (AML/APL transcripts)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Send within 24 hrs.	Consultant Haematologist
Pneumococcol antibody titre	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Pneumococcol antibody titre for PCR	1xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	N/A
PNH (paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	N/A
Polyoma (BK virus)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml 1xUrine MSU	Spin, separate, freeze serum immediately. Freeze urine immediately.	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Porphyrins	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml, 2xFaeces, 24hr Urine 2xLithium heparin	Cover sample containers with tinfoil before taking samples.	N/A
Post transfusion	5-10ml clotted	Discuss with IBTS	Consultant
purpura (PTP)	+5ml EDTA	consultant/Haemovigilance	Haematologist
Preader Willi	2x EDTA pink 2.7ml	Consent form required	Consultant
Pro collagen III	1xSerum:	Spin and Freeze <4 hrs	N/A
antibodies	amber 4.9ml		P1 / A
Pro insulin level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin, separate & freeze <4hrs	N/A
Progesterone (Hydroxy- progesterone-17)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml or 1xEDTA: pink 2.7ml or 1xLith Heparin: orange 2.7ml	Send refrigerated	N/A
Prograf (Tacrolimus)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	State date/time and strength of last dose	N/A
Prolactin level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Protein C & Protein S	2xCitrate: green 3ml	Must reach St James same day. Sample must be taken after 11.00am and Hand delivered to Lab before 12	Consultant Haematologist
Protein electrophoresis (total protein, albumin, immunoglobulins, B-2 microglobulin)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Proteinase 3 ANCA (Proteinase 3 – Anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Prothrombin mutation	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	Consultant Haematologist
Pyruvate dehydrogenase	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Pyruvate kinase	1xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	N/A
Q Fever (Coxiella burnetti) antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test
Referred rest	Sample	Special Requirements	Restricted to:
Quantiferon (TB)	Special bottles available from OPD ordered from MedLab Pathology.	Refer to Consultant Microbiologist.Must arrive in MedLab within 16 hours. Do not request after 10am on Fridays	Consultant
Red cell folate	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml +	Samples must not be used previously by other departments. Deliver within 24 hrs. Medlab Pathology	Consultant
Reducing substances	Faeces sample	Store in fridge. Freeze if not sending same day.	N/A
Renal pathology	1xFormalin 1xZeus medium	Contact Histology MRHT Laboratory.	Hospital Consultant
Renin (& aldosterone if required) recumbent and standing	4xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Patient 45 min recumbant, take bloods. Patient 20mins standing, take 2nd set of bloods. Send bloods to lab as soon as they are taken after each step. Spin, separate and freeze	Consultant
Renin (active) - random sample	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Freeze within 4 hours.	Consultant
Risperidone level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin and freeze <4 hrs. State time and strength of last dose. Do not use phase separator in tubes.	N/A
Ristocetin co-factor (RiCOF)	4xCitrate: green 3ml	Must reach St James same day. Sample must be taken after 11.00am and Hand delivered to Lab before 12	Consultant Haematologist
Ro (& La) antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	Consultant
Rubella antibodies (antenatal)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Rubella antibodies (non-antenatal)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Salmonella/Shigella typing	Nutrient agar slope of organism	Adhere to transport regulations for packaging. Refer to Consultant Microbiologist.	Microbiology Laboratory
SARS (Severe acute respiratory syncrome causing virus)	Nasopharangeal aspirate, sputum, stool, throat swab.	Refer to Consultant Microbiologist. By arrangement with NVRL.	N/A
Selenium level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Remove from gel	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Sex hormone binding globulin	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Sickle cell (see Thalassaemia)	1xEDTA: pink 2.7ml 1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Send FBC Result.	Consultant Haematologist
Sirolimus level	2 x EDTA:pink 2.7ML	None	N/A
Skin IF	On saline moistened gauze in dry container	Must receive before 11 am and send by immediate transport	Consultant
Skin scrapings for fungal culture	Skin Scrapings	None	N/A
Smooth muscle antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Sodium valporate	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Somatomedin-C (IgF-1)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin, separate and freeze	N/A
Somatrophin (growth hormone)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
SRSV (small round structured virus or Norovirus )	Fresh faeces	Refer to Consultant Microbiologist. By arrangement with NVRL.	N/A
STFR - (soluble transferring receptor)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Synacthen test	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Syphillis -VDRL - antenatal	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Syphillis -VDRL - non- antenatal	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
T3 or T4 (Free)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Tacrolimus (Prograf)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	N/A
Tambacor (Flecanide)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml		N/A
TB culture	Sputum, CSF, Bone marrow or tissue	Sent untreated.	N/A
TB QUANTIFERON	Special bottles available from OPD ordered from MedLab Pathology.	Refer to Consultant Microbiologist. Must arrive in MedLab within 16 hours. Do not request after 10am on Fridays	Consultant

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
TBII (thyroid binding inhibitor immunoglobulin)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin & freeze <4hrs	N/A
T-cell receptor (TCR) gene rearrangement studies: PCR test	4xEDTA: pink 2.7ml / Fresh biopsy / Paraffin sections	Slides and immunophenotyping / histology report required.	Consultant Haematologist
T-cell subsets -CD4/8	2xEDTA pink 2.7ml	Send within 24 hours.	Consultant
Tegretol level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Testosterone - free index	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Testosterone level - male/ female/child	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Tetanus antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
TFTs (TSH & Free T4 thyroid function test)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Thalassaemia (Hb electrophoresis for HbA2 or HbF)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml 1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Copy of FBC results must be enclosed.	Consultant Haematologist
Thalassaemia (α or β genotype)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	Consultant Haematologist
Theophylline level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Thiamine (see vitamin B1)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Must be protected from light	N/A
Thiopurine methyl transferase (Haem TPMT)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	N/A
Thrombin antibody	1xCitrate: green 3ml	Must reach St James same day. Sample must be taken after 11.00am and Hand delivered to Lab before 12	Consultant
Thrombophilia screen (Protein C & S, cardiolipin antibodies, prothrombin, lupus anticoagulant, homocysteine, antithrombin activity, factor V Leiden, factor VIII, fibrinogen)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml 6xCitrate: green 3ml 1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Must reach St James same day. Sample must be taken after 11.00am and Hand delivered to Lab before 12. Request form necessary. Paediatric bottles not sufficient.	Consultant Haematologist
Thyroglobulin levels	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Specify if antibodies or levels required	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Thyroid binding inhibitor immunoglobin (TBII)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin, separate & freeze<4hrs	N/A
Thyroid peroxidise antibodies (TPO)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Thyroid receptor antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Must arrive in St James' on the same day.	N/A
Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
TIBC (see iron studies)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Tobramycin level (pre)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin, separate & freeze.	N/A
Topiramate (topamax)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Torch screen (CMV, Toxoplasma, Rubella, Herpes simplex)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Total Iron Binding Cap (see iron studies)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Toxacara antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Toxicology for drugs of abuse	MSU or 1xserum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Toxoplasma antibodies.	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Tpha (antenatal)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Tpha (non-antenatal)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
TPMT (thiopurine methyl transferase)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	N/A
TPO (Thyroid peroxidase) antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Transferrin receptor (STFR-soluble transferring receptor)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Transferrin saturation (see iron studies)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Transfusion related acute lung injury-TRALI	2xEDTA: white/red7.5 ml	Discuss with IBTS Consultant/Haemovigilance. Forward to QC Lab	N/A
Treponema pallidum (tpha) antenatal	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Treponema pallidum (tpha) non antenatal	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Trileptal levels	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin and freeze <4 hr	N/A
Tryptase	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
TSH (thyroid function tests-TSH & Free T4)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
TSH receptor antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
tTG antibodies (tissue transglutaminase antibodies/alpha gliadin antibodies)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
UIBC (see iron studies)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Urinary Citrate	24 hr Urine (non acidified)	Volume noted. 3x10ml sent for test Freeze	N/A
Urinary Cortisol	24 hr Urine (non acidified)	Volume noted. 2 X MSU sent for test.	N/A
Urinary osmolality	MSU - random MSU 1x10mls	None	N/A
Urine 24h Electrophoresis	24 hr Urine (non acidified)	None	N/A
Urine SPE (electrophoresis)	Urine MSU	None	N/A
Valporate	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Vanillylmandelic acid (VMA)	24 hr Urine - with HCl	pH & volume noted. 2x10mls sent for test	N/A
Varicella antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
VDRL (antenatal)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
VDRL (non-antenatal)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Venlafaxine	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin and freeze <4 hrs	N/A
VIP (vasoactive intestinal polypeptide)	1 mL EDTA plasma + Aprotinine	Non haemolysed. Spin, separate and freeze <1 hr	N/A
Viral Screen (must specify tests)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Doctor must specify test required	N/A
Vitamin A	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Cover tube in tinfoil. Spin & freeze within 4 hr	N/A
Vitamin B1 (thiamine)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Protect from light	N/A
Vitamin B12 & Folic acid	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Vitamin B6	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Protect from light	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Vitamin C	2 X Lithium Heparin	Cover tube in tinfoil. Spin, separate + freeze within 1 hour	N/A
Vitamin D (25-OH)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	No need to cover with tinfoil	N/A
Vitamin E	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Cover tube in tinfoil. Spin, separate & freeze within 1 hr	N/A
Vitamin K	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Protect from Light, no need to freeze	N/A
VMA (vanillylmandelic acid)	24 hr Urine - with HCl	pH & volume noted. 2x10mls sent for test	N/A
Von Williebrand factor (vWF:Ag)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml 6xCitrate: green 3ml 1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Sample must be taken after 11.00am and Hand delivered to Lab before 12	Consultant Haematologist
Xanthochromia	CSF supernatant	>1ml of CSF supernatent and amber tube blood. Refer to Consultant Microbiologist	Hospital Consultant
Yersinia	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
YO antibodies (HU, RI, YO, CV2, MA2)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	Consultant
Zinc	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Remove serum from gel	N/A

#### 3. REPORTS ISSUED BY EXTERNAL LABORATORIES

#### Hard Copy Resulting

External reports produced by referral labs are returned by hard copy report to the External test Department for sorting and return to the test requestor. The category under which each test result should be filed in the patient's chart is indicated in the index at the back of this manual. A scanned copy of the report is retained on the Laboratory DART system for archive purposes.

#### **Electronic Resulting**

In addition to hard copy reports, IT links exist with the sites listed below to improve access to external reports for our service users.

- The MRHT Laboratory Information system (LIS) is linked with the Regional Hospital Mullingar (RHM) Laboratory via an IT interface that transmits request and result messages between the sites. Results for external requests sent to RHM Laboratory are accessible from MRHT LIS and Ward Enquiry systems
- The MRHT LIS is also linked with St James Laboratory (SJH) and the National Virus Reference Laboratory (NVRL) via an IT messaging system. This system transmits request and result messages between the sites. Results for external requests sent to SJH\* and NVRL are accessible from MRHT LIS and Ward Enquiry systems.

**Note:** Not all SJH tests are transmissible electronically. Some text based and molecular tests reports are returned via hard copy only.

# HAEMATOLOGY LABORATORY



#### **HAEMATOLOGY**

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#### **HAEMATOLOGY**

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The Haematology Laboratory at Midland Regional Hospital, Tullamore provides a routine haematology service to the hospital and to general practitioners in the local area. In addition, a referral service for more specialised haematological tests is provided.

An on-call service is provided to the hospital only for processing of non-deferrable/urgent test requests. Routine test requests should not be forwarded to the laboratory during on-call hours.

#### 2. HAEMATOLOGY & COAGULATION TEST INDEXES

For details of tests accredited to the ISO: 15189 Standard, refer to the Irish National Accreditation Board (INAB) Website www.inab.ie. Tests currently accredited to this standard are listed on the Scope of Accreditation for Midland Regional Hospital Tullamore - Registration No. 221MT.

Tests that are not currently accredited that are processed internally in the Haematology Laboratory will NOT be listed on this scope.

#### 2.1 HAEMATOLOGY TEST INDEX

#### **HAEMATOLOGY:**

Full Blood Count (FBC)
Automated Differential White Cell Count
Automated Reticulocyte Count
Blood Film Examination
Manual WBC Differential
Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)
Infectious Mononucleosis Screen
Sickle Cell Screen

Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Test/Blood Smear for parasites. Additional 'Malaria Request Form' T/HAE/LP/017-04 must be completed and sent to the haematology lab with all Malaria screen requests

#### 2.2 COAGULATION TEST INDEX

#### COAGULATION:

Prothrombin Time (PT)
International Normalised ratio (INR)
Activated Partial Thromboplastin time (APTT)
Activated Partial Thromboplastin time Ratio (APTT Ratio)
Coagulation Screen (PT and APTT)
D-Dimers
Fibrinogen
Mixing Studies (only at the request of Consultant Haematologists)

#### 3. HOURS OF OPERATION AND CONTACT DETAILS

Postal Address	Hours of Operation	Phone (internal EXT in bold)
Haematology	Weekday	Routine hours
Laboratory	Core Hours	057-93 <b>58351</b>
MRHT	09:00-17:00hrs	057-93 <b>58347</b>
Tullamore	(Full Operational Service )	
Co Offaly	Extended Working day	On Call and
Ireland	08:00 - 20:00hrs	Weekends via
	(Reduced Services outside of Core	the Hospital
	Hours)	switch
	On-Call/Weekend/Public Holidays	Internal
	For details relating to on-call and	Ext 3000
	weekend arrangements refer to the	
	General Information Section 3.1.2 Out	External
	of Hours /Weekend Pathology Services	(057) 932 1501

#### \*Weekday Service: Routine Workload Cut-off:

- All GP and in-house routine samples must be received in specimen reception by 4pm.
- Routine samples arriving after the stated deadlines may not be processed until the next routine working day.

_	ASSESSED NO.	No Property
Haematology Personnel	Name	Contact Details
Consultant Haematologist	Dr. Gerard Crotty	057 93 <b>58352</b> Gerard.crotty@hse.ie (Consultant Haematologist on call can be contacted through switchboard Ext. <b>3000</b> )
Consultant Haematologist	Dr. Kanthi Perera	057 93 <b>58276</b> Meegahage.perera@hse.ie (Consultant Haematologist on call can be contacted through switchboard Ext. <b>3000</b> )
Haematology Team		Contact via switchboard Ext. <b>3000</b>
Chief Medical Scientist	Mrs. Áine Ryan	057-93 <b>58309</b> Aine.gorman@hse.ie
Senior Medical Scientist	Ms. Helena Martin	057-93 <b>58351</b> HelenaT.martin@hse.ie
Senior Medical Scientist	Ms. Marie Dooley	057-93 <b>58351</b> Marie.dooley1@hse.ie

General Enquiries		
<b>Haematology</b> 057-93 <b>58351</b>		
Coagulation	057-93 <b>58347</b>	

#### 4. PRE-TESTING INFORMATION

#### 4.1 HANDLING AND TRANSPORT OF SAMPLES

All samples are to be taken into the correct specimen tubes and transported to the laboratory in the Biochemistry/Haematology Request Form specibag during routine hours and in the Haematology On-call Request Form specibag during on-call hours.

An additional 'Malaria Request Form' T/HAE/LP/017-04 must be completed and sent to the haematology lab with **all Malaria screen requests.** 

All routine haematology/coagulation tests can be stored at room temperature provided that they are delivered within the detailed times in section 4.3 Tables 1 and 2.

To protect the safety of all healthcare staff, the following precautions for the transportation of samples must be followed:

- The outside of the sample tube must not be contaminated with blood/body fluids.
- Blood or body fluid-stained laboratory request forms must not be submitted.
- Samples must be placed in the plastic bag that is attached to the request form.
- Samples can be transported to the laboratory at room temperature unless otherwise stated in the sample requirements section.
- High risk/ known infectious patients should be clearly indicated on the request form.

#### 4.2 FORM AND SAMPLE LABELLING REQUIREMENTS

All parts of the General Biochemistry/Haematology Request form or Haematology On-call Request form and specimens are to be completed in full as per the labelling requirements stated in **Section 7** of the **General Information Section** at the beginning of this manual.

Please reference the Biochemistry section for the General Biochemistry/ Haematology Request Form.

See next page for the Haematology On-call Request form:

#### **HAEMATOLOGY**



## 4.3 SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS FOR ROUTINE HAEMATOLOGY AND COAGULATION TESTS

As per section 3.1 of the General Information, the routine hours are 09:00 – 17:00 hrs Monday to Friday with emergency on-call service provided outside of these hours and Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays. Please note Specimen Reception closes at 17:45 during routine days.

Please refer to the following tables for the Haematology sample requirements.

#### **HAEMATOLOGY**

**Table1: Routine Haematology Tests** 

Test Name	Sample type & volume	Special Conditions	Reporting Timeframe (Routine hrs)
Full Blood Count (FBC)	EDTA (pink) 2.7 ml	72 hours maximum from sample collection	Daily
Automated Differential White Cell	EDTA (pink) 2.7 ml	72 hours maximum from sample collection	Daily
Blood Film Examination	EDTA (pink) 2.7 ml	EDTA sample must be <24 hrs old. Reason for request must be provided	72hrs
Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)	EDTA (pink) 2.7 ml	One sample only required for FBC & ESR but must be filled to the correct level. 24 hours maximum from sample collection	Up to 16:00 daily
Reticulocyte Count	EDTA (pink) 2.7 ml	12 hours maximum from sample collection	Daily
Infectious Mononucleosis Screen (I.M.)	EDTA (pink) 2.7 ml	One sample only required for FBC and I.M.	Up to 16:00 daily
Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Test /Blood Smear for parasites	EDTA (pink) 2.7 ml	Sample to be taken during fever spike. Haematology laboratory must be contacted in advance.*	Daily (only as a diagnostic test/ pre travel assessment not provided)
Sickle Cell Screen	EDTA (pink) 2.7 ml	Haematology laboratory must be contacted in advance.	Daily (for in house patients only)

Notes: Most samples are processed as they arrive in the laboratory.

Infectious Mononucleosis tests are processed twice daily in the morning and evening.

Non-urgent samples arriving after routine hours may be analysed on the next routine working

\*Malaria Request Form T/HAE/LP/017-04 must be completed and sent to the haematology lab with all Malaria screen requests.

**Table 2:Routine Coagulation Tests** 

Test Name	Sample type & volume	Special Conditions & Clinical Details	Reporting Timeframe (Routine hrs)
Prothrombin time (PT)/INR	Sodium Citrate (green) 3ml	Sample must be filled to the correct level.  State if patient is on Warfarin. Max delivery time from Phlebotomy<24hrs	Daily
Activated Partial Thromboplastin time (APTT) / APTT Ratio	Sodium Citrate (green) 3ml	Sample must be filled to the correct level.  State if patient is on Heparin. Max delivery time for non heparin from Phlebotomy<24hrs and heparinised <2hrs	Daily
Coagulation Screen (PT and APTT)	Sodium Citrate (green)3ml	Sample must be filled to the correct level.  State if any anticoagulant therapy	Daily
D-Dimers	Sodium Citrate (green) 3ml	Sample must be filled to the correct level.  Max delivery time from Phlebotomy<8hrs.	Daily
Fibrinogen	Sodium Citrate (green) 3 ml	Sample must be filled to the correct level.  State relevant reason for test request.  Max delivery time from Phlebotomy  <8hrs	Daily
Mixing Studies	Sodium Citrate (green) 3 ml	Sample must be filled to the correct level. Only processed at the request of Consultant Haematologist Teams. Max delivery time from phlebotomy<24hrs.	Daily

Other non routine Haematology associated tests such as B12/Folate/Ferritin and non routine coagulation tests are referred to an external laboratory. Details of external request procedures are provided in the relevant area of this handbook.

#### Table 3: Turnaround Times for Haematology Tests

#### Notes

- All times from receipt of sample / not time of venepuncture.
- The laboratory must be contacted directly for all Critical samples
- Non-priority/critical samples arriving after routine hours may be analysed on the next routine working day

Test Name	Routine (GP)	Routine (in-house)	Priority / Critical*
FBC	Same Day	6 hrs	1 hr
Auto WBC Diff	Same Day	6 hrs	1 hr
Reticulocyte	Same Day	6 hrs	1 hr
Blood Film	72 hrs	72 hrs	*
Infectious Mononucleosis Screen	24 hrs	24 hrs	n/a
Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Test	n/a	4 hrs	2 hrs
Malaria films	n/a	6 hrs	6 hrs
Sickle Cell Screen	n/a	4 hrs	2 hrs
ESR	24 hrs	24 hrs	2 hrs
PT/INR	Same Day	6 hrs	1 hr
APTT/ APTT Ratio	Same Day	6 hrs	1 hr
Fibrinogen	Same Day	6 hrs	1 hr
D-Dimer	Same Day	6 hrs	1 hr
Mixing Studies	n/a	6 hrs	1 hr

<sup>\*</sup> Please note that the laboratory must be contacted directly for all Critical samples and priority & critical blood film requests

#### 4.4 REQUESTING SPECIAL HAEMATOLOGY AND COAGULATION TESTS

All special haematology requests should be made in consultation with the Haematology Consultant(s). Please contact a member of the Haematology team in advance of requesting special Haematology tests.

For management of bleeding and excessive anticoagulation see Blood Bank section of this manual.

#### **4.5 REQUESTING BONE MARROW INVESTIGATIONS**

All bone marrow investigations are performed by the Haematology Team only. A member of the Haematology Team should be contacted for referral of the patient. Bone Marrow trephines should be collected into 10% formalin which is available from the Histology Laboratory.

For cytogenetic testing, please ensure that the relevant form 'Request for Haematology/ Oncology Cytogenetic Analysis' accompanies the Histology request form. These are available from the laboratory or can be downloaded from www.genetics.ie

#### Or alternatively see:

For Cancer Molecular Diagnostics (CMD) please ensure that the relevant form accompanies the Histology request form. These are available to download from <a href="http://www.stjames.ie/media/Cancer%20Molecular%20Diagnostics%20request%20form.pdf">http://www.stjames.ie/media/Cancer%20Molecular%20Diagnostics%20request%20form.pdf</a>

FISH for Multiple Myeloma patients are referred to Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust. Please ensure at least 2 – 3 ml of bone marrow aspirate is collected into a 7.5ml EDTA (blood transfusion) tube. Samples can only be taken Monday to Wednesday, please ensure specimen reception is contacted before 12pm to organise transport. The optimal time to take these samples is between 11:30am-12:30pm to ensure they are received at the referral site within 24hours. The plasma cell count must be reported to Sheffield before analysis will commence. Please complete the "Sheffield Diagnostics Genetics Service" referral form. These are available onhttps://www.sheffieldchildrens.nhs.uk/refer-to-us/

#### **5. SAMPLE RETENTION**

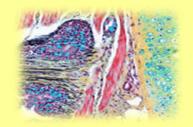
Sample	Retention Time	
FBC Samples	Min 5 days	
Coagulation Samples	Min 5 days	
ESR Samples	Min 5 days	
Blood Films	Min 1 month	
Bone Marrow Aspirate slides	Minimum 30yrs	

#### **6. QUALITY ASSURANCE**

The Haematology Laboratory participates in the following Quality Assurance Schemes

Distributor	QA Programme
UK National External Quality	Full Blood Count
Assessment Scheme (NEQAS)	2. Reticulocytes
	3. Automated WBC Differential
Irish External Quality Assessment	4. Blood Films
Scheme (IEQAS)	5. ESR
	6. Infectious Mononucleosis
LabQuality External Quality	7. Blood Films for Blood Parasites
Assessment Scheme	8. Sickle Cell
	9. Coagulation:
Randox International Quality	PT / INR / APTT
Assessement Scheme (RIQAS)	Fibrinoge <mark>n</mark> / D-D <mark>i</mark> mers

# HISTOPATHOLOGY LABORATORY



#### **HISTOPATHOLOGY**

#### CONTENTS

- 1. HISTOPATHOLOGY TEST INDEX
- 2. INTRODUCTION
- 3. HOURS OF OPERATION AND CONTACT DETAILS
- 4. PRE-TESTING INFORMATION
  - 4.1 HANDLING AND TRANSPORT OF SAMPLES
  - 4.2 FORM AND SAMPLE LABELLING REQUIREMENTS
  - 4.3 SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS FOR HISTOLOGY TESTS
- 5. SAMPLE REJECTION
- **6. SAMPLE RETENTION**
- 7. QUALITY ASSURANCE

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The Histopathology Laboratory located at Midland Regional Hospital, Tullamore is the central Histopathology Laboratory servicing the HSE Mid Leinster area. In addition, a referral service for more specialised histopathology tests is provided. For reasons of patient safety, compliance with sample and form labelling requirements as described in section 4 is strongly recommended.

#### 2. HISTOPATHOLOGY TEST INDEX

For details of tests accredited to the ISO: 15189 Standard, refer to the Irish National Accreditation Board (INAB) Website www.inab.ie. Tests currently accredited to this standard are listed on the Scope of Accreditation for Midland Regional Hospital Tullamore - Registration No. 221MT.

Tests that are not currently accredited that are processed internally in the Microbiology Laboratory will NOT be listed on this scope.

Frozen Sections Immunohistochemistry Non Gynae Cytology Post Mortem Histology Routine Surgical Histology Special Stains

Referral Tests: Immunofluorescence

Muscle Biopsies Renal biopsies

#### 3. HOURS OF OPERATION AND CONTACT DETAILS

Postal Address	Hours of Operation	Phone (internal EXT in bold)	Fax
Histology Laboratory MRHT Tullamore Co Offaly	Weekday Core Hours 09:00-17:00hrs (Full Operational Service )  Extended Working day 08:00 - 18:00hrs (Reduced Services outside of Core Hours)  On-call/Weekend/Public Holidays No on call service provided	057-93 <b>58338</b>	057-93 <b>59394</b>

#### HISTOPATHOLOGY

Histopathology Personnel	Name	Contact Details(Consultant Histopathologist on call can be contacted through switch 0579321501 or 3000)	
Consultant	Dr. Margaret Lynch	057 93 <b>58383</b> Margaret.lynch@hse.ie	
Histopathologist Staff	Dr. Nurul Nor	057 93 <b>58279</b> Nurul.norr@hse.ie	
	Dr Charles d'Adhemar	057 93 <b>59377</b> Charlesj.dadhemar@hse.ie	
	Dr. Miriam Walsh	057 93 <b>58278</b> Miriam.walsh@hse.ie	
	Dr Nazia Faheem	057 93 <b>57763</b> Nazia.faheem@hse.ie	
Chief Medical Scientist	Ms. Naomi Cronin	057-93 <b>58389</b> Naomi.cronin@hse.ie	
Senior Medical Scientist	Ms Margaret Kelly	057-9358338 Margaret.kelly8@hse.ie	
Senior Medical Scientist	Ms. Brid Maher	057-93 <b>58338</b> Brid.maher@hse.ie	
Senior Medical Scientist	Ms Fiona Murtagh	057-93 <b>58338</b> Fiona.murtagh@hse.ie	
General Enquires			
Histopathology Office 057-935 <b>8342 /</b> 057-935 <b>9393</b>			

#### 4. PRE-TESTING INFORMATION

#### 4.1 HANDLING AND TRANSPORT OF SAMPLES

To protect the safety of healthcare staff, the following precautions for the transportation of samples must be followed:

- Sample containers must be sealed correctly. Ensure that screw caps are fully closed. Formalin is a chemical preservative that presents a number of hazards. In case of a spillage please follow chemical spill guidelines. If no guidelines are available please contact the laboratory for instructions.
- 2. Samples must be placed in a biohazard bag (where size allows) and the accompanying form placed in the designated pouch.
- 3. Samples can be transported to the laboratory at room temperature.

#### 4.2 FORM AND SAMPLE LABELLING REQUIREMENTS

All parts of the Histopathology request form are to be completed in full. Failure to comply with this requirement will result in sample processing being delayed while a member of the relevant team comes to the laboratory to complete the request form.

#### HISTOPATHOLOGY

GROSS	LABI	JSE ONLY:	
REQUESTING DOCTOR		MCRN	BLEEP NO.
CLINICAL DETAILS			
NATURE OF SPECIMEN	A TION REGUINED		
NB: ESSENTIAL INFORM	ATION REQUIRED		
	CONSULTANT:	COLLECTION Day Mth Year Date / /	RECEIVED DATE AND TIME
		STATUS PRIVATE  ELIGIBLE	
ADDRESS	WARD:	SEX M F	
PID NO.	FIRST NAME	DOB / Mth Yes	LAB, No.

All writing on the request form must be clearly legible (block capitals preferred) so that the information provided is legible, thus ensuring proper identification of the patient and all tests requests. Writing should be in ballpoint pen (not marker) to ensure the information is copied through to each sheet of the request form.

Note: Computer generated labels may be used on the request form (one label required on each sheet of the request form). Do not use the pre-printed specimen/tube label for the request form as this does not have all of the information required for registration on the Laboratory Computer System.

#### Information Required on the Request Form

- a) Patient Surname and First Name/s (unabbreviated).
- b) Patient date of birth.
- Patient hospital ID (Chart Number) for patient in hospital, if available.
- d) Ward/GP Location.
- e) Consultant/GP Name.
- f) Patient Gender.
- g) Date of Specimen.
- h) Time of Specimen, if appropriate.
- k) Specimen type and anatomical site of origin. Required for all specimens sent to the Histopathology laboratory.
- I) Patient full address. NB for GP samples especially
- m) Clinical details/Medications.
- n) Doctor's signature and bleep number

Correct identification of the patient before collection of the sample is essential.

**Samples** are to be labelled as per the labelling requirements stated in **Section 7** of the **General Information section** of this manual.

**Note:** A computer generated label is only to be used on the sample if it can be applied without overlap to the specimen container. Current Hospital Addressograph labels are acceptable

#### Information Required On the Specimen

- a) Patient surname and first name/s, (first name unabbreviated, if possible).
- b) Patient date of birth.
- c) Patient hospital ID (Chart Number) for patient in hospital
- d) Date of specimen collection.
- e) Time of specimen collection.
- f) Ward/GP Location.
- g) Specimen type and anatomical site of origin.

#### 4.3 SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS FOR HISTOLOGY TESTS

#### FROZEN SECTIONS

- Frozen sections must be pre-booked with the Histopathology Laboratory. Contact the laboratory directly at 05793 58338.
- The scientific staff answering the call will ask specific questions relating to the sample and will check that a Histopathologist is available at the stated time before confirming the booking.
- Please contact the Histopathology Laboratory again on the day of the surgery to confirm that the frozen section is going ahead.

#### **Sample Requirements**

- Samples must be sent in a dry container (no fixative) via a porter to the Histopathology laboratory and handed to technical staff.
- Please write a contact number on the request form for telephoned report.

#### **Turnaround Time**

 Frozen Sections are regarded as critical samples and normal turnaround time for frozen sections is 30 min after arrival in the laboratory. Occasionally samples where interpretation is difficult may take longer. Where multiple samples are received the turnaround time will be a multiple of this time as only one frozen section can be handled at any one time

#### Cancellation or postponement

• It is important to contact the Histopathology laboratory if the frozen section is no longer required, is being postponed or is delayed, as laboratory staff will be on hold waiting for its arrival.

#### **ROUTINE HISTOLOGY**

#### **Specimen Requirements**

- Samples for routine Histopathology must be fixed in formalin
- Pre-filled pots are available from the laboratory for smaller biopsies
- Large specimens and organs should be sent in large containers with added 10% formalin
- For very large containers, contact the Laboratory directly and larger containers will be provided.

#### HISTOPATHOLOGY

- Ensure that the containers used for larger samples are sufficient for the sample and have twice the volume of formalin to sample
- Samples should be clearly labelled with patient and specimen details.
- For larger containers this information should be on both the lid and the side of the container. Please note it is <u>not</u> sufficient to attach the request form to the specimen bucket

#### **Urgent Samples**

- Urgent samples should be clearly marked on the request form
- A telephone call to the laboratory alerting staff to the urgency of the sample is appreciated.

#### **Turnaround Time**

#### **Urgent samples:**

 Turnaround time for urgent processing is 3-5 working days after sample receipt but is dependent on the complexity of the case. A preliminary report is usually telephoned within 2 days.

#### Non urgent samples:

• Specimen turnaround time follows the categories used in the National Histopathology Quality Assurance Programme as follows:

Category	Example Sample types	Turnaround Time / working days
P01:	Small biopsies such as skin punch biopsies, vocal cord bx's Needle biopsies, Pipelle biopsies, lung biopsies Prostate needle biopsies	5-7
P02:	Endoscopy samples only	5-7
P03:	Cancer Resections including GI, Thyroid, Gynae etc	7-10
P04:	All Other samples including skin biopsies, currettings Products of conception non cancer GI resections, Non cancer Gynae resections, appendix Gallbladder	7-10
P04	Placenta	21

#### FRESH LYMPH NODES

#### (PLEASE PRE-BOOK)

- Lymph Nodes must be pre-booked with the Histopathology Laboratory. Contact the laboratory directly at 05793 58338
- The scientific staff answering the call will ask specific questions relating to the sample and will check that a Histopathologist is available at the stated time before confirming the booking
- Contact the laboratory again when sending down the sample.
- For samples from Portlaoise and Mullingar the samples must be sent directly to the laboratory without delay to prevent sample deterioration.
- o **This service only applies in routine working hours**. If the lymph node tissue is taken out of hours, bisect it and place it in 10% formalin and send it to the lab as with all other histology samples.
- o **NB: Suspected TB/HIV samples** Fresh lymph node is not acceptable in the histology laboratory if it is likely to be infectious e.g. if taken from a patient who is probably TB or HIV positive. If this patient status is known or suspected, then bisect the lymph node and place it in 10% formalin. Write the relevant clinical details on the form and send the sample to the histology lab.

#### **Specimen Requirements**

- The specimen must be sent to the laboratory in a dry container (no fixative)
- The lymph node will be examined, described and impression smears made before the specimen is processed for routine Histopathology.

#### **Turnaround Time**

- A preliminary report may be telephoned to the clinical team on the day of biopsy
- The turnaround time for full report on lymph node is the same as routine biopsy

#### FLUID CYTOLOGY INCLUDING TBNA, SPUTA AND BRUSHINGS

#### **Specimen Requirements**

- Fluid Cytology samples should be sent to the laboratory without any fixative being added
- Separate samples must be submitted if Biochemistry and Microbiology is also required.
- Large aspirates must be aliquoted into representative samples comprising not more than 2 universal containers
- Outside of normal laboratory working hours samples should left in the laboratory fridge

#### **Turnaround Time**

- Turnaround time for cytology varies with sample.
- Reporting of routine samples may take 5-7 working days.
- Reporting may take additional time (up to 12 working days) if Immunohistochemistry or special stains are required.
- Occasionally a case may require referral for second opinion in which case further time will be needed
- Should the report take longer than the routine turnaround time the reporting Histopathologist will be happy to discuss the progress of the report at any stage

#### FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION (FNA) CYTOLOGY

Fine needle aspiration is a form of diagnostic biopsy that uses fine needles to obtain cellular samples. Upon examination of the patient in the clinic and identification of a lesion, the ENT Consultant will phone the laboratory to request a Medical Scientist to attend for FNA.

#### Specimen Requirements

- It's important that the correct needle size is used, preferably 23 to 25 gauge (no larger) with suction and movement back and forth within the lesion, preferably with a 10 ml syringe, with release of negative pressure prior to exiting the lesion. It is advisable to do three separate passes.
- At the clinic, the Consultant should inform the Medical Scientist of the number of sites to be sampled
- The lesion is aspirated two to three times depending on the cell yield from each pass
- The Consultant passes the syringe to the Medical Scientist
- The Medical Scientist is responsible for preparing the slides at the clinic once the site has been sampled
- If the cell yield is low, the medical scientist will request that the lesion is sampled again until there is adequate material for diagnosis
- A new needle is used for each pass

#### Turnaround time

- For urgent samples at least a provisional verbal report is available on the day following receipt provided that the sample is received prior to 3 pm. Reporting of routine samples takes approximately 7-10 working days.
- Reporting may take additional time (up to 12 working days) if Immunohistochemistry or special stains are required.
- Occasionally a case may require referral for second opinion in which case further time will be needed
- Should the report take longer than the routine turnaround time the reporting Histopathologist will be happy to discuss the progress of the report at any stage

#### GYNAECOLOGICAL CYTOLOGY

Gynaecological cytology samples are referred to the laboratory in the Rotunda Hospital. The samples are referred as follows depending on the hospital from which they originate.

- MRH @ Tullamore: Samples are sent by the wards involved to the referral laboratory (Rotunda Hospital) and are not sent to the Tullamore laboratory for dispatch.
- MRH @ Mullingar: Samples are sent to the Mullingar laboratory.
  The details are recorded and the samples forwarded to the Rotunda
  Hospital for reporting. Reports are issued directly from the Rotunda
  Hospital to the requesting clinician. No reports are available from
  the pathology laboratory MRH @ Mullingar. For copies of reports
  please contact the cytology laboratory in the Rotunda Hospital
  directly.
- MRH @ Portlaoise: Samples are sent to the Portlaoise Laboratory.
  The details are recorded and the samples forwarded to the Rotunda
  Hospital for reporting. Reports are issued directly from the Rotunda
  Hospital to the requesting clinician. No reports are available from
  the pathology laboratory MRH @ Portlaoise. For copies of reports
  please contact the cytology laboratory in the Rotunda Hospital
  directly.

#### **Specimen Requirements**

**Cervical Smears**- Obtain an adequate sample from the cervix using ThinPrep kit provided. Kits and instructions for sampling are available on the relevant wards. If specimens are to be posted follow the guidelines given on the kit.

#### **Turnaround Times**

- 2-4 weeks depending whether the smear is routine, is based on suspicious clinical findings or if the patient has previous positive history.
- Turnaround time for routine smears is shorter, while turnaround time for other smears is longer.

#### **GP** samples:

Gynaecological cytology samples from women aged 25-60 should be sent directly to Cervical Check. Information on the referral address is available from Cervical Check. Samples from women outside this age group and who are not previously registered with the Cervical Screening Program should be referred directly to the Rotunda Hospital.

#### **MUSCLE BIOPSIES**

(PLEASE PRE-BOOK)

#### **Specimen Requirements**

- As this is a referral test requiring special transport, the Histopathology Laboratory (05793 58338) must be contacted to book the muscle biopsy at least 24 hours in advance.
- The person contacting the laboratory must give their own name and bleep number, the patient name, date of birth and the name of the consultant.
- The biopsy must be arranged in time to allow the sample to get to the laboratory before 11:00 hours. This is necessary to meet transport requirements.
- The biopsy must be placed on saline-moistened gauze and placed in a dry universal container (Do not use too much saline).
- Never squeeze a biopsy into a tight or narrow necked specimen container
- Please contact the laboratory promptly if the procedure has been cancelled.

#### Reports

- Muscle biopsies are referred to the Neuropathology Laboratory, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin.
- Reports when issued by the referral laboratory are sent to the MRHT laboratory office. Reports are then forwarded to the referring Consultant's secretary.
- Additional copies of reports are available from the referral laboratory only (01-8093134)

#### **Turnaround Times**

Turnaround time for muscle biopsies is one week ( information provided by Beaumont Hospital)

(PLEASE PRE-BOOK)

#### **Specimen Requirements**

- As this is a referral test requiring special transport, the Histopathology Laboratory (05793 58338) must be contacted to book the renal biopsy at least 24 hours in advance
- The person contacting the lab must give their own name and bleep number , the patient name and date of birth and the name of the consultant
- Biopsies must be scheduled as early as possible preferably in the morning to allow sufficient time for the sample to be sent by courier to the referral laboratory in the afternoon.
- 3 cores of tissue should be taken to ensure that there are sufficient numbers of glomeruli for examination- not less than 10 for light microscopy and immunofluorescence. This applies to native and allograft kidneys.
- Place one core into the pots in the following order
  - 1 biopsy into the Zeus pot supplied
  - The other two biopsies into the Formalin pot supplied.
- The biopsies must be put into the containers in the above order to prevent contamination of the Zeus solution by the forceps
- Make sure the cap is fastened tightly on the containers.
- The container must be labelled with patient name, DOB, Chart number (if available), and nature of specimen.
- It must be accompanied by a histology form with full patient details (Full name, DOB, MRN, Address, Consultant Name, Ward, and sample date) and including comprehensive clinical details. Make a note on the form of the time the specimen was taken.
- The form and specimen must be sent immediately to the histology laboratory.

#### Reports

- Renal Biopsies are referred to the Histopathology Laboratory, Beaumont Hospital
- Reports when issued by the referral laboratory are sent to the MRHT laboratory office. Reports are then forwarded to the referring consultant's secretary.
- Additional copies of reports are available from the referral laboratory only 01-8092630/ 2008

#### **Turnaround Times:**

Turnaround time for renal biopsies varies depending on the complexity
of the investigations required. 6-8 days immunoflourescence, 2-3 weeks
Light Microscopy and 4-6 weeks Electron Microscopy.(Information
provided by Beaumont Hospital)

(PLEASE PRE-BOOK)

#### **Specimen Requirements**

- As this is a referral request, the Histopathology Laboratory (05793 58338) must be contacted to book the test at least 24 hours in advance
- The biopsy must be arranged in time to allow the sample to get to the laboratory before 11:00. This is necessary to meet transport requirements.
- Take two 4mm skin biopsies from normal skin adjacent to the lesion
- Place one in 10% formalin for routine Histopathology
- Place the other on saline moistened gauze and place this in a dry universal container for immunoflourescence
- Please ensure that the cap is securely tightened
- Both containers must be labelled with the patient name, DOB and nature of specimen.
- They must be accompanied by a Histopathology form with full patient details including comprehensive clinical details and the time the specimen was taken.
- The specimen must be sent directly to the laboratory by porter
- Please contact the laboratory promptly if the procedure is cancelled.

#### Reports

- Skin biopsies for IF are referred to the Immunology Laboratory, St James' Hospital, Dublin.
- Reports when issued by the referral laboratory are sent to the MRHT laboratory office. Reports are then forwarded to the referring Consultant's secretary.
- Additional copies of reports are available from the referral laboratory only (01-4162928)

#### **Turnaround Times**

Turnaround time for Immunofluorescence is 15 days. (Information provided by St James Hospital)

#### CYTOGENETICS/CHROMOSOMAL ANALYSIS

Tissue for cytogenetics/ chromosomal analysis is **NOT** processed by the Histopathology Department. There are procedures in place in the Maternity Units at MRH Mullingar and MRH Portlaoise for transport of these samples directly to the relevant referral centre. Please note that formalin fixed samples are **NOT** suitable for cytogenetics.

### REFERRALS FOR MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM REVIEW (MDT)/TUMOUR BOARD

#### Surgical Teams /Oncology Team

- Each surgical team generates a list of patients who need to be discussed at MDT
- The surgical team brings the list to the oncology CNS who is the gatekeeper for the tumour board meetings
- The oncology CNS adds the cases to the oncology list which has already been generated by the Oncology CNS
- The amalgamated list is forwarded to the oncology secretary who in turn forwards it to the Histopathology Team
- The request should be received in the laboratory before 4 pm on Monday to allow the report to be finalised ,the slides and blocks to be retrieved and the case to be reviewed by the presenting Histopathologist

#### **GI MDT**

#### MRH Tullamore:

- The GI MDT is held once per month
- All requests of GI MDT review are forwarded by Dr Geraldine McCormack to Dr Nurul Nor, Consultant Histopathologist.
- The GI MDT List should be received in the laboratory before 4 pm on the Friday before the meeting to allow the reports to be finalised ,the slides and blocks to be retrieved and the case to be reviewed by the presenting Histopathologist

#### MRH Mullingar:

- The Mullingar GI MDT is generated by Dr Kirca's registrar/ secretary who forwards it to Dr Charles d'Adhemar and Dr Miriam Walsh Consultant Histopathologist
- The GI MDT List should be received in the laboratory before 4 pm on the Monday of the week before the meeting to allow the reports to be finalised, the slides and blocks to be retrieved and the case to be reviewed by the presenting Histopathologist

#### 5. SAMPLE REJECTION

Laboratory staff are only authorised to accept samples which meet the required standard. Please refer to section 8.6 Sample Rejection, in the Introduction section of this manual for further information. Adherence to specimen labelling requirements is of particular importance for Histopathology specimens as in general, it is not possible to obtain a repeat specimen.

Specimens and forms with discrepancies may be corrected by **the person who took the sample.** He/She will be requested to attend the laboratory to correct the error and sign and date the correction. Processing of the specimen will not proceed until the correction has taken place.

Rejected specimens from locations external to the hospital will be returned to that location for correction by **the person who took the sample.** In exceptional cases where the delay in processing will have a direct clinical impact on the sample quality or on the patient, the Medical team involved may be allowed to clarify discrepancies using an 'Acceptance of Responsibility Form' while the specimen remains in quarantine.

Discrepancy and correction will be recorded.

The final report of the patient's test result(s) will contain details of the correction made.

Where a dispute arises in relation to a sample, the final decision on suitability for testing will lie with the Consultant Histopathologist or Chief Medical Scientist.

#### 6. SAMPLE RETENTION

Sample	Retention Times
Routine Histopathology	5 Weeks ( a minimum of 4 weeks
Specimens	after reporting)
Cytology Specimens	4 Weeks
Autopsy/Post Mortem Samples	1 year

Some samples may be retained for longer periods at the request of the reporting Histopathologist and with the consent of the patient/next of kin where required.

#### 7. QUALITY ASSURANCE

The Histology Laboratory participates in the following Quality Assurance Programmes;

Distributor	QA Programme
UK National External Quality Assessment Service (UKNEQAS)	<ol> <li>Cellular Pathology</li> <li>Immunohistochemistry</li> <li>Non Gynae Cytopathology diagnostic Module</li> <li>Bone Marrow</li> <li>Frozen Section</li> <li>Tissue Block</li> </ol>
NordiQC External Quality Assessment Service	Immunohistochemistry
Dept. Histopathology, Leicester Royal Infirmary, Leicester LE1 5WW	National Specialist Dermatopathology External Quality Assurance Scheme UK and ROI

#### **HISTOPATHOLOGY**

UK GI EQA Scheme	GI Pathology EQA Scheme
IEQAS	Irish EQA Scheme in General Histopathology
College of American Pathologists Proficiency testing	Cytology EQA
	Histology EQA

The Histology Laboratory also participates in voluntary Inter-Laboratory assessment for some special stains and Immunohistochemistry.

# MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY



#### **MICROBIOLOGY**

C				

- 1. INTRODUCTION
- 2. MICROBIOLOGY TEST INDEX
- 3. HOURS OF OPERATION AND CONTACT DETAILS
- 4. PRE-TESTING INFORMATION
- 4.1 HANDLING AND TRANSPORT OF SAMPLES
- 4.2 FORM AND SAMPLE LABELLING REQUIREMENTS
- 4.3 SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS FOR ROUTINE MICROBIOLOGY TESTS
- 5. SAMPLE REJECTION
- 6. SAMPLE RETENTION
- 7. QUALITY ASSURANCE

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The Microbiology Laboratory at Midland Regional Hospital, Tullamore provides a routine microbiology service to the hospital and to general practitioners in the local area. In addition, a referral service for more specialised microbiology tests is provided.

An on-call service is provided to the hospital only for processing of non-deferrable/urgent test requests. Routine test requests and specimens should not be forwarded to the laboratory by the pneumatic chute during on-call hours.

#### 2. MICROBIOLOGY TEST INDEX

For details of tests accredited to the ISO: 15189 Standard, refer to the Irish National Accreditation Board (INAB) Website www.inab.ie. Tests currently accredited to this standard are listed on the Scope of Accreditation for Midland Regional Hospital Tullamore - Registration No. 221MT.

Tests that are not currently accredited that are processed internally in the Microbiology Laboratory will NOT be listed on this scope.

Blood culture

Bone allograft culture

Cannulae culture

CAPD Fluid (Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis Fluid)

COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2)

CPE Screening (Culture Method)

CPE Screening (PCR Method)

**CSF** 

Ear Swabs

Eye Swabs

Faeces

Fluids

Fungal Culture and Microscopy

Genital Tract and Associated Specimens

Hepatitis and HIV viral screen

Influenza Screening (PCR Method)

Meningococcal PCR

Mouth Swabs

MRSA Screening (Culture Method)

MRSA Screening (PCR Method)

Nasal Swabs

Norovirus Screening (PCR Method)

**Pregnancy Tests** 

Sinus Aspirate

Sputum

Throat Swabs

Tissues and Biopsies

**Tuberculosis** 

Urine culture, Legionella and Pneumococcal antigen testing.

VRE Screening (PCR Method)

Wound swabs

#### 3. HOURS OF OPERATION AND CONTACT DETAILS

Postal Address	Hours of Operation	Phone (internal EXT in bold)
Microbiology Laboratory MRHT	Opening hours Monday - Friday: 08:00 - 20:00*	05793 <b>58371</b>
Tullamore Co. Offaly Ireland	Routine service: 09:00-17:00*  * All GP and in-house routine samples must be received in specimen reception by 4pm. The TAT of samples outside these hours cannot be guaranteed. Only samples presented to the Microbiology Laboratory before 4pm will be assayed. Routine samples arriving after the 4pm cut off will be	
	On call service from 20:00 to 08:00 the following day.  Sat/Sun/Public Holidays On call service provided over 24 hours	On Call hours via switch EXT 3000
C (	It is essential to inform the Microbiology Laboratory of the impending arrival of an urgent specimen. It is not sufficient to mark the sample 'urgent'.	

Enquiries		
Microbiology	General Enquiries Sputum, pleural fluids and faeces enquiries Batch Molecular Testing – SCV-2	057 93 <b>58371</b> 057 93 <b>58508</b> 057 93 <b>58372</b>
Test Results	Ward Lookup is available for Microbiology test results. Please restrict phone calls for routine test results to between the hours 11.30 and 12.30 and 16.00 and 16.30 on routine working days. During Out of Hours, only emergency results are available	Urine 05793 <b>58375</b> Swabs 05793 <b>57791</b> Blood Cultures 05793 <b>57788</b>
On Call staff	Microbiology requests on call	Contact via switchboard Ext. <b>3000</b>

#### MICROBIOLOGY

Microbiology Personnel	Name	Contact Details
Consultant Microbiologist	Locum Consultant Microbiologist	Can be contacted through reception ((057) 932 1501 Internal Ext. 3000)
A/Chief Medical Scientist	Mr Ultan Smith	057-93 <b>58390</b> ultanf.smith@hse.ie
Senior Medical Scientist (s)	Ms. Anne Dolan	057-93 <b>58371</b> Anne.dolan3@hse.ie
	Ms. Fiona Hanlon	Fiona.hanlon@hse.ie
Specialist Medical Scientist (Molecular Microbiology)	Mr Oliver Cleary	Oliver.Cleary@hse.ie 057-93 <b>58382</b>

#### 4. PRE-TESTING INFORMATION

#### 4.1 HANDLING AND TRANSPORT OF SAMPLES

All samples are to be taken into the correct sample containers and transported to the laboratory in the request form bag or a biohazard bag. The pneumatic chute may be used to transport all Microbiology samples except CSF's and Bone Marrow Aspirates for TB investigation.

To protect the safety of all healthcare staff the following precautions for the transportation of samples must be followed:

- Specimen containers should be securely closed.
- 2. The outside of the sample container must not be contaminated with blood/body fluids.
- 3. Blood or body fluid-stained request forms must not be submitted.
- 4. All urine samples should be placed in the plastic bag that is attached to the microbiology specimen request form.
- Samples should be transported to the laboratory as soon as possible. If there is a delay, specimens should be refrigerated with the exception of Blood Cultures and CSF's, which should always be brought immediately to the laboratory.
- During Out of Hours, do not send **routine** Microbiology samples via the pneumatic chute, refrigerate and send during the next available routine opening hours

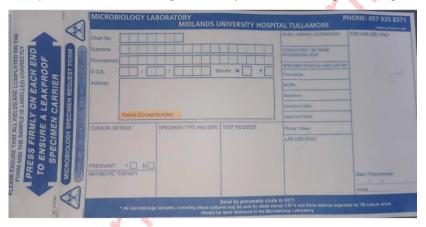
#### 4.2 FORM AND SAMPLE LABELLING REQUIREMENTS

#### FORM LABELLING

All parts of the Microbiology Specimen request form are to be completed in full as per the labelling requirements stated in **Section 7** of the **General Information Section** of this manual. Patient details are to be recorded in block capitals on the form using legible handwriting with a ballpoint pen (not marker)

**Note:** Computer generated labels may be used on the request form (please ensure that **one label is attached to each sheet of the request form**).

The Microbiology Specimen Request Form is used to request culture and susceptibilities / PCR screening on all samples for Microbiological testing



#### SPECIMEN LABELLING

Correct identification of the patient before collection of the sample is essential.

**Samples** are to be labelled as per the labelling requirements stated in **Section 7** of the **General Information section** of this manual.

**Information Required On the Specimen**- items **a** and **b** are essential for sample acceptance, items c to q are desirable when space allows.

- a) Patient surname and first name/s (unabbreviated).
- b) Patient date of birth.
- **c)** Specimen type and anatomical site of origin for Histopathology and Microbiology specimens, where applicable.
- **d)** Date and time of specimen collection.
- e) Ward/GP Location.
- f) Patient hospital ID (Chart Number) for patient in hospital, if available.
- **g)** Name of person who took the specimen, where applicable.

#### 4.3 SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS FOR ROUTINE MICROBIOLOGY TESTS

BLOOD CULTURES	
Specimen	Aerobic bottle - Blue
Requirements	Anaerobic bottle – Pink
Sample Volume	5 ml per bottle
<b>Special Precautions</b>	Do not remove the barcode label.
	Do not cover bottle barcode as this is scanned as part of the analytical process.
	Blood culture bottles must be transported to the
	laboratory immediately. The pneumatic chute may be used to transport blood culture bottles.
	Sample should be taken preferably before antimicrobial treatment is started.
	Do not refrigerate.
Turnaround Time	Blood cultures are monitored continuously.
	Positive results are telephoned as soon as available to
	the requesting source and a preliminary report is issued.
	(Microscopy Report (Gram stain) issued <2hrs of bottle flagging positive on analyser.
	An Interim culture report is issued at 24-48 hrs for
	positive blood cultures.
	A final culture report should be issued at 48-72 hrs for positive blood cultures.
	Reports are also released on Ward Enquiry.
	For negative cultures a report is issued after 5 days or
	(14 days if endocarditis is suspected).

<b>BONE ALLOGRAFT CUI</b>	LTURE
Specimen	Two swabs from the graft (e.g. piece of bone for
Requirements	insertion)
Sample Volume	N/A
<b>Special Requirements</b>	Deliver to the laboratory immediately.
Turnaround Time	Final report: 7 – 9 days. Interim Report released earlier
	if significant growth.

CANNULAE CULTURE	
Specimen Types	Line tips e.g. CVP of Hickman lines
Specimen	Cannulae - Sterile universal container
Requirements	
Sample Volume	N/A
Turnaround Time	Final report: 2-3 working days.

#### **MICROBIOLOGY**

CAPD FLUID (CONTINUOUS AMBULATORY PERITONEAL DIALYSIS FLUID)	
Specimen Type	Dialysis Fluid
Specimen	50 ml in sterile, leak proof container. Dialysis bags not
Requirements	suitable. EDTA sample of fluid may also be sent for cell
	count.
Sample Volume	50 ml.
<b>Special Requirements</b>	Deliver to laboratory immediately.
	Gram stain and cell count – Same day Final Report 7-9 days. Interim Report released earlier if significant growth.

COVID-19 (SARS-CoV	-2) PCR Testing
Specimen Type	Nasopharyngeal swab
Specimen	Nasopharyngeal collection kit
Requirements	
Special Requirements	Deliver to laboratory immediately. Samples must be received before cut-off of 10 a.m weekdays (Mon-Fri). Testing at Weekends/Bank Holidays is available up to 11am.
Turnaround Time	Final Report: Urgent < 24 hours, Non-urgent 48-72 hrs
Additional Information	Please indicate clearly on request form that the test is (i) For a patient being admitted (ii) Surveillance (iii) HCW Surveillance (iv) LTCF screen (v) Required by another healthcare facility (vi) Query COVID-19/Symptomatic (vii) Day 3 Surveillance.
cox	Please anticipate transfers to other hospitals and scheduled procedures in advance so testing can be carried out in a timely manner. Contact the Microbiology Laboratory if further guidance is required.

CSF (CEREBROSPINA	L FLUID)
Specimen	Contact Microbiology Laboratory for collection containers.
Requirements	3 sterile conical bottomed red capped containers of CSF fluid. Special sterile specimen collection packs are available in the Microbiology Laboratory. (Additional tests require 4-5 samples-discuss with lab)
	4-3 Samples-discuss with lab)
	DO NOT USE URINE CONTAINERS DO NOT USE SMALL UNIVERSAL CONTAINERS
	INCLUDED IN CSF PACKS ON WARDS.
	IF Xanthachromia testing is required please use a Brown Tube to collect sample for this. Please phone Microbiology in advance to request tube.
	Label each container with patient's name etc. Label each container sequentially 1, 2, 3 etc. Deliver all specimens to the microbiology department immediately by hand.
	Do not use pneumatic chute to transport CSF samples.
Sample Volume	A minimum volume of 1ml of sample in each container. For Mycobacterium testing, send as large a volume as possible (5ml). (Sent to reference lab).
Special Requirements	Please alert the Microbiology laboratory by telephone to the impending arrival of the sample and to discuss clinical and treatment history of the patient.  Ensure recent antibiotic history is on the request form.  All tests requested MUST be clearly stated.
Turnaround Time	Processed on receipt.
	Microscopy report: < 2 hours
	Final negative culture report: 48 hours
	Final positive culture report: Available on completion of
Biological Reference	organism identification and antibiotic susceptibility testing.  Patient Normal Leucocyte Count
Ranges	Neonates (<28 days)  Neonates (<28 days)  O-30 cells x 10 <sup>6</sup> /L
	Infants (1-12 months) 0-15 cells x 10 <sup>6</sup> /L
44	Children/Adults (1 year +) 0-5 cells cells x 10 <sup>6</sup> /L
	No RBCs should be present in normal CSF
Additional	For guidelines on PCR testing see Meningococcal PCR
Information	testing.
	Samples will be forwarded to appropriate external lab for
	additional testing such as virology, TB and oligoclonal bands where requested.
	panus where requested.

CPE Screening (PCR Method)	
Specimen	Rectal Swab
Requirements	
	Red Copan double swabs available from the Microbiology Laboratory must be used.
Test Availability	Testing available only up to 18.00 weekdays and 11.00am weekends.
Turnaround Time	Final report: <24 hours

CPE Screening (Culture Method)	
Specimen	Rectal Swab
Requirements	
Special Requirements Black Charcoal swabs available from the Microbiology	
	Laboratory must be used.
Test Availability Testing available only up to 18.00 weekdays and 11.00am weekends.	
Turnaround Time	Final report: 24 hrs (Negative Screens) 48-72 hours (Positive Screens)
	(Positive Screens)

EAR SWAB	
Specimen	ENT thin wire swab available from Microbiology or Charcoal
Requirements	swab.
<b>Special Requirements</b>	Specify on request form if fungal investigations required.
Turnaround Time	Final bacterial report: 2-3 working days. TAT may be
	longer if organism susceptibilities required. Interim Report
	released earlier if significant growth.

EYE SWAB	
Specimen Type	Routine – Charcoal swab
Specimen Requirements	NA
Turnaround Time	Routine: Final report 2-3 working days. TAT may be longer if organism susceptibilities required. Interim Report released if significant growth.

FAECES	FAECES		
Available Test Requests	C/S: Routine culture for Salmonella, Shigella, Campylobacter and E. coli 0157 species.  (Sample will be cultured for Yersinia and Vibrio species if clinically indicated).  Rotavirus and Adenovirus: will be tested on faeces from children ≤ 5 yrs.  Norovirus testing is carried out in line with national guidelines. Cryptosporidium and Giardia: will be tested on all faeces for C/S Additional available tests include:  Occult blood (1 sample only required), Ova and Parasites (Tested Externally, Hx. Of foreign travel only), Clostridium difficile and Helicobacter pylori-antigen testing		
Specimen Requirements	Fresh sample in clean faecal, leak proof container with spoon.		
Sample Volume	Minimum volume: 1 – 2 g per test required. Please do not overfill container.		
Turnaround Time	Final Report: Negative culture: 2-3 working days Positive culture: 2-3 working days Ova, Cysts and Parasites: Tested Externally Clostridium difficile toxin: 24 hours. Rota /Adenovirus and Cryptosporidium/Giardia: Result available within 1 working day (Not done weekends or bank holidays) Norovirus:24 hours Occult blood: Result available within 1 working day (Not done weekends or bank holidays) Helicobacter pylori-antigen testing: Result available within 1 working day (Not done weekends or bank holidays)		
Additional Information	It is most important to provide details of clinical symptoms and epidemiological settings on all request forms, especially the presence and duration of symptoms, recent travel, shellfish ingestion and previous antibiotic therapy.  Clostridium difficile testing: Retesting of patients with confirmed CDAD is not advised for 4 weeks after initial laboratory diagnosis  Ova, Cysts and Parasites investigation: Only done on patients with history of foreign travel or on the advice of the Consultant Microbiologist. (Sent Externally for testing)  Samples for virology other than above are sent to the NVRL.		

FLUIDS	FLUIDS	
Specimen Type	Joint fluid, synovial fluid, peritoneal fluid, ascitic fluid, pleural fluid.	
Specimen	Clean sterile, leakproof, universal container.	
Requirements		
Sample Volume	A minimum volume of 5 ml	
<b>Special Requirements</b>	Deliver immediately to the laboratory.	
Test Method	Samples are analysed for total white cell count, differential leucocytes count if appropriate. Uric acid crystals (joint fluids only) Gram stain Culture for pathogenic organisms.	
Turnaround Time	Cell count/Uric acid Crystals: < 24 hours Final report: 7-9 days. Interim Report released earlier if significant growth.	

FUNGAL MICROSCOPY AND CULTURE		
	Non Systemic Infection Skin/Scalp scrapings	
	Nail scrapings	
	Hair	
	Systemic Infection All specimens	
Specimen	Scrapings/Hair should be placed in DERMAPAK Envelopes or sterile	
Requirements	universal containers.	
Sample Volume	N/A	
Special	Loose slides should not be used.	
Requirements	Do not use fixatives.	
	Microscopy – 48 hours to 1 week	
Time	Culture – Final report: 28 days	
	Positive microscopy and positive cultures are telephoned to the	
	requesting source.	
	NOTE: Specimens for Fungal C/S are referred externally to the	
	Microbiology Laboratory in MRHM for testing.	
	It is often helpful to clean the lesions of the skin or scalp (and	
Alicido, Vess	sometime nail) with surgical spirit or 70% alcohol prior to	
	collection of samples as this improves the chances of detecting the fungus by microscopy and also reduces the likelihood of	
A GEV AND	contamination of subsequent cultures.	
	Prior cleaning is essential if greasy ointments or powders have	
	been applied to the region.	
	Scalp - Specimens from the scalp are best obtained by scraping	
	with a blunt scalpel. The contents should include hair stubs, the	
	contents of plugged follicles and skin scales. Hair may also be	
	plucked from the scalp with forceps (infected hairs are usually	
	easy to remove in this way). Cut hairs are unsatisfactory as the	
	focus of infection is usually below or near the surface of the scalp.	
	Nail clippings - Nail clippings should be taken from any	
	discoloured, dystrophic or brittle parts of the nail. These should	
	be cut as far back as possible from the free edge of the nail and	

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	include its full thickness, scrapings can also be taken from beneath the nail to supplement the clipping sample.
	<b>Skin -</b> Skin samples should be collected by scraping outwards from the edges of the lesions, with either a blunt scalpel blade or with the edge of a glass microscope slide. The edge of the lesion is where there is likely to be the most fungus.
NOTE	Specimens for fungal studies are sent out externally for testing

GENITAL TRACT	AND ASSOCIATED SPECIMENS
Specimen Type	Cervical Urethral Pus
Specimen Requirements	High Vaginal: Charcoal Swab Cervical: Charcoal Swab Urethral: Charcoal Swab Pus, Fluids: Sterile universal container. Specific Chlamydia/Gonorrhoea Investigation: Use Chlamydia Collection Kit (Male/Female). (Available from the Microbiology Laboratory).
Sample Volume	
Special Requirements	Please provide relevant patient clinical details.  Low vaginal swabs are discouraged because the presence of a high number of commensal flora makes them difficult to interpret. Only swabs sent in suitable transport medium will be processed. Swabs that are sent without transport medium may be dry and will not yield the targeted organisms.  Specimens should be transported as soon as possible in charcoal containing transport media. If processing is delayed, refrigeration is preferable to storage at ambient temperature.  For urethral specimens, patient should not have passed urine for at least one hour.
Investigations	Sexually Transmissible Infections(STI) investigations: Refer person to STI clinic.
	Infections (other than STI) of the female genital tract such as: Vaginal candidosis; Vaginitis; Vulvovaginitis; Bacterial vaginosis (BV), Toxic Shock Syndrome (TSS); Septic abortion Type of sample required: HVS, Endocervical swab or urethral swab.  Other infections of the female genital tract such as: Bartolinitis; Mucopurulent cervicitis,; Postpartum endometritis; Salpingitis; Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID).  Type of sample required: Refer to Consultant Microbiologist. Infections (other than STI) of the male genital tract such as: Prostatitis; Epididymitis; Orchitis; Balanitis; Balanoposthitis. Type of sample required: Consult the Microbiology Laboratory.
Turnaround Time	HVS/Endocervical/penile: 2-3 working days

HEPATITIS AND HIV VIRAL SCREEN		
Specimen type:	Clotted blood sample in amber capped tube.	
Sample Volume	5 ml	
Test Method	Hepatitis B surface antigen Hepatitis B surface antibody Hepatitis B core antibody Hepatitis C antibody HIV antibody.	
Turnaround Time	Samples are assayed in-house for Renal Dialysis patients if samples are received before 15:00. Special arrangements can be made for the NVRL to process urgent screens for RD patients out of hours.  All other patient samples are assayed in the NVRL.  In-house: <24 hrs (Mon – Fri Only) Note: Both in-house and VRL positive results will be telephoned.	
Additional	Positive samples are referred to NVRL for confirmation.	
Information		

Influenza and RSV Screening	
Specimen	Nasopharyngeal swab
Requirements	
Test availability	Testing available only up to 18.00 weekdays and 11.00am
	weekends during Flu season.
Turnaround Time	Result: <24 hours

MRSA SCREENING (	Culture Method)	
Specimen Type	MRSA screens are performed from the following sites: Anterior Nares (both sides, using one swab only) Groin or Perineum (not both) Wounds – any skin break wound e.g. Eczema Sputum (if requested) CSU (if catheterised) Refer to Infection Control Guidelines for any further information required on the management of patients with MRSA	
Specimen	Charcoal swab	
Requirements		
Sample Volume	Urine: Minimum volume: 1 ml	
Special	N/A	
Requirements		
Turnaround time	Negative result: Final 1-2 working days Positive results: Final report 2-3 working days	

MRSA SCREENING (I	PCR Method)	
Specimen Type	MRSA screens are performed from the following sites: Anterior Nares (both sides, using one swab only) Groin or Perineum (not both) Wounds – any skin break wound e.g. Eczema Refer to Infection Control Guidelines for any further information required on the management of patients with MRSA	
Specimen	Red capped Copan double swab.	
Requirements	<u> </u>	
Test availability	Testing available only up to 18.00 weekdays and 11.00am weekends.	
Additional Information	Please note: This is not a substitution for standard routine MRSA screening. It's use is restricted to the following 3 groups as outlined below.	
	The three settings in which the test is indicated are as follows;	
	<ol> <li>When the patient is admitted urgently and surgery involving the insertion of prosthetic material, e.g. hip prosthesis, is planned imminently</li> </ol>	
	When an orthopaedic day case patient requires overnight admission and has not been recently screened for MRSA colonisation and	
	3. Those elective, non-prosthetic joint, patients who are currently not being screened due to staffing issues	
Turnaround time	Result: <24 hours	

MENINGOCOCCAL PCR	
Specimen Type	CSF
	EDTA Blood sample
Specimen	Initial EDTA Blood taken on admission.
Requirements	CSF: Neat sample
Sample Volume	Blood: Minimum volume 2.5 ml
	CSF: Minimum volume 1 ml
Special Requirements	Deliver immediately to Laboratory.
Turnaround time	Meningococcal PCR results available after 24 hours Specific meningococcal group available after 48 hours On receipt of the result the Microbiology Laboratory will telephone all positive results to the requesting source. Final written report: 7 days
Additional Information	Specimens are referred to the Irish Meningitis and Sepsis Reference Laboratory (IMSRL) for meningococcal PCR testing. Paired acute and convalescent sera may be submitted to the IMSRL for meningococcal antibody detection.

MOUTH SWAB	
Specimen Type	Mouth Swab
Specimen Requirements	Charcoal swab
Special Requirements	N/A
Turnaround time	Final Report: 2-3 working days.
	Routine swab: Cultured for B-haemolytic strep, Staphylococcus aureus, Yeasts.

PREGNANCY TEST		
Specimen	Sterile universal container	
Requirements		
Sample Volume	Urine: Minimum volume 3 mls	
Special Requirements Early morning urine recommended		
	Urgent samples: <30 mins	
	Routine samples: Same Day.	

SINUS ASPIRATE	
Specimen	Sterile universal container
Requirements	
Sample Volume	Minimum volume: 1 ml
Special Requirements The recovery of more fastidious organisms and	
	anaerobes is compromised if sample culturing is
	delayed. Transport sample to the Microbiology
	Laboratory as soon as possible.
Test Method	Routine: Gram Stain
	Culture for pathogenic organisms
Turnaround Time	Final report: 7-9 days. Interim Report released earlier
	if significant growth.

SPUTUM	
Specimen type:	Sputum – expectorated.
	Endotracheal tube specimen
Specimen	Sterile universal container
Requirements	
Sample Volume	A minimum volume of 1 ml
Special	Early morning freshly expectorated sputum is recommended
Requirements	for Mycobacterium species (sent to reference laboratory).
	Saliva and postnasal secretions are not suitable.
	Please state on the request form if the patient is a Cystic
	fibrosis patient.
Turnaround Time	Routine: Final report 2-3 working days. TAT may be longer
	if organism susceptibilities required.
Additional	Sample should reach the laboratory within 4 hours. Any
Information a	delay beyond this time may allow overgrowth of Gram-
	negative bacilli; additionally Haemophilus species and
	Streptococcus pneumonia may not survive.
	If specimens are not processed on the same day as they are
	collected, interpretation of results should be made with
	care.

THROAT SWABS	
Specimen Type	Charcoal transport swab for C+S
Special Requirements	None
Turnaround Time	Final report 2-3 working days

TISSUE AND BIOP	SIES
Specimen type:	Tissue
	Biopsy
Specimen	Sterile universal container
Requirements	Deliver sample to the Microbiology Laboratory immediately.
Special	If specimen is small, place it in sterile water to prevent
Requirements	desiccation.
	Tissue samples for microbiology must not be placed in
	formalin.
Turnaround Time	Microscopy: <24 hours
	Final report: 7-9 days. Interim Report released earlier if
	significant growth.
	TAT may be longer if organism susceptibilities required

TUBERCULOSIS (	TB) CULTURE
Specimen Type	Bone Marrow, CSF, Body Fluids, Blood Sputum, Aspirated Pus, Urine(*).
Specimen Requirements	Sterile universal container. Specific bottles are available in the Microbiology Laboratory for bone marrow aspirates.
Sample Volume and Special Requirements	Bone marrow: Inoculate Bactec MycoF/Lytic blood culture bottle with as large a sample as possible (>1ml).  CSF: Minimum 0.5ml collected aseptically into a sterile container.  Pus: Aspirated into sterile container (as much as possible).  Blood: Inoculate 1-5ml (optimum 3mls) directly into BACTEC MycoF/Lytic blood culture bottle.  Sputum: Collect early in the morning on at least 3 consecutive days. A minimum of 5ml per sample. Saliva and postnasal secretions are not suitable.  * Urine: Only processed by TB laboratory when the following is stated on the request form:  - A diagnosis of renal or miliary tuberculosis is suspected Relevant clinical details are provided, e.g. "Sterile pyuria" "Haematuria"  - The patient is immunocompromised The patient is under the care of a Nephrologist or Urologist - Following prior discussion with the laboratory director  Collect the entire early morning urine on 3 consecutive days.  Refer 25ml of each collection to the Microbiology Laboratory.

	MICROBIOLOGY
Test Method	TB microscopy and culture is carried out in the Irish Mycobacteria
	Reference Laboratory (IMRL), St James Hospital 01 4284211 or
	01 4162980
<b>Turnaround Time</b>	Microscopy: TB stain within 24-48 hours of receipt of the
	sample.
	Culture: 6 weeks.
	Positive microscopy and positive cultures are telephoned to the
	requesting source immediately.
Additional	Following a positive microscopy/culture, a repeat sample is
Information	recommended.
	NOTE: An IMRL specimen request form must be completed to
	accompany specimens before they are sent to the IMRL.
	This form may be downloaded from the IMRL User Manual on the
	SJH website.

URINE CULTURE	
Specimen Type	MSU, CSU, Bag Specimen
Specimen	Sterile universal container. Place container in plastic bag
Requirements	attached to microbiology specimen request form.
Sample Volume	Minimum volume: 5 mls /
Special	Specimens should be transported and processed within 4 hours if
Requirements	possible. Please state if patient is pregnant or neutropaenic on
	the request form.
Test Method	Automated analyser/Manual Microscopy
	Only samples with raised WBC's, urines from pregnant women,
	neutropenic patients or paediatric patients will be routinely
	cultured.
	Semi-quantitative culture.
	Identification of significant isolates.
	Antibiotic susceptibility testing.
42	Negative culture: 1-2 working days.
	Positive culture 2-3 working days.

Urinary Antigens - Strep. Pneumonia Ag/Legionella peumophilia Ag					
Specimen Type	Urine				
Specimen	None				
Requirements					
Sample Volume	Urine: Minimum volume 5 ml				
Special Requirements Deliver immediately to Laboratory.					
Turnaround time	24 hrs				
Additional	Reserved for ICU Patients only. If testing is required on a				
Information	non-ICU patient the test request MUST first be approved by				
	the Consultant Microbiologist.				

1120K02101001				
VRE Screening (PCR N	lethod)			
	Rectal Swab			
Requirements				
Special Requirements	Red Copan double swabs available from the Microbiology Laboratory must be used.			
	Reserved for ICU patients only. Also processed if			
	specifically requested by IPCN or if patient is being			
	transferred to another hospital that requires a VRE screen.			
	This must be clearly stated on the specimen request form.			
Test availability	Testing available only up to 18.00 weekdays and 11.00am weekends.			
Additional	Processed by PCR method on the GeneXpert Platform.			
Information	Patients previously positive for VRE should not be			
	rescreened.			
Turnaround Time	Result: <24 hours			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

WOUND SWAB	
	Skin/Superficial wound Abscesses
	Post operative Deep wound
Specimen	Charcoal swab of pus or exudate.
Requirements	Samples of pus in a sterile universal container preferred.
Sample Volume if	1 ml of pus in a sterile universal container.
sending pus	
	Specimens should be transported and processed as soon as possible.
No.	Final report: 7-9 days. Interim Report released earlier if significant growth.
Additional Information	Swabbing dry crusted areas are unlikely to be helpful.

## 5. SAMPLE REJECTION

Laboratory staff are only authorised to accept samples which meet the required labelling criteria as described in **Section 4.2** above.

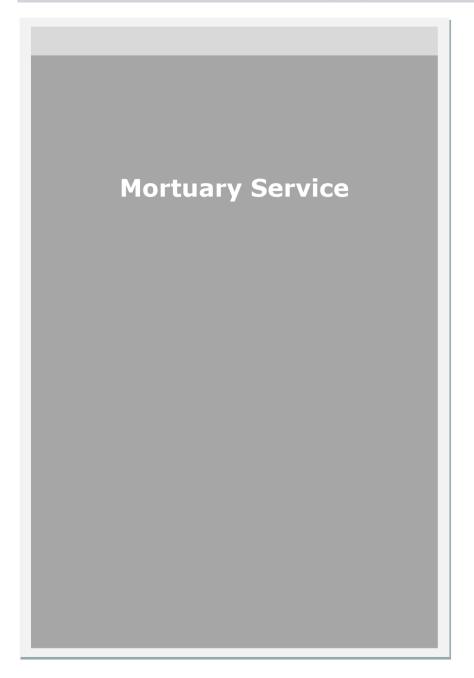
## 6. SAMPLE RETENTION

Swabs, sputa, fluids, faeces, urines	One week
CSF	One month
Blood cultures	14 days
Serum for virology	Six months
COVID-19 Swabs	One week
Urines for pregnancy test	One week

## 7. QUALITY ASSURANCE

The Microbiology Laboratory participates in the following Quality Assurance Programmes;

Distributor	QA Programme
UK National External Quality	<ol> <li>General Bacteriology</li> </ol>
Assessment Service	<ol><li>Antimicrobial</li></ol>
	Susceptibility
	3. MRSA
4	4. Clostridium difficile
	5. Genital Pathogens
	6. Urinary Antigens
	7. Blood Donor Screen
	8. Hepatitis Serology Anti-
	HBs
	<ol><li>Viral gastroenteritis</li></ol>
IEQAS Laboratory Medicine EQA	FOB; Gram stain; H pylori Ag;
Scheme	Urine culture, Urine Microscopy,
	Synovial Fluid,
	Influenzae virus
Wales External Quality	Pregnancy Testing
Assessment Scheme	
QCMD	CPE Analysis
	SARS-CoV-2



## CONTENTS

- 1. INTRODUCTION
- 2. HOURS OF OPERATION AND CONTACT DETAILS
- 3. SERVICE INFORMATION

### **MORTUARY**

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The mortuary receives into its care, clients from both the hospital and community setting. Midland Regional Hospital Tullamore conduct between 200 – 250 post mortems per year. These comprise of coronial, forensic, pediatric and in house hospital post mortems. The mortuary at the Midland Regional Hospital Tullamore is the only mortuary providing autopsy services within the regions of Offaly, Westmeath, Longford and offers cover to Laois when required.

The mortuary at the Midland Regional Hospital Tullamore is equipped with:

- Family Room
- Viewing Room
- Preparation Room
- Autopsy Room
- Office, Store Rooms and changing and toilet facilities

### 2. HOURS OF OPERATION AND CONTACT DETAILS

Postal Address	Hours of Operation	Phone (internal EXT in bold)
Mortuary MRHT Tullamore Co. Offaly	Weekday Core Hours 09:00-17:30hrs	<b>Routine hours</b> 057 93 <b>58504</b>
Ireland	Out of Hours/Weekend/Public Holidays  No Routine/Weekend or On Call Service	Can be contacted via Nursing Administration through reception (057) 932 1501 Ext 58489/8490
Histology Poin	t of Contact	
Mortuary Senior Pathology Technician	Mr Emmet Lennon	057 9358461 emmet.lennon@hse.ie

## 3. SERVICE INFORMATION

### 3.1 AUTOPSY/POST MORTEM FROM TULLAMORE

#### Patient BID:

- If the patient dies before reaching the hospital contact nursing administration on 057 9358489/8490
- Nursing administration will arrange transport to the mortuary and will contact the coroner and the Histopathologist on call

### Patient dies in Hospital and requires coroners post mortem:

- It is the responsibility of the doctor in charge to contact the coroner
- The team should then contact nursing administration: 057
   9358489/8490 to arrange transport to the mortuary
- Nursing administration will also contact the Histopathologist on call to arrange autopsy

#### The clinician requires an in-house post mortem:

- All non-coroner and non forensic reports require next of kin consent
- The consent form is available from nursing administration 057 9358489/8490
- It is the responsibility of the relevant clinical team to contact the next of kin and arrange for the form to be signed
- A next of kin information leaflet on the autopsy process is also available from nursing administration
- Contact nursing administration also to arrange transport to the mortuary
- It is the responsibility of nursing administration to contact the Histopathologist on call to arrange autopsy

### 3.2 AUTOPSY/POST MORTEM FROM LONGFORD WESTMEATH

The notifications and paperwork required for the autopsy are performed by nursing administration in MRH Mullingar.

NB: Longford patients and Westmeath patients requiring autopsy must first be transferred to the mortuary in MRH Mullingar where nursing administration will process the paperwork before transfer to Tullamore.

#### **Coroners Autopsies**

Once it has been decided that the deceased person is to be transported to the Mortuary of the MRHT for autopsy, Nursing Administration staff MRHM contact the Undertaker appointed by the relevant Coroner to inform them that transportation of the remains between MRHM and the Mortuary of MRHT is required.

In most Coroner's cases it will be preferable for the identifying Garda to travel to MRHT to do the subsequent identification and to supply a copy of

### **MORTUARY**

the C71 form to mortuary staff. On a case by case basis and in order to facilitate families in so far as is possible, the process of identification of remains to Gardai may be carried out on site at the MRHM in the presence of the Mortuary Attendant prior to transfer of remains to the mortuary MRHT. The Mortuary Attendant can then subsequently identify the body to the Consultant Histopathologist who will be performing the autopsy if the identifying Garda is subsequently unable to attend MRHT.

#### **House Autopsies (Non Coroner autopsies)**

For non coroner autopsies Hospital **medical staff** are responsible for obtaining consent from next-of-kin. Nursing Administration MRHM check that a consent form signed by the next-of-kin is contained in the medical record prior to sending the medical case notes to MRHT. In addition to next of kin consent, requests for non-Coroner's post mortems should be accompanied by details of the cause of death, the specific question(s) that are to be answered by the post mortem examination and the scope of the examination (full or limited).

If no consent form is in the Medical case notes Nursing Administration will contact the relevant Medical team to request that they organise signed consent by the next of kin prior to the autopsy.

### For all autopsies

Nursing Administration MRHM also contact their Nursing Administration Colleagues in MRHT to ensure that the Anatomic Pathology Technician (APT) / Multitask Attendant (MTA) is available. This ensures that the APT / MTA is on site at the mortuary MRHT to receive the remains.

Where possible all transfers of remains should be done during normal working hours. If a delay occurs then the Pathologist must be informed by telephone. Patient notes are transferred in a sealed envelope from MRHM to the mortuary of the MRHT. This can be done by utilising the existing interlaboratory taxi service, by having the Mortuary assistant transport them directly when travelling from the MRHM or alternatively by giving them to the undertaker accompanying the body. The Histopathologist is notified of how the notes are being transported

The Consultant Histopathologist will be responsible for returning the medical chart to Medical Records MRHM.

#### Return of the Remains

Depending on individual family requests and arrangements, the remains may be transferred by the relevant undertaker to the Mortuary of the MRHM for viewing prior to the funeral taking place or may be taken directly to the funeral home of the appointed undertaker. The mortuary attendant will contact the undertaker to arrange transport

### **MORTUARY**

## 3.3 FOR ALL AUTOPSIES

#### Turnaround time

- Uncomplicated Post Mortem reports may take up to 6 months
- More complicated cases may take up to 12 months depending on testing required.
- Coroner's post mortem results are available from the relevant coroner's office only
- Non-coroners post mortem results are available from the consultant who requested the post mortem examination.
- The reporting Histopathologist is available to answer any questions next of kin may have relating to the report at any time

#### 3.4 FORENSIC POST MORTEM

All forensic Post Mortems are carried out by the State pathologist or the Assistant State Pathologist. Reports for these cases are neither generated by nor available from the Midland Regional Pathology service.



Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
	Internal or		Filing in Chart
	External		
ABG (Arterial Blood Gas)	Internal	45	Biochemistry
ACE (angiotensin	Eurofins	119	Biochemistry
converting enzyme)	Blackthorn		
Acetaminophen	Internal	46	Biochemistry
(Paracetamol)			
Acetylcholine receptor	Eurofins	119	Immunology
antibodies	Blachthorn		4
ACR (Urinary	Internal	70	Biochemistry
Albumin:Creatinine Ratio)			
ACTH (adrinocorticotrophic	Beaumont	119	Biochemistry
hormone)			
Activated Partial	Internal	153	Haematology
Thromboplastin time			
(APTT)			
ADAMTS 13 /Anti ADAMTS	Belfast City	119	Haematology
antibodies (inhibitory	Hospital		
activity)			
ADH (ant diuretic	Eurofins	119	Biochemistry
hormone)	Biomnis		

Eurofins

Biomnis

Internal

Internal

Internal

Internal

Internal

Eurofins

Biomnis

Beaumont

119

119

47

48

47

111

59

119

Immunology

Biochemistry

Biochemistry

Biochemistry

Biochemistry

Biochemistry

Biochemistry

**Blood Transfusion** 

Adrenal antibodies

Adrinocorticotrophic

Alanine aminotransferase

Alcohol (see Ethanol)

hormone (ACTH)

AFP (Alpha-fetoprotein)

(ALT) Albumin

Albumin BT

Aldolase

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
	Internal or		Filing in Chart
	external		

standing) Aldosterone (recumbent & St James Hospital Aldosterone and renin St James Hospital Allergy tests Mullingar Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP) Alpha 1 anti-trypsin phenotype Foundation Alpha gliadin antibodies (tTG/tissue transglutaminase abs) Alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) Alpha I niternal ALT (Alanine aminotransferase) Aluminium Public Analysts Lab AMH (anti Mullerin hormone) Biomnis Aminophylline level Amiodarone (cordarone) AML/APL transcripts (PML RARA) Ammonia Amylase Anylase ANA (anti nuclear antibody/antibody screen) Mullingar Al19 Biochemistry Amunology Immunology Immunology Amunology Anylase Internal AN Mullingar ANA (anti nuclear antibody/antibody screen)	Aldosterone (recumbent &	St James	119	Biochemistry
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antibody/antibody screen )	ANA (anti nuclear	Mullingar	120	Immunology
	antibody/antibody screen )			

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
	Internal or		Filing in Chart
	external		

ANGALIILA		100	T +
ANCA antibody titre &	St James	120	Immunology
ANCA-C/P (proteinase 3-	Hospital		
anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic			
antibodies)			
Androstenedione	St James	120	Biochemistry
	Hospital		
ANF (anti nuclear factor)	Mullingar	120	Immunology
Angiotensin converting	Eurofins	120	Biochemistry
enzyme (ACE)	Blackthorn		
Antenatal blood group	Mullingar	120	Blood Transfusion
Anti B19 (Parvovirus)	VRL	120	Microbiology
Anti Cardiolipin antibodies	St James	120	Immunology
	Hospital		
Anti CCP 9anti cyclic	St James	121	Immunology
citrullinated peptide)	Hospital		
Anti diuretic hormone	Eurofins	121	Biochemistry
(ADH)	Biomnis		
Anti gliadin antibodies	Mullingar	121	Immunology
(tTG/tissue			
transglutaminase	•		
antibodies).			
Anti glomerular basement	Eurofins	121	Immunology
antibodies	Blackthorn		
Anti-Mullerin hormone	Eurofins	121	Biochemistry
(AMH)	Biomnis		
Anti phospolipid antibodies	St James	121	Immunology
	Hospital		
Anti proteinase 3	St James	121	Immunology
	Hospital		
Anti smooth muscle	Mullingar	121	Immunology
Antibodies			
	•		•

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
	Internal or		Filing in Chart
	external		

Anti-thrombin level	St James	121	Haematology
The endinger level	Hospital		Tracinatorogy
Anti trypsin level	Mullingar	121	Immunology
, ,			
Anti-Xa (factor 10)	St James	121	Haematology
	Hospital		
APCR (Activated protein C	St James	121	Haematology
resistance). See	Hospital		
thrombophilia screen.			
APTT (Activated Partial	Internal	153	Haematology
Thrombo- plastin time)			4
Arterial Blood Gas (ABG)	Internal	45	Biochemistry
ASOT (Anti Streptolysin-O	Internal	49	Biochemistry
Titre)			
Aspartate	Internal	49	Biochemistry
aminotransferase (AST)	**		
Aspergillus antibodies	Eurofins	121	Microbiology
	Biomnis		
AST (Aspartate	Internal	49	Biochemistry
aminotransferase)			
Atypical pneumonia screen	Eurofins	121	Microbiology
	Biomnis		
Autopsy/Post Mortem	Internal	197	Histology
B12 level	Mullingar	121	Biochemistry
B2 Microglobulin	Mullingar	121	Immunology
B2-Glycoprotein I	St James	122	Biochemistry
•	Hospital		
Bartonella (cat scratch)	Eurofins	122	Microbiology
antibodies	Biomnis		
BCR-ABL	St James	122	Haematology
	Hospital		
			<u> </u>

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
	Internal or		Filing in Chart
	external		

	T = -	T	T
Benefix (Recombinant	St James	108	Blood Transfusion
Factor IX )	Hospital		
Beta Crosslaps (CTx)	Internal	50	Biochemistry
Beta HCG (serum)	Mullingar	122	Biochemistry
Bicarbonate	Internal	51	Biochemistry
Bilirubin – Direct	Internal	51	Biochemistry
(Conjugated Bilirubin)			
Bilirubin - Total	Internal	51	Biochemistry
BK virus (polyoma)	VRL	122	Microbiology
Blood culture	Internal	179	Microbiology
Blood Film Examination	Internal	152	Haematology
Blood Group and Antibody	Internal	81	Blood Transfusion
Screen (Group and Hold)			
Blood Smear for parasites/	Internal	152	Haematology
Malaria Screen			
Blood Transfusion	Internal	81	Blood Transfusion
Investigation			
BNP (Brain Natriuretic	Internal	63	Biochemistry
Peptide)			
Bone allograft culture	Internal	179	Microbiology
Bone marrow & blood flow	St James	122	Haematology
cytometry	Hospital		
Bone Marrow Failure	St James	122	Haematology
	Hospital		
Bone marrow	St James	122	Haematology
immunophenotyping	Hospital		
Bone Marrow	Internal	155	Haematology
Investigations			
Bordetella pertussis	Eurofins	122	Microbiology
antibody	Biomnis		
	l	l .	I.

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
	Internal or		Filing in Chart
	external		

Borrelia burgdorferi	VRL	122	Microbiology
antibodies (Lyme disease)			-,
Brucella antibodies	Eurofins	122	Microbiology
	Biomnis		
Budgerigar feathers	Mullingar	122	Immunology
allergy			
C - Peptide levels	Eurofins	122	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
C1 Esterase inhibitor	St James	122	Immunology
	Hospital		
C3 & C4 Complement	Mullingar	123	Immunology
CA 125	Internal	52	Biochemistry
CA 15.3	Internal	52	Biochemistry
CA 19.9	Internal	53	Biochemistry
Calcitonin	Eurofins	123	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
Calcium	Internal	53	Biochemistry
Calprotectin	Eurofins	123	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
Cannulae Culture	Internal	179	Microbiology
Carbamazepine level	Mullingar	123	Biochemistry
Carcinoembryonic antigen	Internal	54	Biochemistry
(CEA)			
Cardiac enzymes (CE)	Internal	53	Biochemistry
Cardiolipin antibodies	St James	123	Immunology
	Hospital		
Carnitine (free and total)	Eurofins	123	Biochemistry
	Biomnis		
CAPD Fluid	Internal	180	Microbiology
Cat allergy	Mullingar	123	Immunology

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
	Internal or		Filing in Chart
	external		

Antibodies)  Catecholamines  Beaumont  CCP antibodies (cyclic citrullinated peptide)  CD4/8 T cell subsets  CEA (Carcinoembryonic antigen)  Ceruloplasmin  CFTR mutation (sent to cytogenetics in Crumlin as part of acute pancreatitis screen)  CH100	Catch scratch (Bartonella	Eurofins	123	Microbiology
Catecholamines       Beaumont       123       Biochemistry         CCP antibodies (cyclic citrullinated peptide)       St James Hospital       123       Immunology         CD4/8 T cell subsets       St James Hospital       123       Haematology         CE (Cardiac enzymes)       Internal       53       Biochemistry         CEA (Carcinoembryonic antigen)       Internal       54       Biochemistry         CF common mutations       Eurofins Blackthorn       123       Molecular Diagnosis         CFTR mutation (sent to cytogenetics in Crumlin as part of acute pancreatitis screen)       Crumlin       123       Molecular Diagnostics         CH100       St James Hospital       123       Molecular Diagnostics         Chitotriosidase level       Willink Genetics Lab Manchester       123       Biochemistry         Chlamydia       VRL       123       Biochemistry         Chloride       Internal       54       Biochemistry         Chloroquine level       Eurofins Biomnis       123       Biochemistry         Chlorpromazine (Largactil)       Eurofins Biomnis       124       Biochemistry         Choliesterol       Internal       54       Biochemistry	•			,
citrullinated peptide) Hospital CD4/8 T cell subsets St James Hospital CE (Cardiac enzymes) Internal S3 Biochemistry CEA (Carcinoembryonic antigen) Internal S4 Biochemistry CF common mutations Eurofins Blackthorn Diagnosis CFTR mutation (sent to cytogenetics in Crumlin as part of acute pancreatitis screen) St James Hospital Diagnostics Chitotriosidase level Willink Genetics Lab Manchester Chlamydia VRL 123 Biochemistry Diagnostics Diagnostics Chloride Internal S4 Biochemistry Diagnostics Diagn	*	Beaumont	123	Biochemistry
citrullinated peptide) Hospital  CD4/8 T cell subsets St James Hospital  CE (Cardiac enzymes) Internal 53 Biochemistry  CEA (Carcinoembryonic antigen)  Ceruloplasmin Mullingar 123 Biochemistry  CF common mutations Eurofins Blackthorn Diagnosis  CFTR mutation (sent to cytogenetics in Crumlin as part of acute pancreatitis screen)  CH100 St James Hospital Diagnostics  Chitotriosidase level Willink Genetics Lab Manchester  Chlamydia VRL 123 Microbiology  Chloride Internal 54 Biochemistry  Chloroquine level Eurofins Biomnis  Cholesterol Internal 54 Biochemistry  Cholinesterase Eurofins 124 Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Cholinesterase Eurofins 124 Biochemistry	CCP antibodies (cyclic	St James	123	Immunology
Hospital   CE (Cardiac enzymes)   Internal   53   Biochemistry	citrullinated peptide)	Hospital		
CE (Cardiac enzymes)  CEA (Carcinoembryonic antigen)  Ceruloplasmin  CF common mutations  CFTR mutation (sent to cytogenetics in Crumlin as part of acute pancreatitis screen)  Chitotriosidase level  Chlamydia  Chloride  Chloroquine level  CHOloropromazine (Largactil)  CEA (Carcinoembryonic Internal 54  Internal 54  Biochemistry  Cholinesterase  Eurofins  Biochemistry	CD4/8 T cell subsets	St James	123	Haematology
CEA (Carcinoembryonic antigen)  Ceruloplasmin  CF common mutations  CFTR mutation (sent to cytogenetics in Crumlin as part of acute pancreatitis screen)  CH100  Chitotriosidase level  Chlamydia  Chloride  Chloroquine level  Chlorpromazine (Largactil)  CEA (Carcinoembryonic antigen)  Mullingar  123  Biochemistry  Molecular  Diagnostics  Molecular  Diagnostics  Molecular  Diagnostics  Biochemistry  Molecular  Diagnostics  Molecular  Diagnostics  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Chloroquine level  Eurofins  Biomnis  Cholesterol  Internal  54  Biochemistry  Cholinesterase  Eurofins  Biochemistry  Biochemistry		Hospital		4
antigen)  Ceruloplasmin  Mullingar  Eurofins Blackthorn  CFTR mutation (sent to cytogenetics in Crumlin as part of acute pancreatitis screen)  CH100  St James Hospital  Chitotriosidase level  Chlamydia  Chlamydia  Chloroquine level  Chloropromazine (Largactil)  Eurofins Biochemistry  Molecular Diagnostics  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Cholinesterol  Internal  S4 Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Cholinesterase	CE (Cardiac enzymes)	Internal	53	Biochemistry
Ceruloplasmin Mullingar 123 Biochemistry  CF common mutations Eurofins Blackthorn Diagnosis  CFTR mutation (sent to cytogenetics in Crumlin as part of acute pancreatitis screen)  CH100 St James Hospital Diagnostics  Chitotriosidase level Willink Genetics Lab Manchester  Chlamydia VRL 123 Microbiology  Chloride Internal 54 Biochemistry  Chloroquine level Eurofins Biomnis  Cholesterol Internal 54 Biochemistry  Cholinesterase Eurofins 124 Biochemistry	CEA (Carcinoembryonic	Internal	54	Biochemistry
CF common mutations  Eurofins Blackthorn Blackthorn Diagnosis  CFTR mutation (sent to cytogenetics in Crumlin as part of acute pancreatitis screen)  CH100 St James Hospital Chitotriosidase level Willink Genetics Lab Manchester  Chlamydia VRL Diagnostics Biochemistry  Chloride Internal Chloroquine level Eurofins Biomnis  Cholesterol Internal S4 Biochemistry Biomnis  Cholinesterase Eurofins Biochemistry Cholinesterase	antigen)			***
CFTR mutation (sent to cytogenetics in Crumlin as part of acute pancreatitis screen)  CH100 St James Hospital Diagnostics  Chitotriosidase level Willink Genetics Lab Manchester  Chlamydia VRL 123 Microbiology  Chloride Internal 54 Biochemistry  Chlorpromazine (Largactil) Eurofins Biomnis  Cholesterol Internal 54 Biochemistry  Cholinesterase Eurofins 124 Biochemistry	Ceruloplasmin	Mullingar	123	Biochemistry
CFTR mutation (sent to cytogenetics in Crumlin as part of acute pancreatitis screen)  CH100  St James Hospital  Chitotriosidase level  Chlamydia  Chloride  Chloroquine level  Chloropromazine (Largactil)  Cholesterol  CH100  St James Hospital  Molecular  Diagnostics  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Cholinesterase  Eurofins 124  Biochemistry	CF common mutations	Eurofins	123	Molecular
cytogenetics in Crumlin as part of acute pancreatitis screen)  CH100  St James Hospital  Chitotriosidase level  Willink Genetics Lab Manchester  Chlamydia  Chloride  Internal  Chloroquine level  Chloropromazine (Largactil)  Eurofins Biochemistry  Biomnis  Cholesterol  Internal  Diagnostics  Molecular Diagnostics  Anolecular Diagnostics  Molecular Diagnostics  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Cholinesterase  Eurofins 124 Biochemistry		Blackthorn		Diagnosis
part of acute pancreatitis screen)  CH100  St James Hospital  Chitotriosidase level  Willink Genetics Lab Manchester  Chlamydia  VRL  I123  Microbiology  Chloride  Internal  Chloroquine level  Eurofins Biomnis  Chlorpromazine (Largactil)  Eurofins Biomnis  Cholesterol  Internal  54  Biochemistry  Cholinesterase  Eurofins Biochemistry	CFTR mutation (sent to	Crumlin	123	Molecular
Screen)  CH100  St James Hospital  Chitotriosidase level  Willink Genetics Lab Manchester  Chlamydia  VRL  Internal  Chloroquine level  Eurofins Biomnis  Cholesterol  Cholinesterase  Internal  St James I 123  Molecular Diagnostics  Biochemistry  Cholinesterase  Eurofins Biochemistry	cytogenetics in Crumlin as	<b>•</b> •		Diagnostics
CH100  St James Hospital  Chitotriosidase level  Willink Genetics Lab Manchester  Chlamydia  VRL  Internal  Chloride  Internal  Chloroquine level  Eurofins Biomnis  Cholesterol  Cholinesterase  Internal  In	part of acute pancreatitis			
Chitotriosidase level  Willink Genetics Lab Manchester  Chlamydia  VRL  I123  Microbiology  Chloride  Internal  Chloroquine level  Eurofins Biomnis  Chlorpromazine (Largactil)  Eurofins Biomnis  Cholesterol  Internal  54  Biochemistry  Cholinesterase  Eurofins  Biochemistry	screen)			
Chitotriosidase level  Willink Genetics Lab Manchester  Chlamydia  VRL 123  Microbiology  Chloride Internal 54  Biochemistry  Chloroquine level Eurofins Biomnis  Chlorpromazine (Largactil) Eurofins Biomnis  Cholesterol Internal 54  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Cholinesterase Eurofins 124  Biochemistry  Biochemistry	CH100	St James	123	Molecular
Genetics Lab Manchester  Chlamydia  VRL  123  Microbiology  Chloride  Internal  54  Biochemistry  Chloroquine level  Eurofins Biomnis  Chlorpromazine (Largactil)  Eurofins Biomnis  Cholesterol  Internal  54  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Cholinesterase  Eurofins  124  Biochemistry  Biochemistry		Hospital		Diagnostics
Chlamydia VRL 123 Microbiology  Chloride Internal 54 Biochemistry  Chloroquine level Eurofins Biomnis  Chlorpromazine (Largactil) Eurofins Biomnis  Cholesterol Internal 54 Biochemistry  Cholinesterase Eurofins 124 Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry  Biochemistry	Chitotriosidase level	Willink	123	Biochemistry
Chlamydia VRL 123 Microbiology  Chloride Internal 54 Biochemistry  Chloroquine level Eurofins Biomnis  Chlorpromazine (Largactil) Eurofins Biomnis  Cholesterol Internal 54 Biochemistry  Cholinesterase Eurofins 124 Biochemistry  Biochemistry		Genetics Lab		
Chloride Internal 54 Biochemistry  Chloroquine level Eurofins Biomnis  Chlorpromazine (Largactil) Eurofins Biomnis  Cholesterol Internal 54 Biochemistry  Cholinesterase Eurofins 124 Biochemistry	(, ()	Manchester		
Chloroquine level Eurofins Biomnis  Chlorpromazine (Largactil) Eurofins Biomnis  Cholesterol Internal 54 Biochemistry  Cholinesterase Eurofins 124 Biochemistry	Chlamydia	VRL	123	Microbiology
Biomnis  Chlorpromazine (Largactil)  Eurofins Biomnis  Cholesterol  Internal  Eurofins  54  Biochemistry  Cholinesterase  Eurofins  124  Biochemistry	Chloride	Internal	54	Biochemistry
Chlorpromazine (Largactil) Eurofins Biomnis  Cholesterol Internal 54 Biochemistry  Cholinesterase Eurofins 124 Biochemistry	Chloroquine level	Eurofins	123	Biochemistry
Biomnis  Cholesterol Internal 54 Biochemistry  Cholinesterase Eurofins 124 Biochemistry	*	Biomnis		
Cholesterol Internal <b>54</b> Biochemistry  Cholinesterase Eurofins <b>124</b> Biochemistry	Chlorpromazine (Largactil)	Eurofins	124	Biochemistry
Cholinesterase Eurofins 124 Biochemistry		Biomnis		
, and the second		Internal	54	Biochemistry
Biomnis	Cholinesterase	Eurofins	124	Biochemistry
		Biomnis		

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
	Internal or		Filing in Chart
	external		

	1	1	т
Chromium	Charing	124	Biochemistry
	Cross		
Chromogranin A	St James	124	Biochemistry
	Hospital		
Chromosomal Analysis	Eurofins	124	Genetics
	Blackthorn		
Chromosome studies	Eurofins	124	Molecular
	Blackthorn		Diagnosis
Citrate (Urinary)	Eurofins	124	Biochemistry
	Biomnis		***
CK (Creatine Kinase)	Internal	55	Biochemistry
CKMB (Creatine Kinase MB	Internal	55	Biochemistry
isoenzyme)			
CLL (FISH)	St James	124	Molecular
	Hospital		Diagnostics
CMV (cytomegalovirus)	VRL	124	Microbiology
PCR			
CMV antibodies	VRL	124	Microbiology
(cytomegalovirus)			
Coagulation Screen (PT	Internal	153	Haematology
and APTT)			
Coagulation Factors	Internal	108	Blood Transfusion
Cobalt level	Charing	124	Biochemistry
	Cross		
Coeliac antibodies	Mullingar	124	Immunology
(tTG/tissue glutaminase			
abs/Alpha gliadin)			
Collagen Screen	St James	124	Immunology
	Hospital		
Copper level	Public	124	Biochemistry
	Analysts Lab		
Cordarone (amiodarone)	Mullingar	124	Biochemistry

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
	Internal or		Filing in Chart
	external		

Corrected Calcium	Internal	55	Biochemistry
Cortisol	Mullingar	125	Biochemistry
	-		,
Cortisol 24hr urinary	Eurofins	124	Biochemistry
	Biomnis		
COVID-19 PCR	Internal	181	Microbiology
Coxiella burnetii antibodies	Eurofins	125	Microbiology
	Biomnis		
Coxsackie virus culture	VRL	125	Microbiology
CPE	Internal	182	Microbiology
Screening(carbapenemase			<b>*</b> * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
resistant			
Enterobaecteriaceae)			
C-Reactive Protein (CRP)	Internal	57	Biochemistry
Creatine Kinase (CK)	Internal	55	Biochemistry
Creatine Kinase MB	Internal	55	Biochemistry
isoenzyme (CKMB)			
Creatinine	Internal	56	Biochemistry
Creatinine - enzymatic	Internal	56	Biochemistry
Crossmatch of blood units	Internal	81	Blood Transfusion
Crithidia	St James	125	Immunology
	Hospital		
CRP (C-Reactive Protein)	Internal	57	Biochemistry
Cryptococcus neoformans	St James	125	Microbiology
	Hospital		
CSF	Internal	181	Microbiology
CSF for Oligoclonal Bands	St James	125	Immunology
	Hospital		
CSF glucose	Internal	73	Biochemistry
CSF Protein	Internal	74	Biochemistry
CSF for viral studies	VRL	125	Microbiology
CTx (Beta Crosslaps)	Internal	50	Biochemistry

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
	Internal or		Filing in Chart
	external		

		T	T
Cyclic citrullinated peptide	St James	125	Immunology
(CCP) antibodies	Hospital		
Cyclosporin	St James	125	Biochemistry
	Hospital		
Cystic fibrosis screen-108	Eurofins	125	Molecular
common mutations	Blackthorn		Diagnostics
Cytogenetics on	Crumlin	125	Molecular
tissue/bone marrow			Diagnostics
Cytogenitics FISH (EDTA)	Crumlin	125	Molecular
			Diagnostics
Cytology Fluids – including	Internal	165	Histology
Wangs, Sputa and			
Brushings			
Cytomegalovirus	VRL	125	Microbiology
antibodies (CMV)			
Cytomegalovirus	VRL	125	Microbiology
antibodies (CMV) PCR			
Cytotoxic antibodies	Beaumont	125	Immunology
DAT(Direct Antiglobulin	Internal	81	Blood Transfusion
Test)	•		
D-Dimers	Internal	153	Haematology
Dengue virus antibodies	VRL	125	Microbiology
DHEAS	St James	126	Biochemistry
(dehydroepiandrosterone	Hospital		
sulfate)			
Differential White Cell	Internal	152	Haematology
Digoxin levels	Mullingar	126	Biochemistry
Direct Antiglobulin Test	Internal	81	Blood Transfusion
(DAT)			
Direct Coombs Test (DCT)	Internal	81	Blood Transfusion
DNA double strand	Mullingar	126	Molecular
(dsDNA) antibodies			Diagnosis

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
	Internal or		Filing in Chart
	external		

Dog allergy	Mullingar	126	Immunology
E. Coli typing	Cherry	126	Microbiology
	Orchard		
Ear Swabs	Internal	182	Microbiology
EBV (Epstein Barr Virus)	VRL	126	Microbiology
EBV (Epstein Barr Virus)	VRL	126	Microbiology
PCR			•
eGFR	Internal	57	Biochemistry
Electrolytes (Sodium,	Internal	58	Biochemistry
Potassium, Chloride)			
EMA (Eosin 5 Melemide for	St James	126	Haematology
flow cytometry)	Hospital		
ENA ELISA (extractable	St James	126	Immunology
nuclear antigens)	Hospital		
Endomysial antibodies	Mullingar	126	Immunology
Eosin 5 Melemide (EMA for	St James	126	Haematology
flow cytometry)	Hospital		
Epanutin (phenytoin)	Mullingar	126	Biochemistry
EPO (Erythropoetin)	Eurofins	126	Immunology
receptor antibodies	Blackthorn		
EPO (Erythropoietin) levels	Eurofins	126	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
Epstein Barr Virus (EBV)	VRL	126	Microbiology
Erythrocyte pyruvate	St James	126	Biochemistry
kinase	Hospital		
Erythrocyte Sedimentation	Internal	152	Haematology
Rate (ESR)			
ESR (Erythrocyte	Internal	152	Haematology
Sedimentation Rate)			
Ethanol (Alcohol)	Internal	59	Biochemistry
Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)	Internal	59	Biochemistry

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
	Internal or		Filing in Chart
	external		

Ethyl Alcohol (Ethanol)	Internal	59	Biochemistry
Extrinsic factor antibodies	St James	126	Haematology
	Hospital		
Extrinsic Factor assay	St James	126	Haematology
screen: must state	Hospital		
required factors (see			
individual factors)			<b>A</b>
Eye Swabs	Internal	182	Microbiology
Extended RBC Genotyping	IBTS	126	Blood Transfusion
Factor IX	St James	126	Haematology
	Hospital		
Factor V (Leiden)	St James	127	Haematology
	Hospital		
Factor VII assay	St James	127	Haematology
	Hospital		
Factor VIII assay	St James	127	Haematology
	Hospital		
Factor VIII:C	St James	127	Haematology
	Hospital		
Factor X	St James	127	Haematology
	Hospital		
Factor Xa (Anti-Xa)	St James	127	Haematology
X	Hospital		
Factor XI assay	St James	127	Haematology
i actor AI assay	Hospital	12/	Tiaematology
Factor XII assay	St James	127	Haematology
i actor All assay	Hospital	12/	Tiaematology
Factor XIII	St James	127	Haematology
racior XIII		12/	паеттагоюду
F	Hospital	100	Missabislass
Faeces	Internal	183	Microbiology

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
	Internal or		Filing in Chart
	external		

	-	T .	
Fanconi anaemia	Eurofins	127	Molecular
	Blackthorn		Diagnosis
Farmers lung antibodies	Eurofins	127	Microbiology
(Microspora faenii)	Blackthorn		
FBC (Full Blood Count)	Internal	152	Haematology
Ferritin	Mullingar	127	Biochemistry
Fibrinogen	Internal	153	Haematology
Fibrinogen	Internal	107	Blood Transfusion
Concentrate(Riastap)			
Fine Needle Aspiration	Internal	165	Histology
(FNA)Cytology			
Fipili PDGFRA studies	Salisbury	127	Molecular
	District		Diagnosis
	Hospital		
FISH (CLL)	Crumlin	127	Molecular
			Diagnosis
FISH (Multiple myeloma)	Crumlin	127	Molecular
			Diagnosis
Fish allergy	Mullingar	127	Immunology
Flecanide (Tambacor)	Eurofins	127	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
Flow cytometry - Bone	St James	128	Haematology
marrow & blood	Hospital		
Fluids	Internal	184	Microbiology
Fluids for Cytology –	Internal	165	Histology
including Wangs, Sputa			
and Brushings			
FNA (Fine Needle	Internal	165	Histology
Aspiration) Cytology			
Folate & Vitamin B12	Mullingar	128	Biochemistry
Folicle stimulating	Mullingar	128	Biochemistry
hormone (FSH )			

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
	Internal or		Filing in Chart
	external		

	T =	1	1
Fragile X screen	St James	128	Molecular
	Hospital		Genetics
Free light chain assay	St James	128	Immunology
	Hospital		
Free T3	Mullingar	128	Biochemistry
Free T4 (See TFT's)	Mullingar	128	Biochemistry
Frozen Sections	Internal	162	Histology
Fructosamine	Eurofins	128	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
FSH (folicle stimulating	Mullingar	128	Biochemistry
hormone)			
Full Blood Count (FBC)	Internal	152	Haematology
Full virology screen	Internal	128	Microbiology
Fungal Culture and	Internal	184	Microbiology
Microscopy	<b>*</b> . (		
G6PD (Glucose 6	Eurofins	128	Biochemistry
phosphate dehydrogenase)	Blackthorn		
GAD (Glutamic Acid	Eurofins	128	Immunology
Decarboxylase)	Blackthorn		
autoantibodies	•		
Galactomannan	St James	128	Biochemistry
60	Hospital		
Gamma glutamyl	Internal	59	Biochemistry
transferase (Gamma-GT)			
Gamma-GT (Gamma	Internal	59	Biochemistry
glutamyl transferase)			
Ganglioside antibodies	St James	128	Immunology
	Hospital		
Gastrin	Eurofins	128	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
	Internal or		Filing in Chart
	external		

Genetic Cationic	Crumlin	128	Molecular
	Crumiii	120	
Trypsinogen SPINK-1			Diagnostics
mutation		40=	
Genital Tract and	Internal	185	Microbiology
Associated Specimens			
Gentamicin	Internal	59	Biochemistry
Globulin level	Mullingar	128	Immunology
Glomular basement	St James	128	Immunology
membrane	Hospital		
Glucagon	Eurofins	128	Biochemistry
	Biomnis		
Glucose	Internal	60	Biochemistry
Glucose (CSF)	Internal	73	Biochemistry
Glucose 6 phosphate	Eurofins	128	Haematology
dehydrogenase (G6DP)	Blackthorn		
Glutamic acid	Eurofins	129	Immunology
decarboxylase (GAD)	Blackthorn		
autoantibodies			
Glycoprotein I (B2)	St James	129	Biochemistry
	Hospital		
Grass pollen allergy	Mullingar	129	Immunology
Group and Hold (Blood	IBTS	129	Blood Transfusion
Group and Antibody			
Screen)			
Growth hormone	St James	129	Biochemistry
(somatrophin)	Hospital		
GTT (Glucose tolerance	Internal	60	Biochemistry
test)			
Gynaecological Cytology	Internal	166	Histology
Haemochromatosis	Mullingar	129	Molecular
mutations			Diagnostics

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
	Internal or		Filing in Chart
	external		

Haemoglobinopathy screen	St James	129	Haematology
	Hospital		
Haemophilia screen	St James	129	Haematology
	Hospital		
Haemophilus influenzae	Temple	129	Microbiology
PCR	Street		
Haemosiderin	St James	129	Biochemistry
	Hospital		
Haptogloblin	Mullingar	129	Haematology
Hb A2 (see Thalassaemia)	St James	129	Haematology
	Hospital		
Hb electrophoresis	St James	129	Haematology
(Thalassaemia)	Hospital		
HbA1c	Internal	61	Biochemistry
HCG (Human chorionic	Internal	61	Biochemistry
gonadotrophin)			
HCG (Human chorionic	Internal	61	Biochemistry
gonadotrophin)			
HDL (HDL-Cholesterol)	Internal	61	Biochemistry
HDL-Cholesterol (HDL)	Internal	61	Biochemistry
Hepatitis A antibodies	VRL	129	Microbiology
Hepatitis and HIV viral	VRL	129	Microbiology
screen	Internal for	186	
	Renal Only		
Hepatitis B antibodies	VRL	129	Microbiology
	Internal for	186	
Ť	Renal Only		
Hepatitis B Core antibodies	VRL	129 186	Microbiology
	Internal for	100	
	Renal Only		
Hepatitis B HBsAg	VRL	129	Microbiology
(antigen)	Internal for	186	
	Renal Only		

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
	Internal or		Filing in Chart
	external		

Haratitia D. DCD (DNA . incl.	L VDI	120	Ministra
Hepatitis B PCR (DNA viral	VRL	130	Microbiology
load)			
Hepatitis B total Core	VRL	130 186	Microbiology
antibodies	Internal for	100	
	Renal Only		
Hepatitis C antibodies	VRL	130	Microbiology
	Internal for	186	4
	Renal Only		
Hepatitis C antigen	VRL	130	Microbiology
Hepatitis C PCR (RNA viral	VRL	130	Microbiology
load)			
Hepatitis E antibodies	VRL	130	Microbiology
Hepatitis screen (HBsAg &	VRL	130	Microbiology
Hep C)	Internal for	186	
	Renal Only		
Her2Neu	St James	130	Microbiology
	Hospital		
Herpes simplex virus	VRL	130	Microbiology
HIAA - 5 (5-	Beaumont	130	Biochemistry
hydroxyindoleacetic acid)			
High affinity Hb	St James	130	Haematology
	Hospital		
Histology (Routine)	Internal	162	Histology
Histoplasmosis	Eurofins	130	Microbiology
	Biomnis		
HIV antibodies	VRL	130	Microbiology
	Internal for	186	
	Renal Only		
HIV viral load (PCR)	VRL	130	Microbiology
HLA typing (oncology)	IBTS	130	Blood Transfusion
3 ( 3 3 3 7 )			

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
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	external		

HLA Class I typing for HLA	IBTS	130	Immunology
matched platelets			
HLA tissue typing for	Beaumont	130	Immunology
potential transplant			
patients/family			
Homocysteine	Eurofins	130	Biochemistry
	Biomnis		<b>A</b>
House dust mite allergy	Mullingar	130	Immunology
HPA-Human platelet	IBTS	131	Immunology
antigen typing			*
Human chorionic	Mullingar	131	Biochemistry
gonadotrophin (HCG)			
HPA (Human platelet	IBTS	131	Blood Transfusion
antigen typing)			
Hydroxyindoleacetic acid -	Beaumont	131	Biochemistry
5 (5-HIAA)			
Hydroxy-Progesterone - 17	Mullingar	131	Biochemistry
(progesterone)			
Hydroxyproline	Eurofins	131	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
I.M. (Infectious	Internal	152	Haematology
Mononucleosis Screen)			
IgE	Mullingar	131	Immunology
IGF-1 (insulin like growth	St James	131	Biochemistry
factor 1)	Hospital		
IgG 4 (IgG Sub-classes)	Eurofins	131	Immunology
	Biomnis		
IgG Subclasses Profile	Mullingar	131	Immunology
Immunoglobulin A (IgA)	Mullingar	131	Immunology
Immunoglobulin E (IgE)	Mullingar	131	Immunology
Immunoglobulin G (IgG)	Mullingar	131	Immunology

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
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Immunoglobulin gene	St James	131	Molecular
rearrangement studies	Hospital		Diagnostics
(PCR)			
Immunoglobulin M (IgM)	Mullingar	131	Immunology
Immunohistochemistry	Dependent	131	Histology
	on		
	availability		<b>A</b>
	of INAB		
	accredited		
	tests across		
	multiple		
	sites		
Immunophenotyping	St James	131	Haematology
(peripheral blood)	Hospital		
Infectious Mononucleosis	Internal	152	Haematology
Screen (I.M.)			
Influenza A & B and RSV	Internal	186	Microbiology
detection			
Influenza A & B antibodies	VRL	132	Microbiology
INR (Prothrombin time/PT)	Internal	153	Haematology
Insulin level	Eurofins	132	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
Intrinsic factor antibodies	Eurofins	132	Haematology
	Blackthorn		
Intrinsic pathway screen	St James	132	Haematology
	Hospital		
Iron Latent Cap (see iron	Mullingar	132	Biochemistry
studies)			
Iron levels (see iron	Mullingar	132	Biochemistry
studies)			
Iron Overdose 01	Mullingar	132	Biochemistry
8092673			
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Iron studies (TIBC, UIBC,	Mullingar	132	Biochemistry
iron saturation &			
transferrin)			
Islet antibodies	Eurofins	132	Immunology
	Blackthorn		
JAK2 - Exon 12 mutation	St James	132	Molecular
analysis	Hospital		diagnostics
JAK2 V617F mutation	St James	132	Molecular
analysis: PCR test	Hospital		diagnostics
JCV (JC virus)	VRL	132	Microbiology
Karyotyping	Eurofins	132	Molecular
	Blackthorn		Diagnostics
Keppra (levetiracetam)	Eurofins	132	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
KRAS protein (V-Ki-ras2	St James	132	Histology
Kirsten rat sarcoma viral	Hospital		
oncogene homolog)			
La (& Ro) antibodies	St James	132	Immunology
	Hospital		
Lactate dehydrogenase	Internal	62	Biochemistry
(LDH)			
Lamotrigine (lamictal)	Eurofins	132	Biochemistry
X	Blackthorn		
Largactil (Chlorpromazine)	Eurofins	133	Biochemistry
	Biomnis		
LDH (Lactate	Internal	62	Biochemistry
dehydrogenase)			
LDL (LDL-Cholesterol)	Internal	63	Biochemistry
LDL-Cholesterol (LDL)	Internal	63	Biochemistry
Lead levels	Public	133	Biochemistry
	Analysts Lab		
Leptospira antibodies	VRL	133	Microbiology
L			

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Lauranita /III A potibadian	IDTC	133	Blood Transfusion
Leucocyte /HLA antibodies	IBTS		
Leutenising Hormone (LH)	Mullingar	133	Biochemistry
Levetiracetam (keppra)	Eurofins	133	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
LH (lutenising hormone)	Mullingar	133	Biochemistry
Lipase	Eurofins	133	Biochemistry
	Biomis		•
Lipid profile – fasting	Internal	63	Biochemistry
Lipid profile - random	Internal	63	Biochemistry
Lipoprotein A	Eurofins	133	Biochemistry
	Biomnis		
Lithium level	Portlaoise	133	Biochemistry
Liver function tests (LFTs)	Internal	63	Biochemistry
Liver-Kidney microsomal	Mullingar	133	Immunology
antibody	+ (		
Lupus anticoagulant	St James	133	Haematology
	Hospital		
Lyme disease (Borrelia	VRL	133	Microbiology
burgdorferi)			
Lymph Nodes	Internal	164	Histology
Lymphocyte	St James	133	Haematology
immunophenotyping	Hospital		
Lymphocyte subsets	St James	133	Haematology
	Hospital		
Magnesium	Internal	63	Biochemistry
Malaria Screen/Blood	Internal	152	Haematology
Smear for parasites			
Malaria verification	Tropical	133	Haematology
	Disease		
	Centre		
	London		

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Manganese level	Eurofins	133	Biochemistry
	Biomnis		
Measles antibodies	VRL	133	Microbiology
Meningitis screen on child	Temple	134	Microbiology
(Haemophilus influenza	Street		
PCR, Neisseria			
meningitidis PCR &			<b>A</b>
Streptococcus pneumonia			
PCR)			
Meningococcal PCR	Temple	134	Microbiology
(Neisseria meningitidis	Street		
PCR)			
Mercury	Public	134	Biochemistry
	Analysts Lab		
Metabolic screen	Temple	134	Biochemistry
	Street		
Metanephrines 24 hr. urine	Beaumont	134	Biochemistry
Methotrexate	Eurofins	134	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
Micro Array	Eurofins	134	Genetics
	Blackthorn		
Microspora faenii (farmers'	Eurofins	134	Microbiology
lung)	Biomnis		
Milk allergy	Mullingar	134	Immunology
Mitochondrial antibodies.	Mullingar	134	Immunology
Mixing Studies	Internal	153	Haematology
Molecular Investigation for	IBTS	81	Blood Transfusion
other Blood Groups			
Mouth Swabs	Internal	188	Microbiology
MPO abs (Myeloperoxidase	St James	134	Immunology
antibodies)	Hospital		

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	external		

MRD studies (minimum	St James	134	Haematology
residual disease)	Hospital	10.	Tracinatorogy
MRSA Screening	Internal	187	Microbiology
MRSA Typing	St James	134	Microbiology
MINOA Typing	Hospital	134	Merobiology
Multiple myeloma (FISH)	Crumlin	134	Molecular
Multiple Hiyeloma (F15H)	Crumiii	154	
M	1/01	100	Diagnostics
Mumps antibodies	VRL	135	Microbiology
Muscle Pathology	Beaumont	135	Histology
Muscular Dystrophy-	Crumlin	135	Molecular
1(Muscular genetics/DNA			Diagnostics
analysis)			
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	VRL	135	Microbiology
antibodies			
MYD88	Kings	135	Haematology
	College		
	Hospital,		
	London		
Myeloid Gene Panel	Kings	135	Haematology
	College		
	Hospital,		
	London		
Myeloperoxidase	St James	135	Immunology
antibodies (MPO abs.)	Hospital		
Myoglobin	Eurofins	135	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
Myositis	Eurofins	135	Immunology
	Biomnis		
Nail cuttings for fungal	Mullingar	135	Microbiology
culture			
nDNA antibodies(DNA)	Mullingar	135	Immunology

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Neisseria meningitides PCR	Temple	135	Microbiology
(meningococcal PCR)	Street		
Neuro Pathology	Beaumont	135	Histology
NEURONAL ANTIBODY	Eurofins	135	Immunology
(HU, RI, YO, CV2, MA2)	Blackthorn		
Neurontin (Gabapentin)	Eurofins	135	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		<b>A</b>
Neutrophil cytoplasmic	St James	135	Immunology
antibodies	Hospital		
Neutrophil elastase	Bristol	135	Molecular
mutation			Diagnosis
Norovirus (SRSV)	VRL	136	Microbiology
Novoseven (Recombinant	St James	108	Blood Transfusion
Coagulation Factor VII)	Hospital	7	
Octaplex (Human	IBTS	108	Blood Transfusion
Prothrombin Complex )			
Oestradiol	Mullingar	136	Biochemistry
Olanzapine	Eurofins	136	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
Oligoclonal bands	St James	136	Immunology
K V	Hospital		
Organic acids	Temple	136	Biochemistry
	Street		
Osmolality	St James	136	Biochemistry
	Hospital		
Oxalate (urinary)	Eurofins	136	Biochemistry
	Biomnis		
P1NP (Procollagen Type-1	Internal	65	Biochemistry
N-terminal Propeptide)			
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	external		

	r		T
Pancreatic polypeptide	Eurofins	136	Biochemistry
	Biomnis		
Pancreatitis (acute):		136	Biochemistry
Carbonic Anhydrase 1 & 2			
(Anti Carbonic Anhydrase			
antibodies & Anti			
Lactoferrin antibodies)	Eurofins		<b>A</b>
	Biomnis		
Genetic cationic			
trypsinogen SPINK-1			
mutation	Crumlin		
CFTR mutation (sent ot			
cytogenetics in Crumlin as			
part of acute pancreatitis	Crumlin		
screen)	***		
Parainfluenza virus 1,2,3	Eurofins	136	Microbiology
antibodies	Biomnis		
Paracetamol	Internal	64	Biochemistry
(Acetaminophen)			
Paraquat	Beaumont	137	Biochemistry
Parietal cell antibodies	Mullingar	137	Immunology
Parvovirus antibodies	VRL	137	Microbiology
PB (peripheral blood)	St James	137	Haematology
immunophenotyping	Hospital		
Penicillin G Allergy	Mullingar	137	Immunology
Penicillin V Allergy	Mullingar	137	Immunology
Pertussis antibodies	Eurofins	137	Microbiology
(Bordatella pertussis)	Biomnis		
Phenobarbatone	Mullingar	137	Biochemistry
Phenytoin (Epanutin)	Mullingar	137	Biochemistry

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Phospholipid antibodies	St James	137	Immunology
(B2-glycoprotein and	Hospital		
cardiolipin antibodies)			
Phosphorous	Internal	64	Biochemistry
Plasma (LG OCTAPLAS)	Internal	106	Blood Transfusion
Plasma Viscosity	St James	137	Biochemistry
	Hospital		<b>A</b>
Platelets	Internal	105	Blood Transfusion
Platelet antibodies	IBTS	137	Blood Transfusion
Platelet refractoriness	IBTS	137	Haematology
Platelet transfusion	IBTS	137	Blood Transfusion
PML RARA (AML/APL	St James	137	Molecular
transcripts)	Hospital		Diagnostics
Pneumococcol antibody	St James	137	Microbiology
titre	Hospital		
PNH (paroxysmal	St James	137	Biochemistry
nocturnal	Hospital		
haemoglobinuria)			
Polyoma (BK virus)	VRL	137	Microbiology
Porphyrins	St James	138	Biochemistry
	Hospital		
Post transfusion purpura-	IBTS	138	Immunology
PTP			
Potassium	Internal	65	Biochemistry
Preader Willi	Eurofins	138	Molecular
	Biomnis		Genetics
Pregnancy Tests	Internal	188	Microbiology
Pro collagen III antibodies	Eurofins	138	Immunology
	Biomnis		

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	external		

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Procollagen Type-1 N-	Internal	65	Biochemistry
terminal Propeptide*			
(P1NP)			
Pro insulin level	Eurofins	138	Biochemistry
	Biomnis		
Progesterone (Hydroxy-	Mullingar	138	Biochemistry
Progesterone – 17)			<b>A</b>
Prograf (tacrolimus)	Eurofins	138	Biochemistry
	Biomnis		
Prolactin	Mullingar	138	Biochemistry
Protein	Internal	66	Biochemistry
Protein (CSF)	Internal	74	Biochemistry
Protein C & Protein S	St James	138	Molecular
	Hospital		Genetics
Protein electrophoresis	Mullingar	138	Immunology
(total protein, albumen,			
immunoglobulins, B-2			
microglobulin)			
Proteinase 3 ANCA	St James	138	Immunology
	Hospital		
Prothrombin mutation	St James	138	Molecular
60	Hospital		Genetics
Prothrombin time (PT)/INR	Internal	153	Haematology
PSA	Internal	66	Biochemistry
PT (INR / Prothrombin	Internal	153	Haematology
time)			
PTH	Internal	66	Biochemistry
Pyruvate dehydrogenase	St James	138	Biochemistry
	Hospital		
Pyruvate kinase	St James	138	Biochemistry
	Hospital		
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Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
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	external		

O Farray (Carrialla brows atti)	F6:	120	Missassississis
Q Fever (Coxiella burnetti)	Eurofins	138	Microbiology
antibodies	Biomnis		
Quantiferon (TB)	Eurofins	139	Microbiology
	Blackthorn		
Recombinant Coagulation	St James	108	Blood Transfusion
Factor VII (e.g.	Hospital		
Novoseven)			<b>4</b>
Recombinant Coagulation	St James	108	Blood Transfusion
Factor VIII (e.g. Advate)	Hospital		
Red Cell Concentrate	Internal	81	Blood Transfusion
(RCC)			
Red cell folate	Eurofins	139	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
Reducing substances	Eurofins	139	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
Renal pathology	Internal	139	Histology
Renin (& aldosterone if	St James	139	Biochemistry
required) recumbent and	Hospital		
standing			
Renin (active) - random	Eurofins	139	Biochemistry
sample	Biomnis		
Reticulocyte Count	Internal	152	Haematology
RF (Rheumatoid Factor)	Internal	67	Biochemistry
Rheumatoid Factor (RF)	Internal	67	Biochemistry
Risperidone level	Eurofins	139	Biochemistry
	Biomnis		
Ristocetin co-factor	St James	139	Haematology
(RiCOF)	Hospital		
Ro (& La) antibodies	St James	139	Immunology
	Hospital		
Routine Histology	Internal	162	Histology

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
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	external		

D.:  -    :  -	l v/DI	120	Minushinlan
Rubella antibodies	VRL	139	Microbiology
(antenatal)			
Rubella antibodies (non	VRL	139	Microbiology
antenatal)			
Salicylate	Internal	67	Biochemistry
Salmonella/Shigella typing	Internal	183	Microbiology
SARS (Severe acute	VRL	139	Microbiology
respiratory syndrome			
causing virus)			
Selenium level	Eurofins	139	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
Serum eGFR (see also	Internal	57 (71)	Biochemistry
Urinary Creatinine			
Clearance)			
Sex hormone binding	Eurofins	140	Biochemistry
globulin	Blackthorn		
Sickle cell (see	Internal	152	Haematology
Thalassaemia)			
Sinus Aspirate	Internal	189	Microbiology
Sirolimus	Eurofins	140	Biochemistry
	Biomnis		
Skin Biopsies	Internal	169	Histology
Skin IF	St James	140	Immunology
	Hospital		
Skin scrapings for fungal	Mullingar	140	Microbiology
culture			
Smooth muscle antibodies	Mullingar	140	Immunology
Sodium	Internal	68	Biochemistry
Sodium valporate	Mullingar	140	Biochemistry
Somatomedin-C (IgF-1)	St James	140	Biochemistry
	Hospital		

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	external		

Somatrophin (growth	St James	140	Biochemistry
hormone)	Hospital		
Sputum	Internal	190	Microbiology
SRSV (small round	VRL	140	Microbiology
structured virus or			
Norovirus )			
STFR - (soluble	St James	140	Haematology
transferring receptor)	Hospital		4
Synacthen test	Mullingar	140	Biochemistry
Syphillis -VDRL - antenatal	VRL	140	Microbiology
Syphillis -VDRL - non-	VRL	140	Microbiology
antenatal			
T3 or T4 (Free)	Mullingar	140	Biochemistry
Tacrolimus (Prograf)	Eurofins	140	Biochemistry
	Biomnis	) `	
Tambacor (Flecanide)	Eurofins	140	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
TB culture	St James	140	Microbiology
	Hospital		
TB QUANTIFERON	Eurofins	140	Microbiology
	Blackthorn		
TBII (thyroid binding	Eurofins	141	Immunology
inhibitor immunoglobulin)	Biomnis		
T-cell receptor (TCR) gene	St James	141	Molecular
rearrangement studies:	Hospital		Diagnostics
PCR test			
T-cell subsets (CD4/8)	St James	141	Haematology
	Hospital		
Tegretol	Mullingar	141	Biochemistry
Testosterone - free index	St James	141	Biochemistry
	Hospital		

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
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Testosterone level-	St James	141	Biochemistry
male/female/child	Hospital		
Tetanus antibodies	Eurofins	141	Microbiology
	Biomnis		
TFTs (thyroid function	Mullingar	141	Biochemistry
tests - TSH & Free T4)			
Thalassaemia (Hb	St James	141	Haematology
electrophoresis for HbA2	Hospital		
or HbF)			
Thalassaemia (α or β	Kings	141	Haematology
genotype)	College		
	Hospital		
Theophylline	Mullingar	141	Biochemistry
Thiamine (see vitamin B1)	Eurofins	141	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
Thiopurine methyl	Eurofins	141	Biochemistry
transferase (Haem TPMT)	Blackthorn		
Throat Swab for C/S	Internal	189	Microbiology
Thrombin antibody	St James	141	Haematology
	Hospital		
Thrombophilia screen	St James	141	Haematology
(Protein C & S, cardiolipin	Hospital		
antibodies, prothrombin,			
lupus anticoagulant,			
homocysteine,			
antithrombin activity,			
factor V Leiden, factor			
VIII, fibrinogen)			
Thyroglobulin levels	Eurofins	141	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
Thyroid binding inhibitor	Eurofins	142	Immunology
immunoglobulin (TBII)	Biomnis		
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Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
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	external		

	I		
Thyroid peroxidase	Mullingar	142	Immunology
antibodies (TPO)			
Thyroid receptor	St James	142	Immunology
antibodies	Hospital		
Thyroid stimulating	Mullingar	142	Biochemistry
hormone (TSH)			
TIBC (see iron studies)	Mullingar	142	Biochemistry
Tissue/Biopsy for C/S	Internal	190	Microbiology
Tn-T (Troponin-T)	Internal	68	Biochemistry
Tobramycin level (pre)	Eurofins	142	Biochemistry
	Biomnis		
Topiramate (topamax)	Eurofins	142	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
Torch screen (Toxoplasma,	VRL	142	Microbiology
CMV, Rubella, Herpes	4	1	
simplex)			
Total Iron Binding Cap	Mullingar	142	Biochemistry
(see iron studies)			
Toxacara antibodies	Hospital for	142	Microbiology
	Tropical		
	Diseases,		
	London		
Toxicology for drugs of	Beaumont	142	Biochemistry
abuse			
Toxicology – Urine (drugs	Beaumont	142	Biochemistry
of abuse)			
Toxoplasma antibodies	VRL	142	Microbiology
Tpha (antenatal)	VRL	142	Microbiology
Tpha (non-antenatal)	VRL	142	Microbiology
TPMT (Thiopurine methyl	Eurofins	142	Biochemistry
transferase)	Blackthorn		

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
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	external		

TPO (thyroid peroxidase	Mullingar	142	Immunology
antibodies)			
Transferrin receptor (STFR	St James	142	Haematology
-soluble ransferring	Hospital		
receptor)			
Transferrin saturation (see	Mullingar	142	Biochemistry
iron studies)			<b>A</b>
Transfusion Reaction	IBTS	81	Blood Transfusion
Investigation			
Transfusion related acute	IBTS	142	Blood Transfusion
lung injury (TRALI)			
Treponema pallidum	VRL	142	Microbiology
(tpha) antenatal			
Treponema pallidum	VRL	142	Microbiology
(tpha) non antenatal			
Triglycerides	Internal	68	Biochemistry
Trileptal levels	Eurofins	143	Biochemistry
	Biomnis		
Troponin-T (Tn-T)	Internal	68	Biochemistry
Tryptase	Eurofins	143	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
TSH (thyroid function tests	Mullingar	143	Biochemistry
- TSH & Free T4)			
TSH receptor antibodies	St James	143	Immunology
	Hospital		
tTG antibodies (tissue	Mullingar	143	Immunology
transglutaminase			
antibodies/alpha gliadin			
antibodies)			
Tuberculosis	St James	143	Microbiology
	Hospital		
UIBC (see iron studies)	Mullingar	143	Biochemistry
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Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
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	external		

Urea	Internal	69	Biochemistry
Uric acid	Internal	69	Biochemistry
Urinary ACR (Urinary	Internal	70	Biochemistry
Albumin:Creatinine Ratio)			
Urinary Albumin:Creatinine	Internal	70	Biochemistry
Ratio (Urinary ACR)			
Urinary Amylase	Internal	70	Biochemistry
Urinary Calcium	Internal	70	Biochemistry
Urinary Citrate	Eurofins	143	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
Urinary Cortisol	Eurofins	143	Biochemistry
	Biomnis		
Urinary Creatinine	Internal	70	Biochemistry
Urinary Creatinine	Internal	71	Biochemistry
Clearance (see also serum	+.		
eGFR)	1		
Urinary Drugs of abuse	Internal	71	Biochemistry
Urinary Electrolytes	Internal	71	Biochemistry
Urinary Magnesium	Internal	72	Biochemistry
Urinary Microalbumin	Internal	72	Biochemistry
Urinary osmolality	St James	143	Biochemistry
c() '	Hospital		
Urinary Phosphorous	Internal	72	Biochemistry
Urinary Protein	Internal	72	Biochemistry
Urinary Urea	Internal	73	Biochemistry
Urinary Uric Acid	Internal	73	Biochemistry
Urine 24h Electrophoresis	Mullingar	143	Immunology
Urine SPE	Mullingar	143	Immunology
(electrophoresis)			
Urine culture	Internal	191	Microbiology

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
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	external		

Urine Legionella/Strep.	Internal	191	Microbiology
pneumonia Antigen			
Valproate	Mullingar	143	Biochemistry
Vancomycin	Internal	69	Biochemistry
Vanillylmandelic acid	Beaumont	143	Biochemistry
(VMA)			
Varicella antibodies	VRL	143	Microbiology
VDRL (antenatal)	VRL	143	Microbiology
VDRL (non-antenatal)	VRL	143	Microbiology
Venlafaxine	Eurofins	143	Biochemistry
	Biomnis		
VIP (vasoactive intestinal	Eurofins	143	Biochemistry
polypeptide)	Biomnis		
Viral Screen must specify	VRL .	143	Microbiology
tests			
Vitamin A	Eurofins	143	Biochemistry
	Biomnis		
Vitamin B1 (thiamine)	Eurofins	143	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
Vitamin B6	Eurofins	143	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
Vitamin B12 & Folic Acid	Mullingar	143	Biochemistry
Vitamin C	Eurofins	144	Biochemistry
	Biomnis		
Vitamin D (25-OH)	Eurofins	144	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
Vitamin E	Eurofins	144	Biochemistry
	Biomnis		
Vitamin K	Eurofins	144	Biochemistry
	Blackthorn		
L			

Test Name	Processing	Page Ref	Category for
	Internal or		Filing in Chart
	external		

VRE Screening	Internal	192	Microbiology
VMA (vanillylmandelic	Beaumont	144	Biochemistry
adic)			
Von Williebrand factor	St James	144	Molecular
(vWF:Ag)	Hospital		Genetics
Weak D Genotyping	IBTS	81	Blood Transfusion
White Cell Differential	Internal	152	Haematology
Wound swabs	Internal	192	Microbiology
Xanthochromia	Beaumont	144	Microbiology
Yersinia	Eurofins	144	Microbiology
	Blackthorn		
YO antibodies (HU, RI, YO,	Eurofins	144	Immunology
CV2, MA2)	Biomnis		
Zinc	Public	144	Biochemistry
	Analysts Lab		