



MRHT Pathology Department User Manual



13th Edition, September 2024

Pathology Department, Midlands Regional Hospital Tullamore, Arden Rd, Tullamore, Co. Offaly, R35 NY51 1.0 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

Pathology Department also provides a Near-Patient Testing service to MRHT hospital "in-patients". The

Mortuary Department is located adjacent to the Pathology Department on the ground floor of the hospital. The laboratory offers a wide range of pathology tests to all hospital doctors and general practitioners in

the Offaly area and specialist services to clinicians in the Laois/Longford/Westmeath areas.

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 service users. The Pathology Department

is committed to upholding the rights of the patients and ensure that all Laboratory process are undertaken

in a way which is free from discrimination.

The purpose of this User Manual is to act as a quick 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. Included in this manual are details about the scope of

service, location and hours of operations, key contact personnel, availability of clinical advice, the range

of tests currently available, and expected turnaround times. In order to obtain the best possible laboratory

services, it is essential to ensure that all specimens are collected properly, and that both the specimen

and request form are labelled with the appropriate information.

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.

Every effort has been made to ensure that information provided in this manual is current and accurate at

the time of writing. Medical and scientific staff in each speciality are available to discuss any aspect of the

service in more detail, see contact details listed in Section 4.9. The information in this handbook is subject

to change and will be reviewed on an annual basis, only the current version is valid for use.

The latest electronic version is publicly available on the HSE website MRHT Pathology Department

homepage which can be found by logging on to:

https://www.hse.ie/eng/about/who/acute-hospitals-division/hospital-groups/dublin-midlands-hospital-

group/our-hospitals/mrht and then selecting Pathology Department User Manual.

It is also available to hospital users as a button on Ward Enquiry and through the "MRHT Medicines App"

or MEG app.

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, Pathology Department, Midlands Regional Hospital, Tullamore.

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2.0 Changes since last revision

Section Details of change		
Section	Details of change	
	 Updated Front Cover Page Moved Introduction to page 2 and amalgamated with Updates to User Manual and Disclaimer. Added that the PDUM is now available on the "MRHT Medicines App". Added Automatic Table of Contents Updated Footer throughout to include controlled copy disclaimer Move Definitions/Abbreviations to new section 3. 	
Section 4.0	Re-formatted section to reflect current process flow.	
General Information	 Section 4.1: Updated Quality Policy to include impartiality and identification of risk Added New Section 4.2 Patient Consent Section 4.3 Moved previous section 11.2 "Policy on protection of personal information" to new section 4.3 Updated section with regards to sharing of patient information with third parties e.g. referral laboratories. 	
	Added New Section 4.4 User Satisfaction, Complaints and Compliments Added New Section 4.5 Freedom of Information Added New Section 4.6 Provision of Service to GPs	
	 Replaced Margaret Martin with Joan Martyn as CMS of Biochemistry. Replaced Ms Michelle Dunne with Ms Orlaith McDonnell as Laboratory Quality Manager. Replaced Mr Andrew Byrne with Ms Michelle Dunne as Laboratory IT Manager Added Mr Robert Revill as Specimen Reception Senior Medical Scientist Replaced Emmet Lennon with Mr Martin Fitzpatrick and Mr Will Kelly Added Contact Details for External Test Results and Coagulation Section 4.10 	
	 Updated with regards to On-call Service Provision 	
	 During routine hours delivery of specimens to Specimen Reception by hospital staff and the public can be assessed via Pathology Door 2. Patients/non-HSE staff/general public are not permitted beyond Specimen Reception for security reasons. 	
	Section 4.14.8 Added	
	 These tests require the requesting clinician to complete the IMRL Specimen Request Form and added link Section 4.13 Added Points Any deviations or exclusions from, or additions to the documented collection procedure must be recorded on the request form by the sample collector. Updated with regards to Sarsdtedt blood collection bottles 	
	Section 4.13 Added Points	
	 Each request, completed via a manual request form and accepted by the laboratory is considered an agreement. 	

The act of completing the request form and submitting the sample and request to the laboratory indicates that the requestor agrees to the laboratory conditions for providing medical laboratory services. Section 4.14.2 Added Point If a specimen is urgent please indicate on request form and the request will be prioritised. If results are extremely urgent please contact the relevant department to discuss your requirement. Overuse of the urgent service will adversely affect the turnaround time for all urgent tests. Section 4.15 added "Biopsies, Heparin, RPMI, EDTA bone marrow aspirates, slides" to table 1. Tissues/Fluids/Swabs taken in Theatre should be hand delivered to the Microbiology Lab **Section 4.19 Added Point** Measurement uncertainty has been determined for all relevant examination procedures, is regularly reviewed and can be provided to clinical users on request from the relevant Chief Medical Scientist. Added New sub-section 4.19.1 Critical Result Notification Replaced section "WARD ENQUIRY LOOKUP INSTRUCTIONS" with new section 4.19.2 Access to MRHT Ward Enquiry Lookup and section 4.19.3 Healthlink Electronic Link. Section 4.20.3 Added Point Email address for lab orders Section 4.21 Added section on phlebotomy services Section 5.0 Section 5.2 Remove CKMB test Section 5.3 Change Chief from Margaret Martin to Joan Martyn **Biochemistry** Section 5.4 Remove CKMB and CKMB% Added new test PCT and its details Section 5.8 Updated TAT table Section 5.10 Removed Blood Gas EQA and Co-oximetry EQA as now covered under NPT as NPT Hannora does this now. Added RIQAS EQA -Immunospeciality Section 6.1: Added of BT/HV information available on "Q-Pulse" & on Section 6.0 the "MEG" app (medicines e-guide). **Blood Bank** Section 6.3 Added of contact details for Ms. Patrice Minnock as Senior Medical Scientist- Quality. Addition of email address for Denise Murphy Section 6.4.2 Amendment of turnaround time for AIHA investigation if referred to the IBTS to 5 working days. Amendment of turnaround time for Weak D Genotyping, Extended RBC Genotyping and Molecular Investigation for other Blood Groups when referred to the IBTS to 14 working davs. Section 6.4.3 Added information for the TAT for patient's on specific treatment e.g. Daratumumab. Section 6.4.4 Added information regarding the extension of the 72 hour rule in exceptional circumstances Section 6.4.8 Added information provided on the availability of HV Guidelines on Q pulse & the Meg App **Section 6.4.10** Added information on reporting to the NHO Added information on role of HVO Section 6.5.1

Added the BT form is document controlled and subject to change.

Section 6.5.2

Invadiated Blood Components undeted Invadiation pour

 Irradiated Blood Components updated: Irradiation now performed by X-Ray irradiation.

Section 6.5.7

 Urgent requirements for Blood Components updated: Standby platelets reserved in the Blood Bank for emergency major haemorrhage situations (if available from IBTS) and can be released within 5-10 minutes.

Section 6.6.1

- Added the BT PIL in use in MRHT is national leaflet approved by NTAG.
- Added link where staff can download translations of the patient information leaflet -

https://www.hse.ie/eng/services/publications/hospitals/blood-transfusion-leaflets.html

Section 6.6.3

Added MBOS available on the MEG app

Section 6.6.8

 Added line that Paediatric and child transfusions should be prescribed in mls.

Section 6.6.9

- Updated information of stand-by platelets and ordering additional/non-urgent platelets.
 - Stand-by platelets reserved in the Blood Bank for emergency major haemorrhage situations (if available from IBTS) and can be released within 5-10 minutes. Non-urgent/additional bags of platelets must be ordered from the IBTS, on a named patient basis.
- Added for children <20kg if Life Threatening Bleed 10ml/kg Platelets for every 20ml/kg of RC transfused.

Section 6.6.11

- Additional information provided on the prompt guides available on the Meg App
- Added second type of Fibrinogen i.e. Fibryga

Section 6.6.13

• Tables for reversal of Warfarin updated

Section 6.6.17

- Name of section changed to "Active Bleeding & Life Threatening Haemorrhage"
- Definitions updated to reflect those agreed by the National Guideline Development Group.
- Additional information provided on the prompt guides available on the Meg App

Section 6.6.18

- Additional information provided on the prompt guides available on the Meg App
- Added all Serious Adverse Reactions must be reported to the Haemovigilance Officer directly or by informing a Medical Scientist.

New Section 6.9

• Information on the cost of Blood and Blood Products.

Section 7.0 External Tests

Section 7.6

Added the following tests:

- Amikacin level
- Amino Acids
- Anti-Phospholipid A2 Receptor antibodies (PLA2R)
- Bile acids (Bile salts)
- Chlamydia and Gonorrhoea
- Cystine (Urinary)
- DPD (Dihydropyrimidine Dehydrogenase)
- Ethylene Glycol
- Infliximab Antibody and levels
- Listeria monocytogenes PCR Test
- Macroprolactin
- Monkeypox Virus
- Porphobilinogen

	Serotonin	
	TB Rapid Molecular Screen	
	Trypsin (Immunoreactive trypsin)	
	Vedolizumab Antibody and Levels	
	· ·	
	Updated sample requirements for the following tests:	
	Amiodarone (Cordarone)	
	BK virus (polyoma) Calcitaging	
	Calcitonin	
	Chlamydia pneumonia	
	Enterovirus screening	
	 HLA tissue typing for potential transplant patients/family 	
	 Removed Referral of Influenza A and B an RSV Detection 	
	Pancreatitis (acute):	
	Pyruvate kinase	
	Quantiferon (TB)	
	TB Culture Requests	
	Vitamin E	
	Xanthochromia	
Section 8.0	Section 8.4.1	
Haematology Laboratory	Added, white general request form should be used on	
,,,,,,,,	Saturdays and Sundays between 09.00 and 14.00	
	Section 8.4.2	
	Added "Please notes: Labels should not overlap or touch the	
	bottom or lid of the specimen container"	
	Added new Section 8.4.3 Sample requirements, stability and TATs	
	Section 8.4.4	
	Added "Refer to 'External Tests' section of this user manual for	
	a list of sample requirements for external tests. Please	
	remember that external request forms may be required (please	
	refer to external laboratory own user manual)."	
	Section 8.4.5	
	Added details with regards to referral labs Munich Leukaemia	
	Laboratory (MLL) and Cancer Molecular Diagnostics (CMD)	
	Laboratory (MLL) and Cancer Molecular Diagnostics (CMD)	
	Added a see Costing O.F. Defended internals and Citizel absolute	
	Added new Section 8.5 Reference intervals and Critical phoning	
	limits	
	limits Added new Section 8.8 Costs	
Section 9.0	limits	
	Iimits Added new Section 8.8 Costs Section 9.3	
Section 9.0 Histopathology	Iimits Added new Section 8.8 Costs Section 9.3 Removed reference to fax number, no longer in use	
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	 Removed some Special Requirements for SARS-CoV-2 		
	screening.		
	Removed line from Additional Information for CSF		
	Added Table for CSF for Viral/Bacterial PCR		
	 Amended Faeces Table regarding introduction of Enteric 		
	Pathogen PCR Screen		
	 Replaced Chlamydia Collection Kit with Aptima Collection Kit 		
	 Genital Tract and Associated Specimens – Changed "Consult 		
	the Microbiology Laboratory" to "Refer to the Consultant		
	Microbiologist"		
	Removed Meningococcal PCR Table		
	 Amended 'Additional Information' section of Sputum Table 		
	 Removed requirement to place tissue in sterile water if 		
	specimen is small		
	 Added further information regarding sample labelling 		
	requirements to Tissues and Biopsies Table		
	 Added line to Special Requirement for Urine Culture 		
	recommending that samples should be refrigerated at 4oC if		
	processing is delayed.		
	Added Oncology patients to Urinary Antigens Table.		
	Section 10.6		
	PCR Specimens (CPE/VRE/MRSA/Covid/Flu/RSV) stored for		
	three weeks. Removed Single reference to storage of Covid-19		
	swabs and Urines for Pregnancy testing. Section 10.7		
	Added "Viruses in CSF" to UK NEQAS list of QA Programmes		
	 Added Viruses in CSF to OK NEQAS list of QA Programmes Replace "Influenza virus" with "Influenza virus A/B and RSV" in 		
	IEQAS Table		
	Added "Respiratory Viruses" to replace "SARS-CoV-2".		
	Added Respiratory viruses to replace SARS COV 2 : Also added "Central Nervous System II, Parasitic		
	Gastroenteritis, Bacterial Gastroenteritis" to QCMD list of EQA		
	schemes		
Section 11.0	Section 11.2		
Mortuary Service	Updated contact details		
Section 12.0	Added new Section for Near Patient Testing services		
Near Patient Testing			
Section 13	Test Index Table Modifications		
Test Index	 Updated index to reflect current test catalogue 		

3.0 Definitions/Abbreviations

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.		
Laboratory:	The Laboratory and Pathology Department are interchangeable in this document.		
LIS:	Laboratory Information System		
MRHT:	Out Patients' Department.		
Pathology	the Laboratory and Pathology Department are interchangeable		
Department:	in this document.		
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		
Point of Care Testing (POCT):	Point of care testing and Near Patient Testing are interchangeable in this document		
Near Patient Testing (NPT):	Near Patient Testing and Point of Care Testing are interchangeable in this document		
INAB	Irish National Accreditation Body		

Section 4.

General Information

4.0 General Information

4.1 Pathology Department Quality Management System and Quality Policy

Pathology Department, MRHT, is committed to providing a high quality, efficient and comprehensive service to its users. The Pathology Department strives to be accredited by the Irish National Accreditation Board (INAB) and compliant with the International Standard titled "Medical Laboratories Particular Requirements for Quality and Competency" (ISO 15189) and the requirements of EU Blood directive 2002/98/EC. MRHT Laboratory is an accredited testing lab: Registration No 221MT, the scope of accreditation can accessed on the INAB website www.inab.ie or on request from the laboratory. INAB monitors total quality performance and checks for compliance with the EU Blood directive 2002/98/EC and 2005/61/EC. The quality of results is of fundamental importance and the Pathology Department operates to strict scientific and management standards. To ensure a high quality service all results are authorised within a framework of comprehensive internal quality control checks and participation in recognised External Quality Assessment Schemes. The Pathology Department Quality Policy is included below and is also wall mounted within 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 its patients and service users.

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

- Operate a quality management system to integrate the organisation, procedures, 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.
- Ensure that the patient's well-being, safety and rights are the primary consideration.
- Commit to the health, safety and welfare of its entire staff.
- Ensure that all activities are undertaken impartially and shall not allow commercial, financial or other pressures to compromise impartiality.
- 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: 2022 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 are fit for intended use and 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 treatment of patients, samples or remains with due care and respect
- The assessment of user satisfaction, in addition to internal audit and external quality assessment, in order to produce continual quality improvement of the service.
- The safe testing, storage, distribution and transfusion of Blood and Blood Components/Products.
- The identification risk in order to improve patient care and service provision
- The investigation and reporting of Serious Adverse Events and Serious Adverse Reactions to the National Haemovigilance Office.
- Provision of Clinical Advisory Services

4.2 Patient Consent

All procedures carried out on a patient need the informed consent of the patient. Issues concerning patient consent for laboratory investigations are the responsibility of the requesting clinician. Patients have a fundamental legal and ethical right to consent to or refuse treatment. For guidance healthcare workers must refer to the "HSE National Consent Policy" for direction in relation to consent or refusal of treatment. The Pathology Department assumes that specimens submitted for testing were obtained with the consent of the patient for the performance of analysis to facilitate diagnosis and treatment. Special procedures, including more invasive procedures, or those with an increased risk of complications to the procedure will need a more detailed explanation and in some cases, written consent. In emergency situations, consent might not be possible; under these circumstances, it is acceptable to carry out the procedure, provided they are in the patient's best interest.

Where consent forms are required to be completed, this is stated in the requirements for the particular test, refer to Section 7.6. For external tests, these can be downloaded from the internet e.g. thrombophilia -

http://www.stjames.ie/GPsHealthcareProfessionals/Referral/ReferralForms/Alternatively, contact External Tests on 057-9358354

4.3 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, privacy 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. Data protection breaches will be handled in line with HSE data protection policy.

The Pathology Department transfers/shares data with third party referral laboratories/agents to facilitate provision of a comprehensive diagnostic service. Requests for tests not performed in the Pathology Department will be referred to specialist external laboratories which may be outside of the HSE and will involve the communication of patient information and clinical details to the external laboratory. Only information necessary to ensure the highest quality of care is shared and anyone who receives this information is also bound by confidentiality and the data protection laws. Some external laboratories used may be overseas. Overseas transfers are within the EEA and on the basis that anyone to whom we pass it protects it in the same way we would and in accordance with applicable laws. A number of referral laboratories in the UK may also be used. Details on referral laboratories can be obtained from the relevant Pathology Department disciplines.

Additionally as a HSE laboratory, we share data with a number of Health and Social Care bodies, regulatory bodies and reporting programmes. When the laboratory is required by law or authorized by contractual arrangements to release confidential information, the patient concerned shall be notified of the information released, unless prohibited by law. It is the policy of the Pathology Department that it shall inform the user and/or the patient in advance, of the information it intends to place in the public domain.

4.4 User Satisfaction, Complaints and Compliments

The goal of the Pathology Department is to ensure that our users receive accurate, reliable, meaningful and timely laboratory results. It is your right as a service user of the HSE to make a complaint if you believe that standards of care, treatment or practice fall short of what is acceptable. The Pathology Department documents all grievances from Clinicians, Patients or other related parties and investigates these as formal complaints in accordance with the Pathology Department complaint procedure. If you need to make a complaint, we want the process to be easy, effective and fair. In order to make a complaint please contact the appropriate Departmental Chief Medical Scientist, the Laboratory Manager or the Quality Manager (refer to section 4.9 for contact details).

Alternatively, patients can provide feedback via the HSE Your Service Your Say or the National Inpatient Experience Survey, https://www2.hse.ie/services/forms/yourservice-your-say/ or by contacting the MRHT Consumer and Legal Affairs Manager mrht.yoursay@hse.ie. Patient feedback that is relevant to the Pathology Department is communicated to Laboratory Management via the MHRT Consumer and Legal Affairs Department. The Pathology Department welcomes all feedback

particularly in relation to the selection of examination methods and the interpretation of examination method.

4.5 Freedom of Information

Under the Freedom of Information Act 2014, all individual have the right to access his or her personal records. The MRHT Consumer and Legal Affairs team process requests for records under Freedom of Information legislation and General Data Protection Regulations. Patients or a healthcare provider acting on their behalf can make a request to have access to their records by

contacting the MRHT Consumer and Legal Affairs team, email MRHT.Records@hse.ie.

4.6 Provision of services to GPs

All GP practices accessing the MRHT Pathology Departments must complete and return the "MRHT Laboratory Service User Registration Form", this is to ensure that laboratory has the appropriate

routine and out of hours contact details for each practice.

copy reports will only be issued in exceptional circumstances.

https://www.hse.ie/eng/about/who/acute-hospitals-division/hospital-groups/dublin-midlands-hospital-group/our-hospitals/mrht and then selecting MRHT Laboratory Service User Registration

Form

<u>Please note:</u> it is a <u>Mandatory</u> requirement to provide an Out of Hours/Emergency Contact number for reporting of "critical" patient results outside normal practice hours. Where an out-of-hours services is listed e.g. MIDOC, arrangements must be made between the GP and the out-of-hours service to ensure that notifiable results can be telephoned directly to them and that appropriate patient follow up will occur. This is a critical clinical risk management issue for all parties concerned. It is the responsibility of the practice to update this contact information with the MRHT Pathology Department in the event of any changes.

The default method for communication of test results to GP's will be via Healthlink electronic transmission, therefore all GPs accessing the Pathology Departments service must be registered with Healthlink (www.healthlink.ie) in order to receive laboratory reports electronically. Hard-

The Pathology Department reserves the right to restrict specialised referral requests from General Practitioners. All specialised referral requests must be approved by the appropriate Consultant.

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4.7 Pathology Department Operating Hours

The standard hours of operation are 08:00 to 20:00hrs Mon- Friday (excluding public holidays). To ensure staffing availability is aligned with activity staff rostering focuses on the core hours of 09:00 to 17:00. All work outside of the standard Mon-Fri 08:00-20:00hrs period is delivered under the out of hours/on-call service arrangements. These are described in Section 3.3 below.

The overall hours of service and operational arrangements are summarised are below

4.7.1 Weekday Routine Operation Hours

Monday – Friday (excluding Public Holidays)		
Department	Routine hours	
Blood Transfusion, Biochemistry,	Core Hours	
Haematology, & Microbiology	09:00-17:00hrs	
	(Full Operational Service)	
	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.

4.7.2 Out-of-hours/On-Call/Weekend Operating Hours

Monday-Friday		
Service	Arrangements	
Blood Transfusion,	Emergency On-Call Service provided from 20:00hrs until	
Biochemistry,	08:00hrs* the following day.	
Haematology, &		
Microbiology	*Note: 09:00hrs if the following day is a weekend/public holiday	
Satu	ırdays, Sundays and Public Holidays	
Service	Arrangements	
Blood Transfusion,	09:00 - 14:00 hrs Sessional Service	
Biochemistry,	(Enhanced on -call service to facilitate essential hospital	
Haematology, &	weekend services)	
Microbiology		
	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	

4.8 Pathology Department Contact Information

4.8.1 General Enquires - Routine Hours

Department	Contact Number
Blood Transfusion	057 93 58385
Biochemistry	057 93 58504
Haematology	057 93 58351
Histopathology	057 93 58338
Coagulation	057 9358347
Microbiology	057 93 58371
Pathology Office	057 93 58342 Histology Secretary
	057 93 58379 Laboratory accounts
	057 93 59396 Demographic Entry
Specimen Reception	057 93 58354
External Test Results	057 93 57741

4.8.2 Out-of-Hours/On-Call/Weekends

Service	On-Call Disciplines	Contact
Blood Transfusion	Medical Scientist cover	Hospital Reception
Haematology	for Blood Transfusion and	057 9321501 Internal Ext. 3000
	Haematology	Laboratory On-Call Mobile
		086 0482356
Biochemistry	Medical Scientist cover	Hospital Reception
Microbiology	for Microbiology and	057 9321501 Internal Ext. 3000
	Biochemistry	Laboratory On-Call Mobile:
		9-2pm Biochemistry
		086 7742465
		• 9-2pm Microbiology
		086 7777347
		• After 2pm on 086 7742465
Laboratory Consultant	Haematology,	Hospital Reception 0579321501
Out-of-Hours	Histopathology,	Internal Ext. 3000
Emergency Contact	Microbiology	
Mortuary	Out of Hours Mortuary	Can be contacted via
	Services	Nursing Administration through
		Hospital Reception <u>057 9321501</u>
		Internal Ext. 58489/8490

4.9 Pathology Department Key Personnel and Contact Information

4.9.1 Scientific Staff

Discipline	Contact Name	Contact Details
Laboratory Manager	Mr Aidan Fallon	057 93 59400
		aidan.fallon@hse.ie
Chief Medical Scientist	Ms Joan Martyn	057 93 57778
Biochemistry		joan.martyn@hse.ie
Chief Medical Scientist Blood Bank	Ms Bernie Weston	057 93 58384
Blood Balik	,	bernie.weston@hse.ie
Chief Medical Scientist Haematology	Ms Áine Ryan	057 93 58309
Tideffideology		aine.gorman@hse.ie
Chief Medical Scientist Histology	Ms Naomi Cronin	057 93 58389
		naomi.cronin@hse.ie
Chief Medical Scientist Microbiology	Mr Ultan Smith	057 93 58390
		ultanf.smith@hse.ie

4.9.2 Other Key Personnel

Discipline	Contact Name	Contact Details
Haemovigilance Officer	Ms Denise Murphy	057 93 58350
		denisej.murphy@hse.ie
Laboratory Quality	Ms Orlaith McDonnell	057 935 7752
Manager	Specialist Medical Scientist	orlaith.mcdonnell@hse.ie
Laboratory IT Manager	Ms Michelle Dunne	057 93 58312
	Senior Medical Scientist	michelle.dunne@hse.ie
Microbiology Surveillance	Ms Breda Duffy	057 93 57774
Scientist	Specialist Medical Scientist	breda.duffy@hse.ie
	Ms Michelle Maher	michelle.maher@hse.ie
	Specialist Medical Scientist	
Near Patient Testing Co-ordinator	Ms Hannora Martyn	057 93 57794
	Specialist Medical Scientist	hannora.martyn@hse.ie
Specimen Reception Manager	Mr Robert Revill	0 5 7 95 8308
	Specialist Medical Scientist	robert.revill@hse.ie
Mortuary	Vacant. Refer Queries to	057 93 59400
Senior Pathology Technician	Lab Manager	aidan.fallon@hse.ie
External Results	Mr David Loughman	057 93 57741
	Team Lead	David.loughman@hse.ie

4.9.3 Laboratory Consultants

Discipline	Contact Name	Contact Details
Consultant Haematologist	Dr Gerard Crotty	057 93 58352 (Secretary)
		Consultant Haematologist on call can
		be contacted through reception
		Ext. 3000 gerard.crotty@hse.ie
Consultant Haematologist	Dr Kanthi Perera	057 93 59250 (Secretary)
		Consultant Haematologist on call can
		be contacted through reception
		Ext. 3000 meegahage.perera@hse.ie
Consultant	Dr Charles d'Adhemar	057 93 59377
Histopathologist		Charlesj.DAdhemar@hse.ie
Consultant	Dr Margaret Lynch	057 93 58383
Histopathologist		margaret.lynch@hse.ie
Consultant	Dr Nurul Nor	057 93 58279
Histopathologist		Nurul.Nor1@hse.ie
Consultant	Dr Miriam Walsh	057 93 58278
Histopathologist	X	Miriam.Walsh@hse.ie
Consultant	Dr Nazia Faheem	057 93 57763
Histopathologist		Nazia.faheem@hse.ie
Consultant Microbiologist	Locum Consultant	Consultant Microbiologist can be
	Microbiologist	contacted through reception
	·	057 93 21501
		Internal Ext. 3000
Consultant	Dr Vivion Crowley	Contactable via the Biochemistry
Chemical Pathologist		Laboratory at 057 93 58504

(All Consultant Staff can be contacted directly through Hospital Reception 057 9321501 or Internal Ext. 3000)

4.10 Out-of-Hours/On-Call/Weekend Service Provision

All work outside of the standard Mon-Fri 08:00-20:00hrs period is delivered under the out of hours/on-call service arrangements. The arrangements are broken down into (1) Weekend Sessional Services and (2) On-Call services. Note: No Histology out of hours service exists.

(1) Weekend/Public Holidays- 'Sessional Service'

The laboratory provides an enhanced on-call or sessional service from 09:00 to 14:00 hrs. Staffing arrangements are in place up to 14:00hrs across the four on-call departments to cater for phlebotomy runs and essential hospital activity over weekends and public holidays. The sessional service ceases at 14:00hrs, any non-urgent work receipted after this time will be deferred for processing on the next available day.

(2) On-Call Service

Outside of the routine day and sessional services the Pathology Department's On-Call service is for medical emergencies (emergent activity), where the results are likely to influence immediate management of the patient. During the On-Call period, two staff members are rostered to cover four departments; Haematology & Blood Transfusion (Staff Member 1) and Biochemistry and Microbiology (Staff Member 2).

Rostered On-call staff carry dedicated mobiles and are contactable via the Hospital Switch system during this period. These staff members are lone workers with no ancillary support.

- On-Call Medical Scientists should only be contacted by the requesting clinician when an emergent on-call test is required. Non emergent on-call work will be processed at the earliest opportunity during the on call period- no phone call is required.
- After 00:00hrs please do not phone the on-call person regarding non-emergent activity.
 Non emergent on-call work will be processed at the earliest opportunity during the night-no phone call is required.

Request Forms

The request form accompanying the emergency sample must be fully completed as per Section 7 "Pathology Policy on Request Form Completion and Specimen Labelling".

The White 4 part General Laboratory Request Form is used up to 2pm at weekends- Biochemistry and Haematology/Coagulation requests can be made on the same form. The green on call Biochemistry and pink Haematology request forms are completed for on call Biochemistry and Haematology tests at all other times. The regular Microbiology specimen request form is used for on call Microbiology 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.

4.10.1 On-Call Test Catalogue*

On-Call test Catalogue		
(Laboratory Tests Available On-Call)		
Biochemistry	Glucose U/E and Creatinine Cardiac Enzymes 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.	
	On-Call test Catalogue (Laboratory Tests Available On-Call)	
Haematology/ Coagulation	FBC ESR only with relevant clinical details (otherwise processed during following routine hours or enhanced session service) Infectious Mononucleosis Screen (processed during following routine hours or enhanced session service) 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 https://www.hse.ie/eng/about/who/acute-hospitals-division/hospital-groups/dublin-midlands-hospital-group/our-hospitals/mrht or available to download from the eMEG app 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)	

^{*}The On-Call test catalogue is subject to change and denotes the profile of tests available at this point in time.

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

4.11 Location of and Access to the Pathology Department

Postal Address:

Pathology Department,
Midlands Regional Hospital Tullamore,
Arden Rd,
Tullamore,

Co. Offaly, R35 NY51

 The Pathology Department 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 authorised personnel at all times.

- During routine hours delivery of specimens to Specimen Reception by hospital staff and the public can be assessed via Pathology Door 2.
- Patients/non-HSE staff/general public are not permitted beyond Specimen Reception for security reasons.
- Alternatively delivery of specimens by non-hospital staff can be placed in the designated fridge for pathology samples situated near Hospital Reception, the fridge is clearly marked "Laboratory Specimen Fridge".
- 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.

4.12 Specimen Collection

4.12.1 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 Infection Prevention/Control National Clinical Guideline No 30, available on MRHT Q-Pulse and eMEG application.

4.12.2 Patient Preparation for Laboratory Tests

4.12.2 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).

4.12.3 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
 4.14 below.

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.

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• 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 4.7).

4.12.4 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 your hands thoroughly with soap and water.
- Label the specimen with **patient forename**, **surname and DOB**. Please state the date and 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.
- Note: Samples are referred externally for testing.

4.12.5 Urine for Pregnancy test

- Early morning urine is recommended for pregnancy testing.
- 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.

4.12.6 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 before and after taking the sample
- 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

4.12.7 Urine for Urine Legionella/Streptococcus Pneumoniae Antigen Test

- Urinary antigen testing requests will be processed on ICU patients, Oncology patients and other patients as approved by the Consultant.
- 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 before and after taking the sample.
- 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.

4.12.8 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
 - > Barium or Bismuth

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.

4.12.9 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.
- AFB requests are referred to the Irish Mycobacteria Reference Laboratory (IMRL) at St. James Hospital (SJH). These tests require the requesting clinician to complete the IMRL Specimen Request Form (LF-IMRL-0195) prior to sending samples to the Laboratory Specimen Reception. "Rapid Molecular Testing" requires prior approval by the Consultant Microbiologist at SJH. The requesting Clinician MUST phone to get approval from SJH Consultant Microbiologist before completing the request form and sending the sample to the Laboratory Specimen Reception. The Consultant Microbiologist at SJH can be contacted by phoning the SJH Registrar Office at 01 416 2985 during routine hours or via SJH switchboard at 01 410 3000 out of hours. Failure to complete the IMRL Specimen Request Form and/or receiving approval from the Consultant Microbiologist at SJH will lead to delays in sending the request to the referral laboratory.
- IMRL Specimen Request Forms are available from the Laboratory Specimen
 Reception or at the following Link:
 https://www.stjames.ie/services/laboratorymedicinelabmed/irishmycobacteriareferen
 celaboratory/.
- 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.

4.13 Specimen Collection

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

- Use approved sample collection containers
- 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, positive patient identification is an essential to ensure accuracy of results.
- Ensure patient meets any special requirements if required e.g. fasting etc.
- > 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. Labels should not overlap or touch the bottom or lid of the container.
- > 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.
- Use approved sample collection biohazard bags which can contain any spills or leaks within the bag.

<u>Please note</u>: any deviations or exclusions from, or additions to the documented collection procedure must be recorded on the request form by the sample collector.

4.13.1 Specimen Bottles/Tubes

- The Sarsdtedt blood collection tubes are the preferred tube types used by the Pathology Department.
- Details of the type and volume of sample required for a particular assay are outlined in the relevant departmental sections. The most commonly used blood bottle types are outlined below.
- Blood taken into expired collection tubes may render the sample unsuitable, or impact on the reliability of the result.
- Please ensure that all specimen bottles are filled to the correct mark.
- *Please ensure that all blood specimens are mixed well by gently inverting the sample
 4-5 times. Contact the relevant Laboratory for advice if the minimum sample volume cannot be achieved.
- Do not shake samples.
- The Greiner Vacuette system for blood collection is used in Regional Hospital Mullingar, these samples are accepted by the MRHT for those tests analysed for Mullingar patients

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

Specimen Bottle	Bottle Type and Information
Serum Get 5/4.9 ml	Serum Gel: Amber 4.9 ml Product No: 04.1935.001 Most routine tests for Biochemistry, Immunology, Endocrinology.
Glucose FE/2,7 ml S Re} tare	Flouride: Yellow 2.7 ml Product No: 05.1073.001 Glucose test. *
EDTA KE/2.7 ml	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.
EDTA K69 mi	EDTA as above but: Pink 7.5 ml Blood Transfusion tests only.*
ThromboExact / 2.7 ml Pasudothrombocytopenia	ThromboExact: Fuchsia Pink 3 ml Product No: 05.1168.001 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.
Coagulation 9 NC/3 ml	Sodium Citrate: Green 3 ml Product No: 05.1165.001 Coagulation tests.* Overfilled or under-filled bottles cannot be processed.
C Li Heparin CH77.5 mil	Lithium Heparin: Orange 2.7 ml Product No: 05.1553.001 Renal Dialysis Patients and some Oncology patients: Most routine tests for Biochemistry, Immunology, Endocrinology.*
LH-Metall-Analytik mar, Learners in Ing Morocostil mar, Learners in Ing Morocostil Market Morocostil M	Lithium Heparin: Orange 7.5 ml Product No: 01.1604.400 Used for trace metal tests.* Use with metal free needle (85.1162.400) only.
Serum Z/1,2 ml	Paediatric: Serum tube 1.2 ml Product No: 06.1663.001 Most routine tests for Biochemistry, Immunology, Endocrinology.
EDTA KEN 2 Ini	EDTA: Pink 1.2ml Product No: 06.1664.001 Paediatric - FBC (Full Blood Count) & ESR.*
Glucoss FE/1.7 ml 3	Paediatric - Glucose test.*
	Safety Needle. Product No: 85.1162.200 Needle 21G x 1.5"

4.13.2 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

^{*}It is recommended to draw a discard tube first when a <u>coagulation (green</u> <u>citrate)</u> tube is the first tube needed.

4.14 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 ISO 15189 Standards.
- Each request, completed via a manual request form and accepted by the laboratory is considered an agreement.
- The act of completing the request form and submitting the sample and request to the laboratory indicates that the requestor agrees to the laboratory conditions for providing medical laboratory services.
- 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.

Please Note:

- 'Self-referral' (self-testing) of own / family / relatives/ friends' clinical specimens for Laboratory testing without instruction from a registered Medical Practitioner is prohibited.
- The service provided by the Pathology Departments is intended to assist in the clinical management of patients and is not provided for medico-legal or forensic purposes or criminal investigations.

4.14.1 Selecting the Request Form

- For accurate identification of patients and specimens, it is essential that request forms be completed fully, legibly and accurately. Please remember that inadequate information on request forms makes it impossible to issue a report to the correct location or contact the doctor in case of urgent or unexpected results.
- The laboratory has a number of different request forms most of which are colour coded for the different pathology departments. 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.
 - c. Issue of Plasma, Platelets, Coagulation Factors and other laboratory based blood products.
 - d. Direct Antiglobulin Test (DAT)/Direct Coombs Test (DCT).
- The White 4 Part 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.
 - b. Biochemistry tests: all general biochemistry tests, tumour markers, HbA1c, and urine biochemistry tests.
 - c. 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 White 4 part General Laboratory Request Form is used up to 2pm at weekends- Biochemistry and Haematology/Coagulation requests can be made on the same form.
- The Green on call Biochemistry and pink Haematology request forms are completed for on call Biochemistry and Haematology tests at all other times.
- 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.

4.14.2 Completing the Request Form

The following outlines the procedure for completion of laboratory request forms with the exception of the form for Blood Transfusion refer to 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.

If a specimen is urgent please indicate on request form and the request will be prioritised. If results are extremely urgent please contact the relevant department to discuss your requirement. Overuse of the urgent service will adversely affect the turnaround time for all urgent tests.

<u>Information Required on the Request Form</u>

- 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.
- **h)** 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.

4.14.3 Specimen Labelling

The following outlines the procedure for labelling specimens for the Laboratory. Additional information is required for the labelling of Blood Transfusion and Microbiology specimens; refer to 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), using a small computer generated label or using the BloodTrack PDA label.

Blood Transfusion samples can only be accepted if they are legibly hand written or labelled with a BloodTrack PDA label. <u>Please note:</u> Labels should not overlap or touch the bottom or lid of the container.

<u>Current Hospital Addressograph labels are not suitable</u> 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.
- c) 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.

N.B. Patient Name (Surname & First Name(s)) and DOB MUST be IDENTICAL on BOTH Request Form and Specimen for sample acceptance

4.14.4 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.
- Patient details different on Specimen/Request form i.e. Mismatch
- 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.

4.15 Specimen Transportation

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

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 follow these guidelines

- Transport specimens at room temperature unless otherwise stated.
- 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.

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 for advice.

4.15.1 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. Green carriers are available for ED-Laboratory use only. Only permitted samples may be sent via the chute.

• See tables below for a list of specimens/products that cannot be delivered via the chute system and also the relevant laboratory pneumatic chute station numbers for routine and on call hours.

Sample Type	Comment
Albumin for infusion	
Bone marrow biopsies	Biopsies, Heparin, RPMI, EDTA bone marrow
	aspirates, slides. 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, <mark>F</mark> actor assays, VWF
Glass bone marrow blood culture	Bottles available from Specimen Reception. Hand
bottles for TB	deliver
Histology samples	
Schilling test samples	
Thrombophilia Screens	Hand deliver to Specimen Reception
Blood/Blood Components for	i.e. Red Cell Concentrate and Platelets, Plasma, PCC
transfusion	etc.
24Hr Urine Containers	
Items >1 kg in weight	*
Tissues/Fluids/Swabs taken in	Hand deliver to Microbiology Laboratory. If during
Theatre	oncall hours phone Micro/Bio Oncall Medical Scientist in advance of delivery.

Table 1. List of items which are NOT permitted for transport via the chute system

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

Table 2. Delivery of specimens via the Pneumatic Chute Routine Hours: 08:00 - 17:45 Monday-Friday

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

Table 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

4.15.2 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.

4.15.3 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 into 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.
- 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.

• 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.

4.15.4 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 <u>must not</u> 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.

4.16 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
- Sample bottle expiry
- 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

4.17 Requesting Additional Testing

If further additional tests are required on a specimen, which has already been received in the Laboratory, please contact the relevant laboratory discipline to determine the feasibility of using the initial specimen for analysis as the age of the specimen may affect the validity of test results. Laboratory staff will advise if the initial sample is still valid for additional testing. A new written request should be made using the appropriate request form. Laboratory staff will advise on the correct selection of the request form, as required. In the event of analytical failure, the laboratory will notify the requesting clinician / location should further samples be required.

4.18 Frequency of Testing

- The frequencies stated in this handbook refer to normal, routine working days.
- The frequencies do not take into account cases where repeat testing of samples is required 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.
- Certain test requests are batch tested, refer to individual departmental sections.

4.19 Reporting of Results

- It is the duty of the requesting clinician to follow up, in a timely fashion, on the results of investigations requested on patients under their care.
- 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.

<u>Note:</u> Contact the Laboratory IT Manager for Ward Enquiry User access requests, Healthlink and general IT enquiries. Refer to 4.3 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.
- Hard copy reports are provided to GPs who do not have Healthlink.
- Histopathology reports are available in hardcopy only.
- Written reports issued during emergency on-call service 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.
- Where requests for copies of patient results are received, the Pathology Department will assume that consent has been agreed with the patient for the release of such test results in the best interest of patient care.
- Measurement uncertainty has been determined for all relevant examination procedures, is regularly reviewed and can be provided to clinical users on request from the relevant Chief Medical Scientist.
- Guides to interpretation of results are also issued on some reports. If further clinical
 guidance is required to interpret results this can be obtained by contacting the consultant
 in charge for the relevant discipline.
- Where results indicate special counselling is required for the patient (e.g. genetic testing), it is the requesting clinician's responsibility to facilitate this.

4.19.1 Critical Result Notification

Critical results are communicated as a verbal report by telephone to the clinical team or authorised health care professional.

The National Laboratory Handbook for "Communication of Critical Results for Patients in the Community" classifies test results according to the severity of underlying diagnoses, imminent risk to the patient and the urgency of intervention. Results are classified into categories A, B &C.

- **Category A** results require communication within 2 hours. This classification indicates potential immediate danger to the patient, or a potentially life-threatening illness when urgent intervention is required.
- **Category B** results require communication within 24 hours, and preferably on the same working day.
- **Category C** results could have an immediate impact on a patient's management (either treatment or investigation); however action is likely to be taken on the next

working day. Telephone communication of these results on the next working day was deemed satisfactory.

While the MRHT Pathology Department staff will do their best to adhere to the above guidelines, it is the duty of the requesting clinician to follow up, in a timely fashion, on the results of investigations requested on patients under their care. In the event the requesting clinician is not contactable and where clinically indicated, a MRHT Pathology Consultant may consider contacting Gardaí for assistance and/or may contact the National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC) to arrange for the patient to be brought to their nearest Emergency Department.

4.19.2 Access to MRHT Ward Enquiry Lookup

- Access to results from specific disciplines (i.e. Histology) is granted on the principle of least privilege.
- All requests for access to Ward Enquiry must be sent to the Laboratory IT Manager via MRHTWardLookUp@hse.ie
- Instructions for use can be found on hospitals-division/hospital-groups/dublin-midlands-hospital-group/our-hospitals/mrht/ scroll down to the Pathology Department section. Instructions can also be requested from the Laboratory IT Manager via MRHTWardLookUp@hse.ie
- Notes: All white blood cell lines may not be displayed on Ward Enquiry if a manual WBC Differential has been performed, please contact the Haematology department directly if you required individual cell counts

4.19.3 Healthlink Electronic Link

- Healthlink is an electronic reporting system to GP's.
- Laboratory results for Blood Sciences are transmitted electronically to subscribed GPs once fully authorised.
- Printed copies of results from Microbiology, Histology and External Referral Laboratories are provided via standard post.
- To access Blood Science results electronically please email the Laboratory IT Manager via <u>MRHTLabResultQueries@hse.ie</u>
- For queries relating to Microbiology results, please email MRHTMicroQueries@hse.ie
- Please also notify the Laboratory IT Manager of any changes to GP staff to allow us maintain the correct database links, refer to section 4.3

4.20 Laboratory Supplies

Please do not ask for supplies during Out-of-Hours/Weekends. Supplies are never

available from on-call staff.

4.20.1 Ordering Laboratory Supplies

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

4.20.2 Supplies for Clinical Areas/Departments within the Hospital

Laboratory supplies are available to Clinical Areas/Departments of MRHT via the KanBan

system or directly from the Pathology Department.

Where the KanBan 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 Clinical

area/Department must complete 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.

4.20.3 Supplies for GP's, Community Hospitals and Other Users

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

Please send completed order forms to the Laboratory email laborders.mrht@hse.ie by

Tuesday 12.00 pm for collection on Thursday or Friday from 9.00 to 17.00 excluding lunch

time.

Completed orders will be made available 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.

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4.21 Pathology Services Available

4.21.1 Advisory Services

• The Laboratory Consultants and Senior Scientific staff provide an extensive advisory service to all users of our service.

- 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.
- Feedback is given to the nursing staff from the Transfusion committee by the Haemovigilance Officer at CNM meetings.
- Feedback from all other meetings is given to Laboratory staff Quality/Management/Staff meetings.

4.21.2 Autopsies

Please inform Nursing Administration as soon as an autopsy (either consented or Coroners) is required.

4.21.3 Haemovigilance Service

The Haemovigilance service in the MRHT is part of the 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.)

4.21.4 Point of Care Support

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.

4.21.5 Phlebotomy

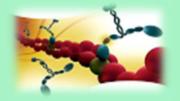
A phlebotomy service is available for in-patients and out-patients. The phlebotomists visit the wards Monday to Friday during routine hours. There is also a phlebotomy session 9am-2pm at weekends. NCHDs are responsible for taking specimens at all other times. The phlebotomy service is under the control of the Director of Nursing.

4.21.6 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.

Section 5.

Biochemistry Laboratory



5.0 Biochemistry Laboratory

5.1 Introduction to the Biochemistry Laboratory

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.

5.2 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)

Creatinine - enzymatic Creatinine

CTx (see Beta Crosslaps) C-Reactive Protein (CRP)

Electrolytes (Sodium, Potassium, Chloride) eGFR

Gamma-GT (Gamma glutamyl transferase) Ethanol* (Ethyl Alcohol)

Glucose Gentamicin*
HCG HbA1c

Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) HDL-Cholesterol (HDL)
Lipid profile - fasting Lipid profile - random

Whole Blood / Serum / Plasma cont'd:

LDL-Cholesterol (LDL) Liver function tests (LFTs)

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

Phosphorous Paracetamol* (see Acetaminophen)

Procalcitonin 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

Urinary Drugs of abuse*

Urinary Electrolytes

Urinary Microalbumin

Urinary Phosphorous

Urinary Urea

Urinary Uric Acid

CSF:

CSF glucose* CSF Protein*

Fluids:

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

Profiles:

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)

5.3 **Hours of Operation and Contact Details**

	Monday – Friday (excluding Public Holidays)	
Departmental Address	Routine hours	Contact Details
Biochemistry,	Core Hours	057-93 58504
MRHT, Tullamore,	09:00-17:00hrs	
Co Offaly,	(Full Operational Service)	
Ireland. R35 NY51	Extended Working day	
	08:00 - 20:00hrs	
	(Reduced Services outside of Core	
	Hours)	
	Emergency On-Call Service	Contac <mark>t</mark> via switchboard
	provided from 20:00hrs until	Internal Ext 3000
	08:00hrs* the following day.	
	*Note: 09:00hrs if the following	External 057-932 1501
	day is a weekend/public holiday	

*Routine Workload Cut-off:

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

Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays				
	09:00 - 14:00 hrs Sessional	Contact via switchboard		
	Service	Internal Ext 3000		
	(Enhanced on -call service to			
KO.	facilitate essential hospital	External 057-932 1501		
	weekend services)	External 037-932 1301		
	Emergency On-Call Service			
	provided from 14:00 until			
•	08:00hrs* the following day.			

Biochemistry Personnel	Contact Name	Contact Details
Chemical Pathologist	Dr Vivion Crowley	Contactable via the Biochemistry Laboratory
Chief Medical Scientist	Ms. Joan Martyn	057 93 57778 joan.martyn@hse.ie
Senior Medical Scientist	Ms. Karena McRedmond	057 93 58504 Karena.mcredmond@hse.ie

5.4 **Pre-Testing Information**

5.4.1 Handling and Transport of Samples

All samples are to be taken into the correct sample containers and transported to the laboratory in the 4 Part General Request Form specibag during routine hours and in the Biochemistry Oncall 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.

5.4.2 Form and Sample Labelling Requirements

All parts of the 4 part General Request form or Biochemistry On-call Request form are to be completed in full as per the labelling requirements stated in Section 4.14 of the General Information section of this manual.

a) 4 Part General Request Form (Front of form)

	Patient ID.		Specimen requirement or (FOR LAB USE ONLY
IN	Surname			/ Report stination	
CORRECT ON SS?	Forename(s)			Phone /	
S?	D.O.B.	s	Sex Speciment Print Name	taken and labelled by:	-
OLUGY S ARE CO TUBES AMPLES	Address		Signature		1
TRY - HAEMATOLOGY - REQUEST FORM PATIENT DETAILS ARE COIND ALL SAMPLE TUBES IND ALL SAMPLE THE SAMPLES? IND ALL SAMPLES?			Specimen	Control of the Contro	-
	Clinical Details		Specimen	Time:	Date / Time Received
UEST UEST TENT D ALL SA ELLED	Seno	by pneumatic chute to 8	Phone / B 354 (Laboratory Specime	•	1
REQUI	HAEMATOLOGY Ext 58351	BIOCHEI Ext 5	MISTRY	EXTERNAL REQUESTS Ext 58354	Number of Tubes
PLEASE ENSURE ALL PATIENT FORM PLEASE ENSURE ALL PATIENT DETAILS ARE CORRECT O FORM AND ALL SAMPLE TUBES HAVE YOU LABELLED THE SAMPLES? PLEASE USE A BALL POINT PEN - PRINT FIRMLY AND GLEARLY	FBC ESR* *Clinical details required for ESR Infectious Mono. Screen PT/INR COAG Screen Anticoagulant: Warfarin Heparin NOAC	Liver CRP Lipid Uric Acid	Glucose (Yellow cap) Fasting Random 2hrPP *HbA1c (Pink Cap) *Separate EDTA (Pink Cap) bottles required for FBC, HbA1c and PTH *PTH (Pink Cap) Other		YELLOW PINK AMBER GREEN ORANGE WHITE OTHER + FORM

b) 4 Part General Request Form (Back of form)

General test guidelines are given on the back of the General Request Form.

HAEMATOLOGY Tel: 057 93 58351	BIOCHEMISTRY Tel: 057 93 58504		SE PROVIDE EXTRA SAMPLES el: 057 93 58354		
1 EDTA tube (Pink Cap) FBC	1 Serum tube (Amber Cap) Renal	ONE AMBER TUBE FOR	ADDITIONAL AMBER TUBE REQUIRED FOR EACH EXTERNAL LABORATORY		
Retics ESR Infectious Mono. Screen Malaria Screen	Liver Bone Lipid Cardiac	Mullingar Endocrinology TFT's B12 Folate Ferritin FSH/LH	Mullingar Immunology Auto Abs, SPE, Coeliac, IGE, TPO abs C3 C4, Igg's Virus Reference Lab		
Platelet clumping: 1 EDTA + 1 ThromboExact	TNT NTproBNP CRP Amylase	FSH/LH Cortisol Digoxin Iron Studies Oestradiol Progesterone Carbamazapine			
Sickle Cell Screen 1 EDTA tube (Pink) and 1 Serum tube (Amber)	Uric Acid ASOT RF Tumour Markers			E	
COAGULATION Tel: 057 93 58347 1 Citrate tube	Gentamicin Vancomycin Ethanol Salicylate	Multiple Samples are required for MRH Mullingar when both Endocrinology	MEDLAB Pathology ANCA, ACE, EPO, Insulin, IF abs, IGF-1, Vit D All samples must be received in Laboratory 45 mins prior to dispatch. Transport times are set but may be	-51	
(Green Cap) PT/INR	Paracetamol	and Immunology tests are required		All samples must be received in Laboratory 45 mins prior to dispatch. Transport times are set but may be	
APTT Fibrinogen	Glucose (Yellow Cap)				
D-Dimer		PHONE LABORATORY	BEFORE TAKING BELOW REQUESTS		
PLEASE TELEPHONE HAEMATOLOGY BEFORE TAKING	PTH EDTA (Pink) HbA1c EDTA (Pink)	IGF-1, Homocysteine ACTH	subject to change. Please contact lab prior to sending urgent samples. BEFORE TAKING BELOW REQUESTS Vitamin A, B1, B6, C, E, K PCR (specify test)		
MALARIA SCREEN OR SICKLE CELL SCREEN	NB Separate EDTA (Pink Cap) samples required for HbA1c, PTH and FBC	Contact consultant Haematologist before Contact the consultant Haematologist or (*Must be received in Laboratory before	requesting Factor Assays* or Thrombophilia* screen. Rheumatologist before taking Lupus* Screen		
For other tests contact lab	For other tests contact lab	PLEASE PHONE LABORATORY IF UNSURE OF SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS		Fall	

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

	N.		BIOCHEMISTRY AT MRH TULLAMORE ON-CALL REQUEST Tel: 05793	
	EASI OPEN	À	Patient ID. Specimen requested by consultant or GP name	FOR LAB USE ONLY
BIOCHEMISTRY ON-CALL REQUEST FORM		CLEARLY	Sumanse Ward / Report Destination	
윤	RECT	ANID C	Focciume(s) Dr Phone / Bisep	
ESI	PATIENT DETAILS ARE CORRECT ON ND ALL SAMPLE TUBES ABELLED THE SAMPLES?		DOB. Sex Specimen taken and labelled by: Print Name	
DG.	NSURE ALL PATIENT DETAILS ARE COI FORM AND ALL SAMPLE TUBES HAVE YOU LABELLED THE SAMPLES?	FIRMLY	Address Signature	
- E	TAILS PLE T HE SA	THE S	Specimen Type	
큠	AMM	E .	Specimen Date:	Para Afficia Broaders
Ç	EES	NEW	Clinical Details Specimen Time:	Date / Time Received
Z	ATI		Phone / Bloop:	1
×	1000	POINT	BIOCHEMISTRY ON-CALL TEST REQUESTS	FOR LAB USE ONLY
E	PLEASE ENSURE ALL FORM A HAVE YOU	1000	Send by pneumatic chute to Biochemistry 8504	Number of
S	AVE	BALL		Tubes
<u>N</u>	EN	W W		YELLOW
王	SE	asn		AMBER
18	3	100		OTHER
<u> </u>	1	SVE		OTHER
	(dx) 1	급		

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).

5.5 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™ Quick ABG™ 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):

	7.35 – 7.45	
(male)	4.7 - 6.4	kPa
(female)	4.3 - 6.0	kPa
	11 - 14	kPa
nised)	1.15 - 1.27	mmol/L
Gap	10 - 20	mmol/L
9	0.5 - 1.3	mmol/L
	-2.0 - +3.0	
	19 – 24	mmol/L
(HCO₃ act)	21 – 28	mmol/L
(HCO₃ std)	21- 26	mmol/L
n saturation	95 – 99	%
	(male) (female) nised) Gap excess (BEact) CO ₂ (t CO ₂) (HCO ₃ act) (HCO ₃ std) n saturation	$\begin{array}{lll} \text{(male)} & 4.7 - 6.4 \\ \text{(female)} & 4.3 - 6.0 \\ & 11 - 14 \\ \text{nised)} & 1.15 - 1.27 \\ \text{Gap} & 10 - 20 \\ \text{e} & 0.5 - 1.3 \\ \text{xcess (BEact)} & -2.0 - +3.0 \\ \text{CO}_2 (t \text{CO}_2) & 19 - 24 \\ \text{(HCO}_3 \text{ act)} & 21 - 28 \\ \text{(HCO}_3 \text{ std)} & 21 - 26 \\ \end{array}$

Co-oximetry Values:

tHb (male)	13.5 - 17.5	g/dL
tHb (female)	12.0 - 16.0	g/dL
OxyHb (FO ₂ 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: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / <u>Orange</u> 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 heparitoxicity 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: <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.

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 g/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 / <u>Orange</u> 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	< 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:

Males: 30 – 50 years	0.02 - 0.58	ng/mL
51 – 70 years	0.10 - 0.70	ng/mL
> 70 years	0.40 - 0.85	ng/mL
Females: Pre menopausal Post menopausal	0.03 - 0.57 0.31 - 1.00	ng/mL ng/mL

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: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / <u>Orange</u> 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 post-menopausal 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: <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 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 / <u>Orange</u> 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 / <u>Orange</u> 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: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / <u>Orange</u> 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: $\{(40-Albumin) \times 0.02\} + Calcium.$

Note: Corrected calcium is reported as Cor. Calcium.

CREATINE KINASE (CK)

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:

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: <190 U/L

CREATININE

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:

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: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / <u>Orange</u> 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: Amber 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]^{-1.154} x [age]^{-0.203} 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/1.73m²

Note: The precision and accuracy of eGFR decreases as GFR increases. Therefore, as recommended in the CREST guidelines, eGFR which exceed 60ml/min/1.73m² will be reported as >60ml/min/1.73m².*

Use of eGFR for staging Chronic Kidney Disease:

Stage	eGFR	Description	
1	>90	Normal kidney function	
2	A III	Mi <mark>ldly reduc</mark> ed kidney function / another abnormality	
3	30-59	Moderately reduced kidney function	
4	15-29	Severely reduced kidney function	
5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Established renal failure or end stage kidney disease	

ELECTROLYTES (SODIUM, POTASSIUM, 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: 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 medicolegal or any other purpose.

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

Reference range:

Serum / Plasma: < 10 mg/dLSigns of intoxication: 50 - 100 mg/dLDepression of the CNS: > 100 mg/dLFatalities 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: Amber top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / Orange 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 tolerance	N/A	7.8 - 11.0	mmol/L
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 / <u>Orange</u> 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: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / <u>Orange</u> 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: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / <u>Orange</u> 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: <u>Amber</u> top Sarstedt Monovette (Serum gel tube) or Plasma / Lithium Heparin / <u>Orange</u> 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 / <u>Orange</u> 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 s	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:

11010101100 1411901		
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

PROCALCITONIN (PCT)

Specimen type / tube:

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

Special requirements:

A separate sample is required if a PCT is requested with other biochemistry test requests

Notes / comments: PCT cannot be added on to previously analysed samples

Availability of assay: Monday to Friday 9.00 to 17.00. Saturdays/Sundays/ Bank Holidays 09.00 to 13.30

Reference range: <0.06 ug/L

Additional clinical cut off information: "Procalcitonin < 0.5 ug/L: Local bacterial infection is possible. Systemic infection is unlikely. Low risk for progression to Sepsis; \geq 0.5 to < 2.0 ug/L: Systemic infection is possible. May progress to Sepsis; \geq 2.0 to < 10.0 ug/L: Systemic infection is likely. High risk for progression to Sepsis; \geq 10 ug/L: High likelihood of Sepsis/Sepsis Syndrome/Septic shock."

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 / <u>Orange</u> 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 g/L

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

5.6 Sample Requirements for Urine Biochemistry Tests

(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 in-house 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

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

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

5.7 Sample Requirements for Biochemistry CSF 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.

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

5.8 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.

The laboratory <u>must</u> be contacted directly for all Critical samples.

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

^{*} available Monday to Friday 9.00- 17.00 (excluding bank holidays)

5.9. Biochemistry Sample Retention Times

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

5.10 Biochemistry Quality Assurance

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

Distributor	QA Programme
UKNEQAS	1. HbA1C 2. Cardiac
BIO-RAD	3. CSF Glucose and protein 1. Immunoassay EQAS 2. Clinical Chemistry EQAS
RIQAS	 Human Urine Programme Specific Proteins Programme Clinical Chemistry Programme Therapeutic Drugs Programme Ethanol Programme Cardiac Programme Immunoassay Speciality II
IEQAS (Labquality)	Urine Drugs of Abuse

Section 6.

Blood Bank



6.0 Blood Bank

6.1 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.
- Errors in transfusion are well documented in literature and are preventable, provided they are reported and correctly investigated as early as possible. 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 pretransfusion 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 on Q-Pulse, search using "HVBT". In addition, prompt guides for Haemovigilance are available on the MEG app (medicines e-guide) under "Haemovigilance". This app is available on clinical PCs or is available to download to mobile devices. Contact HVO for more information.

We advocate the use of the Electronic BloodTrack System (EBTS) for labelling all Blood Transfusion samples.

6.2 Blood Bank Test Index

For details of tests accredited to the ISO: 15189 Standard, refer to the Irish National Accreditation Board (INAB) Website <u>www.inab.ie</u>

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

6.3 Hours of Operation and Contact Details

	Monday – Friday (excluding Public Holidays)	
Departmental Address	Routine hours	Contact Details
Blood Transfusion,	Core Hours	057-93 58385
MRHT, Tullamore,	09:00-17:00hrs	or 057-93 58387
Co Offaly,	(Full Operational Service)	
Ireland. R35 NY51	Extended Working day	Fax Number: 057-9359395
	08:00 - 20:00hrs	
	(Reduced Services outside of Core	
	Hours)	
	Emergency On-Call Service	Contac <mark>t</mark> via switchboard
	provided from 20:00hrs until	Internal Ext 3000
	08:00hrs* the following day.	
	*Nata 00.00km if the fall wing	External 057-932 1501
	*Note: 09:00hrs if the following	
	day is a weekend/public holiday	

*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.

Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays						
	09:00 - 14:00 hrs Sessional	Contact via switchboard				
	Service	Internal Ext 3000				
	(Enhanced on -call service to					
	facilitate essential hospital	External 057-932 1501				
	weekend services)	External 037 332 1301				
	Emergency On-Call Service					
	provided from 14:00 until					
	08:00hrs* the following day.					

Blood Bank Personnel	Contact Name	Contact Details
Consultant	Dr Gerard Crotty	057 93 58352 (Secretary)
Haematologist		Consultant Haematologist on-call
		can be contacted through reception
		Ext. 3000
		gerard.crotty@hse.ie
Consultant	Dr Kanthi Perera	057 93 59250 (Secretary)
Haematologist		Consultant Haematologist on-call
		can be contacted through reception
		Ext. 3000
		meegahage.perera@hse.ie
	Haematology Medical	Contact via switchboard
	Team	Ext.3000
Chief Medical Scientist	Ms Bernie Weston	057 93 58384
Blood Bank		bernie.weston@hse.ie
Senior Medical Scientist	Ms. Suzanne Barrow	057-93 58385
		suzanne.barrow@hse.ie
Senior Medical	Ms. Patrice Minnock	057-93 58385
Scientist-Quality		patrice.minnock@hse.ie
Haemovigilance Officer	Ms. Denise Murphy	057-93 58350 or Bleep 290
		denisej.murphy@hse.ie

6.4 General Information

6.4.1 Preferred Sample Type

- 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 aid 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.

6.4.2 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.

Test Name	Short name	Sample type	Sample volume(ml)	Turnaround Time
Blood Group/Antibody screen or Cross match	G/S or X/M	EDTA	7.5	8 hours
Confirm Blood Group		EDTA	2.7	8 hours
Direct Antiglobulin Test/Direct Coombs Test	DAT/DCT	EDTA	2.7/7.5	8 hours
Antibody Identification	Ab Id	EDTA	2 x 7.5	24hrs or sent to NBC - IBTS
Request for Platelets/Other products ordered from IBTS		EDTA	7.5	Min 3 hours
Transfusion Reaction Investigation	Tx Rxn	EDTA and/or Clotted	7.5	8 hours
Auto Immune Haemolytic Anaemia (AIHA)	AIHA	EDTA	2 x 7.5	24hrs or sent to NBC- IBTS (5 working days)
Weak D Genotyping		EDTA	≥ 3ml	14 Days
Extended RBC Genotyping Molecular Investigation for other Blood Groups			(Note samples MUST be stored at Room Temperature)	Sent to IBTS

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.

6.4.3 Turnaround 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 turnaround times for testing are recorded in Section 6.4.2. See Section 6.5.7 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.
- Patient's on specific treatment e.g. Daratumumab, a therapeutic human monoclonal antibody for the treatment of Multiple Myeloma, require samples to be sent to the IBTS for antibody investigation and crossmatch of red cells. This will delay the routine expected turnaround time and the samples will be processed in line with the IBTS turnaround time of 8 hours.

6.4.4 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.
- In exceptional circumstances, the 72 hour rule may be extended on approval by the Consultant Haematologist, where testing is performed in the IBTS e.g. patient's with auto-antibodies.

6.4.5 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) available in the Clinical Area
- PLEASE PHONE THE BLOOD BANK TO DETERMINE SAMPLE VALIDITY IF NECESSARY.

6.4.6 Confirm Group Sample Requirements

A Confirm Group sample will be required for all patients requiring blood/blood products
who present with no previous Blood Transfusion history in this hospital if 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 <u>NOT</u> 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.

6.4.7 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 (5 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.
- 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.

Important

- 1. Patients with known antibodies: These patients should have a blood transfusion sample sent to the blood bank 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.

6.4.8 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 on Q-Pulse, search using "HVBT". In
 Addition prompt guides for Haemovigilance are available on the MEG app (medicines eguide) under "Haemovigilance". This app is available on clinical PCs or is available to
 download to mobile devices. Contact HVO for more information.

6.4.9 Technical Advice

- Advice on sample requirements and test procedures can be obtained from the Blood Bank.
- Medical Scientific staff (within their capacity) 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.

6.4.10 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 and reporting of Serious Adverse Reactions, Serious Adverse Events, Near Misses and Wrong Blood in Tube events as mandated by the National Haemovigilance Office.

- The HVO is responsible for the development of guidelines for transfusion practise and provision of education for collectors, medical and nursing staff relating to current transfusion practice.
- The HVO is responsible for training of clinical staff within their capacity. This includes training for use of Electronic Blood Tracking System devices and provision of access to the system.
- Other functions of haemovigilance include traceability of blood components, auditing transfusion practice.
- Organising of the Hospital Transfusion Committee
- In conjunction with Medical Scientist in BT the HVO has a responsibility to follow up look back and recalls of components & products if requested to do so by the IBTS.
- The HVO provides clinical advice under the direction of the Consultant Haematologist.
- A guideline on the function of the HVO is available on Q-Pulse reference T/HVBT/GL/034
- Refer to section 6.3 for contact details.

6.5 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.

6.5.1 Completion of the Blood Transfusion Request Form

Front of 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.

Surnan	ne				Former 5 Birth Na		me /		
Forena	me		MARAD		Chart	No.			
Addres	ADDI	RESSUR	HERE	S	Ward Consu	THE STATE OF	Previous B	llood Group	
Clinica	Details / Diagnosis	Reason for	r Transfus	ion	Previous Transfusion in last 3 months Unknown Transfusion Problems Yes \[\] No Known Antibodies Yes \[\] No	acin	phylactic A ninistered in	last 6 monti PAR	1
Cros	up & Hold/Screen smatch f sfusion Reaction Investigation Unit Red Cells Adult dose platelets*	Special Re C.M.V. Ne Gamma Irr Other Required 1 Date:	gative adiated		Other Products *Requests for Pits/Plasma and Congulation factors should be discussed with Haematology team Product name Dose	LA PD SA	B USE ON	LY IAND [] ITLE	
D	Plasma	/							
Date	Requested/Form completed Signed: Print Name:		Bleep/ contact#	Sign	d Tuken & Lubelled by:- ed:		Bleep/ contact#	Date	Tin

The above request form is document controlled and subject to change. For current version see Q-Pulse or the MEG app Haemovigilance section.

- 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 including the pre-printed sample labels.

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

- 6. 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). These requests are the responsibility of the person requesting the test. (see point 6.5.2)
- 16. Time/Date Test 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.

6.5.2 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. Available on Q-Pulse or MEG app.

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 are 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 HSCT 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.

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 X-Ray irradiation kills any remaining lymphocytes in these products, which might otherwise cause TA-GVHD in susceptible patients.

Irradiated blood components are recommended for specific patient groups as outlined in table below.

INDICATIONS FOR IRRADIATED BLOOD COMPONENTS

POTENTIAL RECIPIENTS OF ALLOGENIC HSCT from Day 1 of conditioning

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 10⁹/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

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
 >200x10⁹/l
- 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 >200x10⁹/l whichever is first. Note - not required for rituximab

Chimeric antigen receptor T-Cell (CAR-T) therapy - for 7 days prior to harvest and **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/Exchange transfusions of the newborn: Up to 6 months after expected delivery date (40 weeks gestation). 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.

6.5.3 Sample Collection

- Only one patient is bled at a time to minimise 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 the 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 you must never loan your ID card 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 or on MEG app).
- For training on BT sampling or access to use BloodTrack contact the Haemovigilance Officer or Blood Bank, refer to section 6.3 for contact details.

6.5.4 Sample Labelling

IMPORTANT:

 Sample tubes must not be labelled in advance of sample collection and must be accurately labelled <u>BEFORE</u> leaving the patient.

- **<u>DO NOT</u>** copy patient details from the patient's notes or charts, copy from the patient ID band once verified that it is correct.
- <u>DO NOT</u> 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.

6.5.5 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)

6.5.6 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 <u>will</u> be <u>REJECTED</u> in the following circumstances and new request forms and samples will be requested:

- 1. 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
- 5. 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.

6.5.7 Emergency Situations Including Sampling

Critical Samples (e.g. life threatening 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	Tests Completed	Units Supplied (2- 6 units max)
(guide)		
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.
5-10 mins	Issue of Platelets	1 bag of B Rh (D) Neg/ A Rh (D) Neg in PAS, non-high titre, CMV Neg on stand-by (if available from IBTS) for immediate issue in emergency situations
2-3 hours	Issue of additional Platelets	Additional bags of platelets must be ordered from the IBTS, delivered and issued
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 "<u>Uncrossmatched blood, Group, Rh and Kell checked. Note: O Positive RCC and other Blood Products can be issued on this number as required</u>".

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 antigens.

6.5.8 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.

6.5.9 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.

6.5.10Concessionary 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 Rh (D) Positive blood for an Rh (D) Negative patient who would normally be excluded from receiving Rh (D) Positive units (excluding group changes in Massive Transfusion situations, as this is pre-approved).

- Use of antigen positive or un-typed red cells in patients with atypical red cell antibodies
- > Issue of red cells to patients with autoimmune haemolytic anaemia (AIHA) 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.

6.6 Information on Components and Products

6.6.1 Patient Consent and 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.
- To assist in informed consent, a Blood Transfusion Information Leaflet should be provided to the patient before commencing their transfusion.
- Blood Transfusion Information Leaflets are available in each clinical area. (Please inform
 the HVO or BT laboratory if your clinical department requires additional leaflets). The
 leaflet in use in MRHT is the National leaflet developed and approved by National
 Transfusion Advisory Group (NTAG).
- 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. The assistance of an interpreter to translate the information leaflets can be requested where the patient is unable to understand the leaflet (i.e. language).

Alternatively you can download translations of the patient information leaflet from: https://www.hse.ie/eng/services/publications/hospitals/blood-transfusion-leaflets.html

• There are circumstances where obtaining verbal consent and issuing a Patient Information Leaflet (PIL) may not be practicable/necessary e.g.;

- > Unconscious/impaired patients are unable to give consent 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.
- **Day Patients** discharged from hospital following the transfusion should be supplied with the current Blood Transfusion patient information leaflet and relevant hospital contact numbers.

6.6.2 Prescription of Blood Components and Products

- 1. 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 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.

6.6.3 Maximum Blood Ordering Schedule (MSBOS) & Blood Stock Management

- The MSBOS for the hospital are currently available for
- General Surgical
- Orthopaedics
- Ear Nose and Throat (ENT).
- Check O-Pulse or MEG app 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 limited and precious resource of blood.

6.6.4 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.

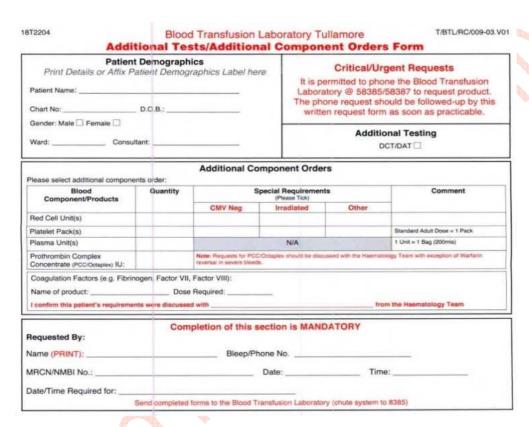
Blood Bank staff will never give verbal reports of blood groups over the phone.

6.6.5 Additional Test Requests

- Additional requests for blood components/products after the initial pre transfusion sample is sent to the Blood Bank (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 send it to the Blood Bank 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.



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

6.6.6 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 Bank. 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.

6.6.7 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 the completed label in an envelope marked **Blood Transfusion**

Laboratory and return to the Blood Bank.

6.6.8 Red Cell (RC) – Information

Indication for RC is to increase the oxygen carrying capacity so as to improve tissue oxygen

delivery.

RC is ordered from the Blood Bank by completing in full a Blood Transfusion request form

and providing a correctly filled and labelled 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 RC is stated on each pack and is approximately 285 mls.

Paediatric and child transfusions should be prescribed in mls.

A quideline 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 four hours must not be</u> <u>exceeded</u>.
- 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 RC/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 (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 nonbleeding 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 pre-transfusion diuretics (NHO 2013).
- Paediatric transfusions should be prescribed in mls.

6.6.9 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.

- 1 bag of B Rh (D) Neg/A Rh (D) Neg Platelets in PAS, non-high titre, CMV negative are reserved on stand-by (if available from the IBTS) for immediate issue in emergency major haemorrhage situations. Non-urgent/additional bags of platelets must be ordered from the 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 labelled 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**⁹/**L** but more may be required for active bleeding.
- Children < <u>20</u> kg dose is 10-20 mls/kg but seek Haematologist advice. If a Life Threatening Bleed, 10ml/kg Platelets for every 20ml/kg of RC transfused.
- 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.
- For routine platelet orders, allow a minimum of 3 hours for transportation and issue.
- The stand-by emergency bag of platelets can be issued within 5-10 minutes.
- 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.

6.6.10 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.
 - ▶ Dose: 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.
- 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 a laboratory controlled fridge.
- It is advisable to repeat the coagulation screen post infusion of plasma products.

6.6.11 Fibrinogen

Fibrinogen concentrate (e.g. Fibryga) 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.

Dosage:

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 0.25g/L.
- > Where possible, a coagulation sample requesting fibrinogen level should be taken prior to requesting Fibrinogen Concentrate.
- ➤ If plasma fibrinogen level is <1.5g/L, the usual dose is 2-4g.</p>

For clinical advice, contact the Consultant Haematologist(s).

6.6.12 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 with prompt guides for PCC & Fibrinogen available on the MEG app.

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	 Warfarin overdose with bleeding
(e.g. Octaplex) *	Peri-operative prophylaxis
Fibrinogen Concentrate	 For correction of fibrinogen deficiency (e.g. acquired due to DIC) in patients who are bleeding or require
(e.g. Fibryga)	procedures.
Recombinant Activated Factor VII	Haemophilia with inhibitorsFVII deficiency
(e.g. NovoSeven)	Glanzmann's Thrombasthenia
	May also have a role in the correction of coagulopathy
	associated with severe bleeding where other treatments have failed.
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	> Treatment of Haemophilia B
(e.g. Alprolix)	

^{*}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.

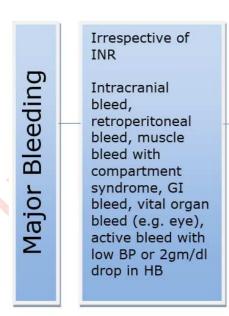
6.6.13 Reversal of Warfarin

ELEVATED INR - NONE or MINOR BLEEDING

(Minor epistaxis is considered non major bleeding)



ELEVATED INR - MAJOR BLEEDING



STOP WARFARIN

Give phytomenadione (Vitamin K) 5mg - 10mg IV (IV preferred to oral due to more rapid onset)

Prothrombin Complex Concentrate is treatment of choice (Octaplex currently available in MRHT)

Octaplex dose as per INR-

2.0 - 3.9 - 25units/kg

4.0 - 6.0 - 35units/kg

>6.0 - 50units/kg

The single dose should not exceed 3,000 IU Octablex

Recheck coagulation screen 20-60 mins post, 6 hourly and daily thereafter.

If PCC is contraindicated Plasma may be required.

Consult with Haematology for advice for PCC use in Liver disease, DIC or Mechanical valves. For CNS bleed 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 phytomenadione (Vitamin K) 5mg PO or IV.

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

Emergency Surgery

If surgery can be delayed for 18 to 24 hours reverse anticoagulation with phytomenadione (Vitamin K) 2mg - 5mg IV or PO to reduce INR to <1.5. Should start to work in 6 hours from administration.

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

Discuss with Haematology.

Repeat Coag screen pre surgical intervention.

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6.6.14 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 Department)
 - 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.

6.6.15 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 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.

6.6.16 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.
- **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.

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6.6.17 Active Bleeding & Life Threatening Haemorrhage

Major haemorrhage is a clinical emergency that results in morbidity and mortality: practice guidance is important to reduce these risks (Stanworth et al 2022). Early recognition and commencing appropriate management as soon as possible is the goal.

Terms commonly used to describe **life threatening haemorrhage (LTH)** and which are used interchangeably are massive haemorrhage or major haemorrhage. Due to inconsistency in definitions, the National Guideline Development Group (GDG) have chosen to adopt the term life threatening haemorrhage (LTH) which implies less ambiguity as to the level of blood loss observed (NCEC 2022).

There are many **definitions of "Massive Haemorrhage**" usually based on the 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.

However these do not necessarily assist prompt recognition of a LTH and some prefer a definition based on clinical status i.e. Life threatening haemorrhage is associated with clinical features including tachycardia (>110 beats per minute), hypotension (<90mmHg systolic blood pressure) or significant change in vital signs from baseline and suggests a sudden loss of at least 50% of blood volume.

Guideline **T/HVBT/GL/014** "Active Bleeding & Life Threatening Haemorrhage" is available on Q-Pulse. The posters for Acute Massive/Major Blood Loss Template are displayed in the relevant clinical areas and are available on the MEG App

- In the event of a Life Threatening Haemorrhage, contact Blood Transfusion Medical Scientist immediately. This is done directly by phone / pager / or via switchboard.
- Activation of "CODE RED" is explained in the guideline and on the relevant posters.
- Contacting key personnel is explained in the guideline and on the relevant posters.

6.6.18 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 and prompt guide is available on the MEG App. This lists signs and symptoms, causes, management and investigations required. If further advice is required, contact the Consultant Haematologist(s)/Registrar for advice (via the switch board).

Section 6. Blood Bank

Depending on the type of reaction, actions/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
- BNP for Suspected Transfusion Associated Overloads (TACO)
- Further investigations as per Haematologist and Transfusion Medical Scientist's instruction.
- All Serious Adverse Reactions must be reported to the Haemovigilance Officer directly or by informing a Medical Scientist.

6.7 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.

6.8 Quality Assurance

The Blood Bank participates in the following Quality Assurance Schemes

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

Section 6. **Blood Bank**

6.9 **Blood Transfusion Costs**

Average cost per unit/bag/vial of Blood Components/Products in 2023.

Products	2023
RCC	€339
Platelets	€698
Plasma	€116
PCC	€325
Riastap	€541.20
Alb 20%	€67
Alb 5%	€84

Subject to change

These costs are for individual products only and do not take into consideration staffing, transportation, reagents and overheads. Out of hours/on-call testing and investigations performed in the IBTS are a significant expense and should only be requested on the recommendation of the Haematology Team.

Section 7.

EXTERNAL TESTS



7.0 External Tests

7.1 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

7.2 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.

7.3 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 4.14** 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**).

7.4 Specimen Requirements/Additional Testing

Each test 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. B₁₂, 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 7.6 for

individual test requirements.

Refer to **Section 4.14** 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.

7.5 Sample Rejection

Laboratory staff are only authorised to accept samples which meet with the required labelling

criteria. Please refer to Section 4.15 of the General Information Section of this manual for

further information.

7.6 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

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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 (sent to Belfast Trust Laboratories)	Completed ADAMTS13 Activity Request Form. Samples sent either as: 1) 2x un-centrifuged citrated samples dispatched to arrive at external lab within 48hrs of collections 2) If >48hrs from delivery to external lab. Arrange dry ice with Biomnis immediately: Spin spec at 2000rpm / 10mins. Separate and spin again at 2000rpm /15mins. Separate avoiding buffy coat and put into 4 x 150µl (min) aliquots. Freeze at -70°C and transport frozen on dry ice.	Must be discussed with Consultant Haematology Team at MRHT prior to sending
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
Aldolase	1 x Serum: amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated	N/A
Aldosterone (recumbant & standing)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Patient 45 min recumbent, 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 recumbent, 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

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
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
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
Amikacin level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Send urgently by taxi to Eurofins Biomnis. 8 hour turnaround time	N/A
Amino Acids	1xLithium heparin: orange 2.7ml Or MSU	Spin, separate and freeze plasma immediately. Urine must be frozen immediately. pH urine before freezing	N/A
Aminophylline level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Amiodarone (Cordarone)	1xSerum: WHITE Tube (no gel)	Spin, separate and freeze serum <4hrs	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

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
ANCA & ANCA-C/P (proteinase 3 – Anti- neutrophil 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	Antenatal form from Mullingar	N/A
Anti B19 (Parvovirus)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Anti Cardiolipin antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Anti CCP (anti cyclic citrullinated peptide)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	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-Phospholipid A2 Receptor antibodies (PLA2R)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	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
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. Hand delivery only to lab	Consultant Haematologist

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
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 Haematologist
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
B2-Glycoprotein I	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Bartonella antibodies (cat scratch)	1 x Serum: amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated	N/A
BCR ABL	5xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Sample must reach St James' inside 24 hours.	Consultant Haematologist
Beta HCG (serum)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Bile acids (Bile salts)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
BK virus (polyoma)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml 1xUrine MSU	Send to Laboratory without delay Spin, separate, freeze serum. Freeze urine.	N/A
Blood transfusion investigation	2xEDTA: white/red7.5 ml	Contact MRHT Blood Transfusion Laboratory	IBTS
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 Haematologist
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 Haematologist
Bone marrow immunophenotyping	Bone marrow aspirate slides	Send FBC result.	Consultant Haematologist
Bordetella pertussis antibody	1 x Serum: amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
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	Spin, separate and freeze	N/A
C1 Esterase inhibitor	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
C3 & C4 Complement	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Calcitonin	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Send to Laboratory without delay. Spin, separate and freeze	N/A
Calprotectin	Random faeces	Please indicate date and time of sample Send individual sample and request form for Calprotectin requests	N/A
Carbamazepine level (Tegretol)	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, separate and freeze <1hr	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	N/A
CF common mutations	2x EDTA: Pink 2.7 ml	Consent form needed	Consultant

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
CFTR mutation (sent to cytogenetics in Crumlin as part of acute pancreatitis screen)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7 ml	Consent form needed.	Consultant
CH100/CH50	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin, separate and freeze. State time and dose of last drug intake.	Consultant Haematologist
Chitotriosidase level	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	N/A
Chlamydia trachomatis/Neisseria gonorrhoeae	Urine collected in Aptima Device	Aptima containers stored in Microbiology Laboratory	N/A
Chlamydia pneumoniae	BAL/ Sputa/ Lower respiratiory tract specimens	None	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
Chlorpromazine (Largactil)	1 x Serum: white 7.5ml	Spin & freeze<4hrs State time and strength of last dose. Do not use gel 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 Non acidified	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	None	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

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
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)	Separate serum from gel. Decant urine into Trace Metal bottles before sending.	N/A
Cordarone (amiodarone)	1xSerum: WHITE Tube (no gel)	Spin, separate and freeze serum <4hrs	N/A
Cortisol 24hr urinary	24 hr Urine (non- acidified)	Refrigerated	N/A
Cortisol level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Must specify sample time.	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
Crithidia	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Cryptococcus neoformans	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml or CSF	Send same day to Micro Lab, CSF bench SJH (discuss with Consultant Microbiologist)	SJH Consultant Microbiologist
CSF for Oligoclonal Bands	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml and CSF (minimum 300µl)	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
Cystine (Urinary)	MSU	Fasting, Freeze <1hr	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Cytogenetics on tissue/bone marrow	Bone Marrow Aspirate	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	Discuss with Consultant Microbiologist	N/A
DHEAS (dehydroepiandrosterone 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
DPD (Dihydropyrimidine Dehydrogenase)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Consent form needed.	Consultant
E. coli typing	Nutrient agar slope of organism	Contact MRHT Microbiology Lab. Adhere to transport regulations for packaging.	Microbiology Consultant
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
Enterovirus Screening	Stool/Respiratory secretions/CSF/Bloo d/Vesicular Fluid	Note: A faecal sample is the specimen of choice for enterovirus culture.	N/A
Eosin 5 Melemide (EMA for flow cytometry)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Send FBC result.	Consultant

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
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	1x ACD tube (provided on request): Light Yellow 6.0ml	ACD whole blood Refrigerated	N/A
Ethylene Glycol	1xGlucose: yellow 2.7ml	None	N/A
Extrinsic factor antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Send to Crumlin for Paediatric 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
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

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
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 Lithium Heparin: orange 2.7ml	None	Consultant
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
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
Fragile X screen	4xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Send ambient. Medical history required. 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	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Internal for Renal Dialysis Unit Only	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

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Galactomannan	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Requesting Clinician MUST complete SJH Fungal Biomarkers Request Form	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 (see Pancreatitis Acute)	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 + Aprotinin	Spin at 4C. Separate and freeze<1hr	N/A
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	Minimum 0.5 ml blood Minimum 0.5ml unspun CSF	N/A
Haemosiderin	MSU OR 24 hr Urine - no acid	2x10ml sent for test	N/A
Haptogloblin	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
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
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	Histology Consultant
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
HIT Screen	2x serum (send to SJH Coagulation)	HIT Request form must be completed:	Must be discussed with Consultant Haematology

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia screen		https://www.stjames.ie/labmedinformation/gpexternalrequestforms/HIT%20request%20form%20(1).pdf	Team at MRHT prior to sending. Availability Routine hours (014162049) Monday - Friday 9am-5pm or out of hours only by authorisation by Coagulation Consultant (SJH switchboard on 014103000)
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	3xCitrate: green 3ml 1xEDTA: white/red7.5 ml 1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	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
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	Refrigerated	N/A
Hydroxyproline	24hr urine(no preservative)	Avoid collagen rich foods for 48hrs prior, meat jelly, gelatine, ice-cream, confectionary etc	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
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
Infliximab Antibody	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Send frozen	N/A
Infliximab Level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Influenza A or B antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Insulin level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin, separate and freeze	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

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
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, freshly cut H&E	Accompanying documentation Solid tumour molecular diagnostics request form	Histology Consultant
La (& Ro) antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	Consultant
Lamotrigine (lamictal)	1xSerum: amber7.5ml	Serum must be removed from gel	N/A
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
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

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Listeria monocytogenes PCR	CSF	Minimum 0.5ml Must be specifically requested by Consultant Microbiologist. Must include clinical indication for testing on IMSRL request form.	Listeria monocytogenes PCR
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
Macroprolactin	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin, separate and freeze	N/A
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
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

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
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, Genetic test request form.	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
Monkeypox Virus	Viral swab taken from a cutaneous lesion either ulcer or vesicular fluid if present	Inform Consultant Microbiologist. Inform Public Health and NVRL to alert of probable sample for MPX investigation.	Double bag sample at point of collection in clinical setting. Transport to the NVRL as Category A Pathogen.
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	Contact MRHT Microbiology Lab. Adhere to transport regulations for packaging.	Consultant Microbiologist
Multiple myeloma (FISH)	Bone marrow aspirate slides	3 unstained unfixed smears	Consultant
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

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
MYD88	1x Blood Transfusion EDTA 7.5 ml	Must have completed HMDC Referral Form Minimum 5ml Blood Volume in Sample	N/A
Myeloid Gene Panel	1x Blood Transfusion EDTA 7.5 ml	Must have completed HMDC Referral Form Minimum 5ml Blood Volume in Sample	N/A
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 >500µl 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 Antibodies (HU, RI, YO, CV2, MA2)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated	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
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	1xCSF tubes, 1xserum: amber 4.9ml	300µl unspun CSF and 5ml of amber tube blood	N/A
Organic acids	Fresh MSU	pH urine, freeze immediately in conical tube. Must have relevant clinical	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
	or 1xLithum heparin: orange 2.7ml	details and Temple St metabolic request form. Spin and separate Lithium Heparin freeze <2hrs	
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 (PTH related peptide)	1ml ETDA plasma + Aprotinine	Non haemolysed. Spin, separate and freeze <1 hr	N/A
Pancreatitis (acute):			
Carbonic Anhydrase 1 & 2 (Anti Carbonic	1xSerum: amber	None	Consultant
Anhydrase antibodies & Anti Lactoferrin	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Consent form needed.	
antibodies) Genetic cationic	2xEDTA: pink 2.7m	Consent form needed.	
trypsinogen SPINK-1	ZALDTA: pilik 2.7111	consent form needed.	
mutation	•		
Indiacion		X	
CFTR mutation (sent to			
cytogenetics in Crumlin			
as part of acute			
pancreatitis screen)			
Parainfluenza virus 1,2,3 antibodies	1 x Serum amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated	N/A
Paraquat level	2xSerum: amber 4.9ml 20ml 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
PB	5xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	None	Consultant
(peripheral blood) immunophenotyping			

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
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
Porphobilinogen	1xUrine MSU	Protect from light	N/A
Porphyrins	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml, 2xFaeces, 24hr Urine 2xLithium heparin	Cover sample containers with tinfoil before taking samples.	N/A
Post transfusion purpura (PTP)	5-10ml clotted +5ml EDTA	Discuss with IBTS consultant/Haemovigilance	Consultant Haematologist
Prader Willi	2x EDTA pink 2.7ml	Consent form required	Consultant
Procalcitonin	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin, separate & freeze	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Pro collagen III antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin and Freeze <4 hrs	N/A
Pro insulin level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin, separate & freeze <4hrs	N/A
Progesterone	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	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 (Anti-mitochondrial antibodies)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated	N/A
Pyruvate kinase	1x ACD tube (provided on request): Light Yellow Top 6.0ml	ACD whole blood Refrigerated	N/A
Q Fever (Coxiella burnetti) antibodies	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Refrigerated	N/A
Quantiferon (TB)	Special bottles available from OPD ordered from Eurofins Biomnis.	Must arrive in Eurofins Biomnis within 16 hours. Incubate samples if storing overnight. Do not request after 10am on Fridays.	Consultant Microbiologist
Red cell folate (Erythrocyte folic acid)	2xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Fasting sample	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.	Histology Consultant

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Renin (& aldosterone if required) recumbent and standing	4xEDTA: pink 2.7ml	Patient 45 min recumbent, 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	1xPlasma: orange top Lithium Heparin 2.7ml	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.	By arrangement with NVRL.	Consultant Microbiologist.
Selenium level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Remove from gel	N/A
Serotonin	2xLithium Heparin 2.7ml	Spin, separate and freeze <1hr. 48hr diet required available on Eurofins Biomnis website	N/A
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

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Skin IF	On saline moistened gauze in dry container	Contact MRHT Histology Laboratory. Must receive before 11 am and send by immediate transport	Histology 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	By arrangement with NVRL.	Consultant Microbiologist
STFR - (soluble transferring receptor)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Synacthen test (Cortisol)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Clearly state sample times.	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	State date/time and strength of last dose	N/A
Tambacor (Flecanide)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml		N/A
TB culture	Sputum, CSF, Bone marrow or tissue	Sent untreated. St. James Hospital IMRL Specimen Request Form (LF- IMRL-0195) required	N/A
TB Rapid Molecular Investigation	Sputum/BAL/Tissue/Ot her	Clinician must complete IMRL Specimen Request Form.	Consultant in SJH MUST be phoned in advance to give approval
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

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
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 (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, cardiolipinantibodies, 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
Thyroid binding inhibitor immunoglobulin (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
Tobramycin level (pre)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin, separate & freeze.	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
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 Capacity TIBC (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
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
Trileptal levels	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin and freeze <4 hr	N/A
Trypsin (Immunoreactive trypsin)	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Spin, separate & freeze <4 hr	N/A
Tryptase	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

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Urinary Cysteine	MSU - random MSU 2x10mls	Fasting, freeze <1hr	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 Protein Electrophoresis	24 hr Urine (non acidified) or random MSU	None	N/A
Valporate (Epilim)	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
Vedolizumab Level	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Vedolizumab Abs	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Send frozen	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
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	1xLithium Heparin: orange 2.7ml	Cover tube in tinfoil. Spin, separate & freeze within 1 hr	N/A

Referred Test	Sample	Special Requirements	Test Restricted to:
Vitamin K	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Protect from Light, no need to freeze	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 collected in Brown (retrieve from Microbiology)	>1ml of CSF supernatent and amber tube blood. Refer to Consultant Microbiologist	N/A
Yersinia	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	None	N/A
Zinc	1xSerum: amber 4.9ml	Remove serum from gel	N/A

Section 8.

HAEMATOLOGY LABORATORY



8.0 Haematology Laboratory

8.1 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.

8.2 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.

8.2.1 Haematology Test Index

- Full Blood Count (FBC)
- Automated Differential White Cell Count
- Automated Reticulocyte Count
- Blood Film Examination
- Manual WBC Differential
- Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR) (only with relevant clinical details)
- 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

8.2.2 Coagulation Test Index

- 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)

8.3 Hours of Operation and Contact Details

	Monday - Friday (excluding Public Holidays)	
Departmental Address	Routine hours	Contact Details
Haematology Laboratory,	Core Hours	
MRHT, Tullamore,	09:00-17:00hrs	
Co Offaly,	(Full Operational Service)	057-93 58351
Ireland. R35 NY51	Extended Working day	or
	08:00 - 20:00hrs	057-93 58347
	(Reduced Services outside of Core	
	Hours)	
	Emergency On-Call Service provided	Contact via switchboard
	from 20:00hrs until 08:00hrs* the	Internal Ext 3000
	following day.	
	*Note: 09:00hrs if the following day is	External 057-932 1501
	a weekend/public holiday	

*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.

Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays		
	09:00 - 14:00 hrs Sessional Service	Contact via switchboard
	(Enhanced on -call service to facilitate	Internal Ext 3000
	essential hospital weekend services)	
	Emergency On-Call Service provided	External 057-932 1501
	from 14:00 until 08:00hrs* the	
	following day.	
	from 14:00 until 08:00hrs* the	External 057-932 1501

Haematology Personnel	Contact Name	Contact Details
Consultant Haematologist	Dr Gerard Crotty	057 93 58352 (Secretary)
		Consultant Haematologist on-call can
		be contacted through reception
		Ext. 3000
		gerard.crotty@hse.ie
Consultant Haematologist	Dr Kanthi Perera	057 93 59250 (Secretary)
		Consultant Haematologist on-call can
		be contacted through reception
		Ext. 3000 meegahage.perera@hse.ie
	Haematology Medical team	Contact via switchboard
		Ext. 3000
Chief Medical Scientist	Mrs. Áine Ryan	057 - 93 58309
		Aine.gorman@hse.ie
Senior Medical Scientist	Ms. Helena Martin	057-93 58351
		HelenaT.martin@hse.ie
Senior Medical Scientist	Ms. Marie Dooley	057-93 58351
	• ()	Marie.dooley1@hse.ie

8.4 Pre-Testing Information

8.4.1 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, only, this excludes the weekend and bank holiday enhances sessional service 9am – 2pm where the white 4 Part General Request Form should be used.

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 8.4.3.

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.

8.4.2 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 4.14** of the **General Information Section** at the beginning of this manual.

Please reference the Biochemistry section for the General Biochemistry/ Haematology Request Form. If a test request is not clearly stated on the request form it may not be performed regardless of the samples received.

Please notes: Labels should not overlap or touch the bottom or lid of the specimen container.

	31	HAEMATOLOGY/COAGULATION AT MRH TULLA	MORE. ON CALL REQUEST Ext	8351 THARA PROGRAM
	EASI OPEN	Patient ID. Sp.	ecimen requested by isultant or GP name	FOR LAB USE ONLY
	4-2 3	Screame	Ward / Report Destination	
	ECT C	Forename(s)	Dr Phone / Bleep	
NOI W	S ARE CORRECT ON TUBES JAMPLES? T FIRMLY AND CLE	D.O.B Sex	Specimen taken and labelled by: Print Name:	
EMATOLOGY / COAGULATI On call request form	LS ARE CO TUBES SAMPLES?	Address	Signature:	Market Market
ST	DETAILS AMPLE T D THE S/		Specimen Type: Specimen Date:	
S S	上の面 ニ	Clinical Details	Specimen Time:	Date / Time Received
R SY	PATIENT ND ALL S ABELLE NT PEN		Phone / Bleep:	
동물		HAEMATOLOGY / COAGULATION OF	N-CALL TEST REQUESTS	FOR LAB USE ONLY
A C	FORM VE YOU	Send by pneumatic chu	te to 8385	Number of Tubes
HAEMATOLOGY / COAGULATION ON CALL REQUEST FORM	ENSURE ALL PATIEN FORM AND ALL HAVE YOU LABELL A BALL POINT PE	Clinical details are required for D-Dimers		PINK
	PLEASE SE USE			GREEN
				OTHER
	AN 1 W	Warfarin		
	4	Heparin Other (Specify)		

8.4.3 Sample Requirements, Stability and TATs

As per **section 4.3** of the General Information, the routine core 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 Table 1 for the Haematology and Coagulation sample requirements, stability and TAT of each test.

Test	Sample	Stability	Comments	Turnaround Times		imes
	Туре			Routine (GP)	Routine (in-house)	Priority / Critical*
Full Blood Count (FBC)	2.7 ml EDTA (pink)	<72 hours		Same Day	6 hrs	1 hr
Automated Differential White Cell	2.7 ml EDTA (pink)	<72 hours		Same Day	6 hrs	1 hr
Blood Film Examination	2.7 ml EDTA (pink)	<24 hours	Reason for request should be provided	72 hrs	72 hrs	*
Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)	2.7 ml EDTA (pink)	<24 hours	One sample only required for FBC & ESR but must be filled to the correct level			
Reticulocyte Count	2.7 ml EDTA (pink)	<12 hours		Same Day	6 hrs	1 hr
Infectious Mononucleosis Screen (I.M.)	2.7 ml EDTA (pink)	<72 hours	One sample only required for FBC and I.M. Tests are processed twice daily in the morning and evening	24 hrs	24 hrs	n/a
Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Test			Sample to be taken during fever spike. Lab	n/a	4 hrs	2 hrs
Blood Smear (thick & thin films) for Malaria / Parasites	2.7 ml EDTA (pink)	<12 hours	should be contacted in advance & Malaria Request Form T/HAE/LP/017-04 must be completed and sent with all requests.	n/a	6 hrs	6 hrs
Sickle Cell Screen	2.7 ml EDTA (pink)	<12 hours	Haematology laboratory must be contacted in advance.	n/a	4 hrs	2 hrs
Prothrombin time (PT)/INR	3ml Sodium Citrate (green)	<24 hours	Sample must be filled to the correct level. State if patient is on Warfarin.	Same Day	6 hrs	1 hr
Activated Partial Thromboplastin time (APTT) / APTT Ratio	3ml Sodium Citrate (green)	<24 hours <4 hours for patients on Heparin	Sample must be filled to the correct level. State if patient is on Heparin.	Same Day	6 hrs	1 hr
Coagulation Screen (PT and APTT)	3ml Sodium Citrate (green)	<24 hours	Sample must be filled to the correct level. State if any anticoagulant therapy	Same Day	6 hrs	1 hr
D-Dimers	3ml Sodium Citrate (green)	<24 hours	Sample must be filled to the correct level.	Same Day	6 hrs	1 hr
Fibrinogen	3ml Sodium Citrate (green)	<24 hours	Sample must be filled to the correct level.	Same Day	6 hrs	1 hr
Mixing Studies	3ml Sodium Citrate (green)	<24 hours	Sample must be filled to the correct level. Only processed at the request of Consultant Haematologist Teams	n/a	6 hrs	1 hr

Table1: Sample requirements, test stability and TAT's

Notes:

 The laboratory must be contacted directly for all Critical samples and priority & critical blood film requests

- Most samples are processed as they arrive in the laboratory. Non-urgent samples arriving after routine hours may be analysed on the next routine working day.
- All turnaround times (TAT) stated are from receipt of sample (pre-examination), not time of venepuncture, to reported time (post-examination). The TAT for Sickle screen and Malaria screen is for when the result is not abnormal. The TAT will increase if further testing/investigations are indicated. Positive Sickle screen may be referred to external laboratory for full Haemoglobinopathy screen. Positive Malaria will be referred to Hospital for Tropical Diseases, London for confirmation of species
- The uncertainty of measurement (UOM) of each test is reviewed and applied annually. These can be provided at users request.
- The costs of tests can be provided at users request.
- 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.
- TAT are reviewed quarterly and adjusted when relevant. Sample stability is assessed every 5 years or after any major change in testing procedure (with approval of Consultant Haematologist).

8.4.4 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 (via hospital switch) in advance of requesting special Haematology tests.

Refer to 'External Tests' section of this user manual for a list of sample requirements for external tests. Please remember that external request forms may be required (please refer to external laboratory own user manual).

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

8.4.5 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. The optimal time to take bone marrow samples is between 9am-12:30pm to ensure there is adequate time to package and transport to the referral site within 24hours.

For external referrals, please ensure that the relevant external request form accompanies the Histology request form and is appropriately completed with testing requirements specified. These request forms are available from the laboratory or can be downloaded from the relevant external laboratory website / user manual.

Commonly used referral laboratories and their request forms:

- Munich Leukaemia Laboratory (MLL) for immunophenotyping, cytogenetics, FISH and NGS:
 - o https://www.mll.com/en/request-form/mll-request-form.pdf
- For Cancer Molecular Diagnostics (CMD) for cytogenetics, NGS:
 - http://www.stjames.ie/media/Cancer%20Molecular%20Diagnostics%20request%2
 0form.pdf

8.5 Reference intervals and Critical phoning limits

Site-specific reference intervals have been established and are in use for the adult population for all full blood counts (see Table 2) and coagulation tests (see Table 3) and in the Haematology Laboratory at the Midlands Regional Hospital Tullamore.

Paediatrics reference intervals are taken from current relevant literature and can be provided upon request.

Site-specific reference intervals are verified every 2 years and adjusted where required.

Parameter	Unit	Range		Critical Phoning Limit
		Male	Female	
Red Blood Cells (RBC)	x 10 ¹² /l	4.2 - 5.5	3.9 - 4.9	
Haemoglobin (Hb)	g/dl	12.9 - 16.6	11.7 - 15.0	\leq 7 or \geq 20 males / \geq 18 females
Haemocrit (Hct)	1/1	0.4 - 0.5	0.36 - 0.45	≥0.6
Mean Cell Volume (MCV)	fl	84 -	97	
Mean Cell Haemoglobin (MCH)	pg	27 -		
MCH Concentration (MCHC)	g/dl	31.7 - 35.2	31.4 - 34.7	
Red cell Distribution Width (RDW)	%	11.5 -	14.5	
Reticulocytes (Retic)	x 10 ⁹ /l	29 - 112	30 - 99	≥200
Platelet	x 10 ⁹ /l	135 -	- 400	≤50 or ≥600
White Blood Cells (WBC)	x 10 ⁹ /l	3.8	- 9.5	≥30
Neutrophils	x 10 ⁹ /l	2.0	- 6.0	≤0.5 or ≥30
Lymphocytes	x 10 ⁹ /l	0.7	- 3.1	
Monocytes	x 10 ⁹ /l	0.2	- 1.0	
Eosinophils	x 10 ⁹ /l	.02 -	0.4	
Basophils	x 10 ⁹ /l	0.01	- 0.1	

Table 2: FBC site-specific reference intervals and critical phoning limits for the adult population

Parameter	Unit/ Calculation	Range (M&F)	Critical Phoning Limit
Prothrombin Time (PT)	s	10.3 - 13.1	>20sec*
International Normalised	$INR = \left(\frac{PTtest}{Mean\ Normal\ PT}\right)^{ISI}$		>5.0
Ratio (INR)	$INR = (\frac{1}{Mean\ Normal\ PT})^{10}$		>6.0: Warfarin Clinic only
Activated Partial	_	24.2 - 33.1	>45secs*
Thromboplastin Time (APTT)	S		
APTT Ratio	$APTT \ Ratio = rac{APTT \ Test}{Mean \ Normal \ APTT}$		>3.0*
Clauss Fibrinogen	g/I	1.6 - 5.7	<1.0g/L
D-Dimer	ng/ml (FEU)	<500	

^{*} in absence of anticoagulant therapy

Table 3: Coagulation site-specific reference intervals and critical phoning limits for the male & female adult population:

8.6 **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

8.7 **Quality Assurance**

The Haematology Laboratory participates in the following Quality Assurance Schemes

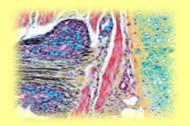
Distributor	QA Programme
UK National External Quality	1. Full Blood Count
Assessment Scheme (NEQAS)	2. Reticulocytes 3. Automated WBC
	Differential
Irish External Quality Assessment	4. Blood Films and Manual
Scheme (IEQAS)	WBC Differentials 5. FSR
	6. Infectious Mononucleosis
	7. Blood Films for Blood
LabQuality External Quality Assessment Scheme	Parasites 8. Sickle Cell
Assessment Scheme	9. Coagulation:
	PT / INR / APTT
Randox International Quality	Fibrinogen / D-Dimers
Assessement Scheme (RIQAS)	

8.8 **Costs**

The cost per Haematology test is available on request please contact the departmental Chief Medical Scientist, refer to Section 8.3 for details.

Section 9.

HISTOPATHOLOGY LABORATORY



9.0 Histopathology

9.1 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 4.14** of the **General Information** section is strongly recommended

9.2 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 Histopathology 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

9.3 Hours of Operation and Contact Details

Monday – Friday (excluding Public Holidays)				
Departmental Address	Routine hours	Contact Details		
Histology Laboratory,	Core Hours			
MRHT, Tullamore,	09:00-17:00hrs			
Co Offaly,	(Full Operational Service)	057-93 58338		
Ireland. R35 NY51	Extended Working day	057-95 58338		
1.00 1.101	08:00 - 18:00hrs			
	(Reduced Services outside of Core			
	Hours)			
	Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holid	ays		
	No on-call service provided			

Histopathology	Contact Name	Contact Details
Personnel		
	Dr. Margaret Lynch	057 93 58383
		Margaret.lynch@hse.ie
	Dr. Nurul Nor	057 93 58279
Consultant		Nurul.norr@hse.ie
Histopathologist	Dr Ch <mark>arles d'Ad</mark> hemar	057 93 59377
Staff		Charlesj.dadhemar@hse.ie
	Dr. Miriam Walsh	057 93 58278
		Miriam.walsh@hse.ie
	Dr Nazia Faheem	057 93 57763
	•	Nazia.faheem@hse.ie
Chief Medical Scientist	Ms. Naomi Cronin	057-93 58389
		Naomi.cronin@hse.ie
Senior Medical Scientist	Ms Margaret Kelly	057-93 58338
		Margaret.kelly8@hse.ie
Senior Medical Scientist	Ms. Brid Maher	057-93 58338
		Brid.maher@hse.ie
Senior Medical Scientist	Ms Fiona Murtagh	057-93 58338
		Fiona.murtagh@hse.ie
General Enquires		
Histopathology Office	057-9358	8342 / 057-9359393

9.4 Pre-Testing Information

9.4.1 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.

9.4.2 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.

GROSS	LABI	JSE ONLY:	
REQUESTING DOCTOR		MCRN	BLEEP NO.
CLINICAL DETAILS			
NB: ESSENTIAL INFORMA NATURE OF SPECIMEN	ATION REQUIRED		
		Date / Mth Year	
	CONSULTANT	ELIGIBLE COLLECTION	RECEIVED DATE AND TIME
ADDRESS	HOSPITAL	STATUS PRIVATE	
PID NO.:	WARD:	SEX M F	
SURNAME	FIBST NAME:	DOB / Mth Year	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.
- c) 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.
- i) Specimen type and anatomical site of origin on each individual specimen.

 Required for all specimens sent to the Histopathology laboratory.
- j) Patient full address. NB for GP samples especially
- k) Clinical details/Medications.
- I) Doctor's signature and bleep number

Positive patient identification before collection of the sample is essential.

Samples are to be labelled as per the labelling requirements stated in **Section 4.14** 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

<u>Information Required On the Specimen</u>

- 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 each individual specimen.

9.4.3 Sample Requirements for Histology Tests

9.4.3.1 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.

9.4.3.2 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.
- ➤ 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 not 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 Times

- 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 see table below.

Category	Example Sample types	Turnaround Time /
		working days
P01:	Small biopsies such as	5-7
	skin punch biopsies,	
	vocal cord bx's	
	Needle biopsies,	
	Pipelle biopsies,	
	lung biopsies	
	Prostate needle biopsies	
P02:	Endoscopy samples only	20-25
P03:	Cancer Resections including GI, Thyroid, Gynae	7-10
	etc	
P04:	All Other samples including	7-10
	skin biopsies,	
	currettings	
	Products of conception	
	non cancer GI resections,	
	Non cancer Gynae resections, appendix	
	Gallbladder	
P04	Placenta	21

Please Note: As of July 2024 the Histopathology Laboratory has commenced an interim arrangement for the outsourcing of a percentage of routine Endoscopy P02 specimens in order to address additional incoming activity that exceeds the laboratories current processing and reporting capacities. A percentage of routine Endoscopy samples are currently outsourced to HTS Labs, please contact the CMS Histology if further details are required, refer to section 4.3.

9.4.3.3 Fresh Lymph Nodes

N.B. Lymph Nodes <u>must</u> 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.
- 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.
- **N.B.** 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

9.4.3.4 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

9.4.3.5 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

9.4.3.6 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.

9.4.3.7 Muscle Biopsies

N.B. As this is a referral test requiring special transport, the Histopathology Laboratory 057-93 58338 MUST be contacted to book the muscle biopsy at least 24 hours in advance.

Specimen Requirements

- > 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)

9.4.3.8 Renal Biopsies

N.B. As this is a referral test requiring special transport, the Histopathology Laboratory 057-93 58338 MUST be contacted to book the muscle biopsy at least 24 hours in advance.

• Specimen Requirements

- > 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).

9.4.3.9 Skin Biopsies For If

N.B. As this is a referral test requiring special transport, the Histopathology Laboratory 057-93 58338 MUST be contacted to book the muscle biopsy at least 24 hours in advance.

Specimen Requirements

- > 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).

9.4.3.10 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.

9.4.3.11 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

GI MDT 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

9.5 Sample Rejection

Laboratory staff are only authorised to accept samples which meet the required standard. Please refer to **section 4.15** 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.

9.6 Sample Retention

Sample	Retention Times
Routine Histopathology Specimens (tissue remaining in container)	4 weeks after reporting

Routine Histopathology Specimens (tissue remaining in container)	6 Weeks
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.

9.7 Quality Assurance

The Histology Laboratory participates in the following Quality Assurance Programmes;

Distributor	QA Programme
UK NEQAS (National External Quality Assessment Service) Cellular Pathology Techniques	 Specialist Techniques Non Gynae Cytopathology diagnostic Module Bone Marrow Frozen Section Tissue Diagnostics
UK NEQAS (National External Quality Assessment Service) for ICC & ISH	Immunohistochemistry
NordiQC External Quality Assessment Service	Immunohistochemistry
Dept. Histopathology, Leicester Royal Infirmary, Leicester LE1 5WW	National Specialist Dermatopathology External Quality Assurance Scheme UK and ROI
UK GI EQA Scheme	GI Pathology EQA Scheme
IEQAS	Irish EQA Scheme in General Histopathology
College of American Pathologists	Cytology EQA
Proficiency testing	Histology EQA

The Histology Laboratory also participates in voluntary Inter-Laboratory assessment for some special stains and Immunohistochemistry.

Section 10.

MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY



10.0 Microbiology

10.1 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.

10.2 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

CAPD Fluid (Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis Fluid) COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2)

Ear Swabs

Faeces Enteric Pathogen Screening (PCR

and Culture Method)

Fungal Culture and Microscopy
Hepatitis and HIV viral screen
Meningococcal PCR (CSF only)
MRSA Screening (Culture Method)

Nasal Swabs

Pregnancy Tests

Sputum

Tissues and Biopsies

Urine culture, Legionella and Pneumococcal

antigen testing.

Wound swabs

Bone allograft culture
Cannulae culture

CPE Screening (PCR (Red swab) and culture (black swab) Method)

CSF

Eye Swabs

Fluids

Genital Tract and Associated Specimens Influenza/RSV Screening (PCR Method)

Mouth Swabs

MRSA Screening (PCR Method) Norovirus Screening (PCR Method)

Sinus Aspirate Throat Swabs Tuberculosis

VRE Screening (PCR (Red Swab) and Culture

(black swab) Method)

10.3 Hours of Operation and Contact Details

Monday – Friday (excluding Public Holidays)		
Departmental Address	Routine hours	Contact Details
Microbiology Laboratory,	Core Hours	
MRHT, Tullamore,	09:00-17:00hrs	
Co Offaly,	(Full Operational Service)	
Ireland. R35 NY51	Extended Working day	05793 58371
	08:00 - 20:00hrs	
	(Reduced Services outside of Core	
	Hours)	
	Emergency On-Call Service provided	Contact via switchboard
	from 20:00hrs until 08:00hrs* the	Internal Ext 3000
	following day.	
	*Note: 09:00hrs if the following day is	External 057-9321501
	a weekend/public holiday	

*Routine Workload Cut-off:

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

Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays		
	09:00 - 14:00 hrs Sessional Service	Contact via switchboard
	(Enhanced on -call service to facilitate	Internal Ext 3000
	essential hospital weekend services)	
		5. toward 057, 0221501
	Emergency On-Call Service provided	External 057-9321501
	from 14:00 until 08:00hrs* the	
	following day.	

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'

Microbiology Personnel	Contact Name	Contact Details
Consultant Microbiologist	Locum Consultant	Can be contacted through reception
	Microbiologist	(<u>057-9321501</u> Internal Ext. 3000)
Chief Medical Scientist	Mr Ultan Smith	057-93 58390
		ultanf.smith@hse.ie
Senior Medical Scientist	Ms. Anne Dolan	057-93 58371
		anne.dolan3@hse.ie
Senior Medical Scientist	Ms. Fiona Hanlon	057-93 58371
		fiona.hanlon@hse.ie
Senior Medical Scientist	Ms. Janine Nicholson	057-93 58371
		janine.nicholson@hse.ie
Specialist Medical Scientist	Mr Oliver Cleary	057-93 58382
(Molecular Microbiology)		oliver.cleary@hse.ie

General Enquires

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

General Microbiology Enquires	057 93 58371
Sputum and Faeces Enquiries	057 93 58508
Molecular Testing Enquiries	057 93 58372
Urine Enquires	05793 58375
Swabs	05793 57791
Blood Cultures	05793 57788

10.4 Pre-Testing Information

10.4.1 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. It is advised that specimens taken in Theatre such as tissues/fluids swabs should also be hand delivered.

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

1. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. During Out of Hours, do not send **routine** Microbiology samples via the pneumatic chute, refrigerate and send during the next available routine opening hours

10.4.2 Form and Sample Labelling Requirements

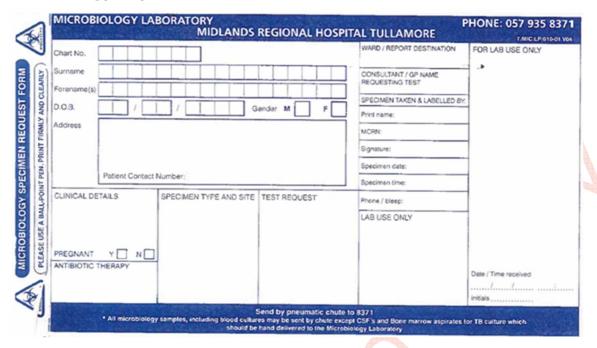
FORM LABELLING

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

Front of Microbiology Request Form



Back of Microbiology Request Form

LABORATORY HOURS: Monday - Friday 09.30 - 17.00
OUT OF HOURS: any time outside the above hours including Public Holidays

Enquirles:

For advice on specimen collection and routine result enquiries phone 057 935 8371 (11.30-12.30, 16.00-16.30)

For clinical advice phone the Microbiologist through the switch board.

Ensure samples are correctly labelled. Ensure that all information is on the request form including antibiotics, clinical details, foreign travel, specimen type/site and test request.

CSF:

CONTACT MICROBIOLOGY FOR THE CORRECT CONTAINERS

DO NOT use universal containers.

DO NOT chute CSF samples, hand deliver to the Microbiology Laboratory.

BLOOD CULTURES

Label bottles carefully with patient details.

DO NOT remove the Bottle Bar Code (Required in Microbiology).

Blood cultures may be sent in the pneumatic chute

URINES

An early morning sample is preferred for urine testing especially HCG testing.

ACR / Biochemistry tests send a separate sample with Biochemistry form.

Do not request ACR on the Microbiology form.

CPE, VRE & MRSA SCREENING

Refer to the Infection Control Guidelines for screening and management of patients.

MRSA send a nasal swab and a groin or perineum swab (not both).

FAECES

Ova Cysts and Parasites: Investigation only done on patients

a) With history of foreign travel

b) On advice of Consultant Microbiologist

Clostridium Difficile: Retesting of patients with confirmed CDAD is not advise weeks after initial laboratory diagnosis.

CALPROTECTIN:

Calprotection send separate sample on Biochemistry form.

SAMPLE REJECTION:

Samples will be rejected and will not be processed under the following circum

- Non-invasive samples that do not have full name and date of birth on both s and request form.
- 2. Leaking samples which may pose a Health & Safety risk to laboratory staff.
- 3. Insufficient or incorrect specimen received.
- Specimens deemed too old for analysis.
- 5. Expiry date of specimen bottles exceeded.

SPECIMEN LABELLING

Positive patient identification 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.

<u>Information Required On the Specimen</u>- items **a** and **b** are essential for sample acceptance, items c to g 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.

10.4.3 Sample Requirements for Routine Microbiology Tests

BLOOD CULTURES	
Specimen Requirements	Aerobic bottle - Blue
	Anaerobic bottle – Pink
Sample Volume	5 ml per bottle
Special Precautions	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).

BONE ALLOGRAFT CULTURE	
Specimen Requirements	Two swabs from the graft (e.g. piece of bone for insertion)
Sample Volume	N/A
Special Requirements	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 Requirements	Cannulae - Sterile universal container
Sample Volume	N/A
Turnaround Time	Final report: 2-3 working days.

CAPD FLUID (CONTINUOUS AMBULATORY PERITONEAL DIALYSIS FLUID)	
Specimen Type	Dialysis Fluid
Specimen Requirements	50 ml in sterile, leak proof container. Dialysis bags not suitable. EDTA
	sample of fluid may also be sent for cell count.
Sample Volume	50 ml.
Special Requirements	Deliver to laboratory immediately.
Turnaround Time	Gram stain and cell count – Same day
	Final Report 7-9 days. Interim Report released earlier if significant
	growth.

	<u> </u>
COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) PCR Testing	
Specimen Type	Nasopharyngeal swab
Specimen Requirements	Nasopharyngeal collection kit
Special Requirements	Deliver to laboratory immediately In-house PCR Screening not to be
	used for staff screening.
Turnaround Time	Final Report: < 24 hours
*	
Additional Information	Please indicate clearly on request form the reason SARS-CoV-2
	screening is required.
	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 (CEREBROSPINAL FLUID)		
Specimen Requirements	Contact Microbiology Laborate	ory for collection containers.
	3 sterile conical bottomed rec	capped containers of CSF fluid. Special
	sterile specimen collection pa	cks are available in the Microbiology
	Laboratory. (Additional test	s require 4-5 samples-discuss with lab)
	DO NOT USE URINE CONTAIN	NERS
	DO NOT USE SMALL UNIVE	RSAL CONTAINERS INCLUDED IN CSF
	PACKS ON WARDS.	
	IF Xanthachromia testing	is required please use a Brown Tube to
		ase phone Microbiology in advance to
	request tube.	ase phone Pherostology in durance to
	Label each container with pat	ient's name <i>etc.</i>
	Label each container sequent	ially 1, 2, 3 <i>etc.</i>
	Deliver all specimens to the	nicrobiology department immediately by
	hand.	
	Do not use pneumatic chu	te to transport CSF samples.
Sample Volume	A minimum volume of 1ml of	sample in each container.
	For Mycobacterium testing, se	end 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 o	liscuss clinical and treatment history of the
	patient.	
	Ensure recent antibiotic histo	ry is on the request form.
	All tests requested MUST b	oe 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 organism
	identification and antibiotic su	usceptibility testing.
Biological Reference	Patient	Normal Leucocyte Count
Ranges	Neonates (<28 days)	0-30 cells x 10 ⁶ /L
	Infants (1-12 months)	0-15 cells x 10 ⁶ /L
	Children/Adults (1 year +)	0-5 cells cells x 10 ⁶ /L
	No RBCs should be present in	normal CSF
Additional Information	Samples will be forwarded to	appropriate external lab for additional
	testing such as , TB, Xanthoc	hromia oligoclonal bands where requested.

CSF (CEREBROSPINAL FLU	CSF (CEREBROSPINAL FLUID) for Viral/Bacterial PCR	
Specimen Type	CSF	
Sample Volume	Minimum volume of 500μl.	
Special Requirements	All tests requested MUST be clearly stated.	
	Samples that meet the following criteria will be processed 24/7:	
	Patents presenting with acute meningitis/encephalitis AND	
	viral/bacterial PCR testing has been specifically requested. Clinical	
	presentation MUST be recorded on request form.	
	CSF samples that have a WBC of >5 WBC/cmm.	
	CSF samples that have a positive gram stain.	
	Samples that do not meet the above criteria but viral/bacterial PCR is	
	requested will be processed ONLY during the hours of 09:00 – 18:00	
	Monday-Sunday including Bank Holidays.	
Turnaround Time	Requests that meet the above criteria: <3 hours	
	Requests that do not meet the above criteria: <24hours.	
Additional Information	The following bacteria and viruses are tested in-house.	
	Viruses: Cytomegalovirus (CMV), Enterovirus (EV), Herpes simplex virus	
	1 (HSV-1), Herpes simplex virus 2 (HSV-2), Human herpesvirus 6 (HHV-	
	6), Human parechovirus (HPeV) and Varicella zoster virus (VZV)	
	Bacteria: Escherichia coli K1, Haemophilus influenza, Listeria	
	monocytogenes, Neisseria meningitides, Streptococcus agalactiae,	
	Streptococcus pneumonia.	
	Positive specimens are referred to the Irish Meningitis and Sepsis	
	Reference Laboratory (IMSRL) for specific meningococcal grouping.	
	Cryptococcus testing (C. neoformans/C. gattii) is available in-house if	
	specifically requested. All samples requesting Cryptococcus testing are	
	also sent to the reference lab for Cryptococcal antigen testing.	
	Test requests for bacteria, viruses or yeast that cannot be processed in-	
	house will be forwarded to the appropriate external lab for testing.	

CPE Screening (PCR Method)	
Specimen Requirements	Rectal Swab
Special 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 Requirements	Rectal Swab
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)

EAR SWAB	
Specimen Requirements	ENT thin wire swab available from Microbiology or Charcoal swab.
Special Requirements	Spec <mark>i</mark> fy 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		
Available	Enteric Pathogen PCR Screening: Salmonella, Shigella, Verotoxigenic	
Test Requests	E. coli (VTEC), Campylobacter, Giardia and Cryptosporidium.	
	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.	
	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.	
	Please note: For Enteric Pathogen PCR, all non-diarrhoeal faecal	
	specimens (Grading between 1-3) (Bristol Chart) are unsuitable for	
	analysis and will be rejected.	
Sample	Minimum volume: 1 – 2 g per test required. Please do not overfill container.	
Volume		
Turnaround Time	Final Report for Enteric Pathogen PCR: <24 hours for all samples received	
	before 11am cut-off Monday – Friday (excluding Public Holidays):	
	Ova, Cysts and Parasites: Tested Externally	
	Clostridium difficile toxin: 24 hours.	
	Rota /Adenovirus: Result available within 1 working day (Not done weekends	
	or public 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 (other than	
	Cryptosporidium/Giardia): 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		
Specimen Type	Joint fluid, synovial fluid, peritoneal fluid, ascitic fluid, pleural fluid.	
Specimen Requirements	Clean sterile, leakproof, universal container.	
Sample Volume	A minimum volume of 5 ml	
Special Requirements	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 ANI	ND CULTURE			
Specimen Type	Non Systemic Infection Skin/Scalp scrapings			
	Nail scrapings Hair			
	Systemic Infection All specimens			
Specimen Requirements	Scrapings/Hair should be placed in DERMAPAK Envelopes or sterile			
	universal containers.			
Sample Volume	N/A			
Special	Loose slides should not be used.			
Requirements	Do not use fixatives.			
Turnaround	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			
X	Microbiology Laboratory in MRHM for testing.			
Additional Information	It is often helpful to clean the lesions of the skin or scalp (and 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 contamination of subsequent cultures.			
	Prior cleaning is essential if greasy ointments or powders have been			
	applied to the region.			

NOTE	Specimens for fungal studies are sent out externally for testing		
	to be the most fungus.		
	a glass microscope slide. The edge of the lesion is where there is likely		
	edges of the lesions, with either a blunt scalpel blade or with the edge of		
	Skin - Skin samples should be collected by scraping outwards from the		
	clipping sample.		
	scrapings can also be taken from beneath the nail to supplement the		
	possible from the free edge of the nail and include its full thickness,		
	dystrophic or brittle parts of the nail. These should be cut as far back as		
	Nail clippings - Nail clippings should be taken from any discoloured,		
	infection is usually below or near the surface of the scalp.		
	remove in this way). Cut hairs are unsatisfactory as the focus of		
	plucked from the scalp with forceps (infected hairs are usually easy to		
	plugged follicles and skin scales. Hair may also be		
Cont'd	blunt scalpel. The contents should include hair stubs, the contents of		
Additional Information	Scalp - Specimens from the scalp are best obtained by scraping with a		

GENITAL TRACT AND ASSOCIATED SPECIMENS				
Specimen Type	High Vaginal			
	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 Aptima Collection Kit			
	(Male/Female). (Available from the Microbiology Laboratory).			
Sample Volume	N/A			
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: Refer to the Consultant Microbiologist.		
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 Information	Positive samples are referred to NVRL for confirmation.		

Influenza and RSV Screening		
Specimen Requirements	Nasopharyngeal swab	
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	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 Requirements	Charcoal swab		
Sample Volume	Urine: Minimum volume: 1 ml		
Special Requirements	N/A		
Turnaround time	Negative result: Final 1-2 working days		
	Positive results: Final report 2-3 wo <mark>rk</mark> ing days		

MRSA SCREENING (PCR Me	ethod)		
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 requir		
	on the management of patients with MRSA		
Specimen Requirements	Red capped Copan double swab.		
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; 1. When the patient is admitted urgently and surgery involving the insertion of prosthetic material, e.g. hip prosthesis, is planned imminently 2. 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		

MOUTH SWAB	
Specimen Type	Mouth Swab
Specimen Requirements	Charcoal swab
Special Requirements	N/A
Turnaround time	Final Report: 2-3 working days.
Test Method	Routine swab: Cultured for B-haemolytic strep, Staphylococcus aureus, Yeasts.

PREGNANCY TEST		
Specimen Requirements	Sterile universal container	
Sample Volume	Urine: Minimum volume 3 mls	
Special Requirements	Early morning urine recommended	
Turnaround Time	Urgent samples: <30 mins	
	Routine samples: Same Day.	

SINUS ASPIRATE	
Specimen Requirements	Sterile universal container
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 Requirements	Sterile universal container	
Sample Volume	A minimum volume of 1 ml	
Special Requirements	Early morning freshly expectorated sputum is recommended 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 Information	Transport of specimens to the laboratory should not be delayed. If	
	processing is delayed, refrigeration is preferable to storage at ambient	
	temperatures.	
	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 BIOPSIES		
Specimen type:	Tissue	
	Biopsy	
Specimen Requirements	Sterile universal container	
	Hand deliver sample to the Microbiology Laboratory immediately.	
Special Requirements	Tissue samples for microbiology must not be placed in formalin.	
	All specimens must be clearly distinguishable from each other. Each	
	specimen identifier must clearly describe the specimen type and precise	
	anatomical location from which it was obtained. These details must be	
	clearly recorded on both the specimen request form and specimen	
	container.	
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	Bone marrow: Inoculate Bactec MycoF/Lytic blood culture bottle with as	
Special Requirements	large a sample as possible (>1ml).	
X	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.	
Test Method	TB microscopy and culture is carried out in the Irish Mycobacteria	
	Reference Laboratory (IMRL), St James Hospital 01 4284211 or 01	
	4162980	
Turnaround Time	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 Information	Following a positive microscopy/culture, a repeat sample is	
	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 Requirements	Sterile universal container. Place container in plastic bag attached to	
XV	microbiology specimen request form.	
Sample Volume	Minimum volume: 5 mls	
Special Requirements	Specimens should be transported and processed within 4 hours if	
	possible. Where this is not possible, refrigeration at 4°C is	
	recommended.	
	Please state if patient is pregnant or neutropaenic on the request form.	
Test Method	Automated analyser/Manual Microscopy	
	Semi-quantitative culture. Identification of significant isolates.	
	Antibiotic susceptibility testing.	
Turnaround Time	Negative culture: 1-2 working days.	
	Positive culture 2-3 working days.	

Urinary Antigens – Strep. Pneumonia Ag/Legionella peumophilia Ag		
Specimen Type	Urine	
Specimen Requirements	None	
Sample Volume	Urine: Minimum volume 5 ml	
Special Requirements	Deliver immediately to Laboratory.	
Turnaround time	24 hrs	
Additional Information	Reserved for ICU and Oncology Patients only. Oncology patient MUST	
	be clearly identified on Specimen Request Form as this is not always	
	clear. Oncology patients may be an inpatient in many various wards. If	
	testing is required on a non-ICU/Oncology patient the test request	
	MUST first be approved by the Consultant Microbiologist.	

VRE Screening (PCR Method)		
Specimen Requirements	Rectal Swab	
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 Information	Processed by PCR method on the GeneXpert Platform.	
	Patients previously positive for VRE should not be rescreened.	
Turnaround Time	Result: <24 hours	

WOUND SWAB		
Specimen type:	Skin/Superficial wound	
	Abscesses	
X	Post operative	
	Deep wound	
Specimen Requirements	Charcoal swab of pus or exudate.	
	Samples of pus in a sterile universal container preferred.	
Sample Volume if sending	1 ml of pus in a sterile universal container.	
pus		
Special Requirements	Specimens should be transported and processed as soon as possible.	
Turnaround Time	Final report: 7-9 days. Interim Report released earlier if significant	
	growth.	
Additional Information	Swabbing dry crusted areas are unlikely to be helpful.	

10.5 Sample Rejection

Laboratory staff are only authorised to accept samples which meet the required labelling criteria as described in **Section 10.4.2** above.

10.6 Sample Retention

Sample	Retention Time
General Swabs, Sputa, Faeces, Urines	One week
PCR Specimens	Three weeks
(CPE/VRE/MRSA/Covid/FLU/RSV)	
CSF	One month
Blood cultures	14 days
Serum for virology	Six months

10.7 Quality Assurance

The Microbiology Laboratory participates in the following Quality Assurance Programmes;

Distributor	QA Programme
UK National External Quality	1. General Bacteriology
Assessment Service	2. Antimicrobial Susceptibility
	3. MRSA
	4. Clostridium difficile
	5. Genital Pathogens
	6. Urinary Antigens
	7. Blood Donor Screen
	8. Hepatitis Serology Anti-HBs
	9. Viral gastroenteritis
	10. Viruses in CSF
IEQAS Laboratory Medicine EQA	1. FOB
Scheme	2. Gram stain3.
The state of the s	3. H pylori Ag
	4. 4.Urine culture
•	5. 5. Urine Microscopy
	6. Synovial Fluid
	7. Influenza virus A/B and RSV
Wales External Quality Assessment Scheme	Pregnancy Testing
QCMD	CPE Analysis
	Respiratory Viruses
	Central Nervous System II
	Parasitic Gastroenteritis
	Bacterial Gastroenteritis

11.0 Mortuary Services

11.1 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

11.2 Hours of Operation and Contact Details

Monday – Friday			
	(excluding Public Holidays)		
Departmental	Routine hours	Contact Details	
Address			
Mortuary,	Core Hours	057 93 58504	
MRHT,			
Tullamore,	09:00-17:30hrs		
Co Offaly,			
Ireland.			
R35 NY51		Can be contacted via	
		Nursing Administration	
		switchboard	
	•	T-1	
		Internal Ext 3000	
		External 057-932 1501	
X		2.00	
Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays			
outurudyo, ouridayo aria i ubilo rioridayo			

Can be contacted via Nursing Administration switchboard
Internal Ext 3000 External 057-932 1501

No Routine/Weekend or On Call Service

Mortuary Personnel	Contact Name	Contact Details
Mortuary	Vacant. Refer Queries to Lab	057 93 59400
Senior Pathology Technician	Manager	aidan.fallon@hse.ie

11.3 Service Information

11.3.1 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

11.3.2 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 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 inter-laboratory 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.

11.3.3 Turnaround Time for All Autopsies

- 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.

11.3.4 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.

Section 12.

Near Patient Testing (NPT)

12.0 Near Patient Testing

12.1 Introduction

The Pathology Department , Tullamore provides a routine near patient testing service to the hospital. Tests performed as part of the Near Patient Testing service are not currently cover under the INAB scope of accreditation.

DEFINITION: Testing performed by non-laboratory staff near to, or at the side of the patient rather than in the clinical laboratory environment.

BENEFITS: Rapid generation of a VALID and ACCURATE result can contribute to improved outcomes for patient.

DRAWBACKS: Lack of adherence to NPT procedures and protocols may result in generation of an INCORRECT RESULT which may impact diagnosis/care pathway of patient negatively. Inappropriate use of NPT consumables is a costly drawback of NPT service provision.

A near patient test result should be interpreted in conjunction with patient's history and/or clinical presentation.

12.2 Contact Details for Near Patient Testing Co-Ordinator

Monday – Friday (excluding Public Holidays)			
Departmental Routine hours Contact De Address			
Near Patient Testing, MRHT,	Core Hours	057 93 57794	
Tullamore, Co Offaly,	08:30-16:30hrs	Can be contacted via switchboard	
Ireland. R35 NY51		Internal Ext 3000	
		External 057-932 1501	

Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays

No Routine/Weekend or On-Call Service

There is limited support available for bloodgas analysis during enhanced service hours on Saturday/Sunday/Public Holiday under the remit of the Biochemistry Department.

Please phone switch to be connected with Biochemistry during 09:00 – 14:00 sessions on Saturday/Sunday/Public Holiday.

NPT Personnel	Contact Name	Contact Details
NPT Co-ordinator	Ms. Hannora Martyn	057 93 597794
Specialist Medical Scientist		Hannora.martyn@hse.ie

12.3 NPT Consumables

Please refer to table below to obtain relevant NPT Supplies. **Please order as required only.**Do not order in bulk.

DEVICE	CONSUMABLE	CATALOGUE	KIT SIZE	SUPPLIED	CPT**
		NUMBER		BY	
ROCHE COBAS LIAT	COBAS LIAT SARS-CoV & Flu A/B assay test	09351990702	20 PER BOX	NPT	€50
SIEMENS CLINITEK STATUS	Siemens Clinitek Clinitest hCG test	06484105	25 PER BOX	NPT	€2.72
SIEMENS CLINITEK STATUS	Quantimetrix Dropper Plus Controls	1440-04	1X Level 1 1X Level 2	NPT	37.30
SIEMENS CLINITEK STATUS	Thermal printer paper	5773	5 rolls/unit	NPT	€33.83
WERFEN GEM 5000	600 Reagent pack	00055360010	600 TESTS	NPT	€2.84
WERFEN GEM 5000	450 Reagent pack	00055445010	450 TESTS	NPT	€2.84
WERFEN GEM 5000	150 Reagent pack	00055415010	150 TESTS	NPT	€2.84
WERFEN GEM 5000	Thermal printer paper		Individual rolls	NPT	€0.01
Roche INFORM II	Roche AccuChek Unform II strips	05942861018	50 strips per box	Pharmacy	€0.60
Roche INFORM II	ROCHE ACCU-CHEK PERFORMA CONTROLS	05078164001	1 x LEVEL 1 1 X LEVEL 2	Pharmacy	€0.01

^{**}Cost Per Test is an approximate value. Cost per test does not include any overheads incurred in provision of NPT service (capital, staffing costs).

12.4 GEM 5000 Blood Gas Analysis

Location of the GEM 5000 analysers and associated back-up devices are listed below:

LOCATION	BACK-UP
ED RESUS	ED MAU
ED MAU	ED RESUS
ICU	CCU
CCU	ICU

Please use assigned back-up analyser if the device in your location is out of order.

Access to Bloodgas Device Network

Training and competency assessment is required for access to the bloodgas device network under the governance of the NPT co-ordinator. Sharing of GEM user passwords is **forbidden** and the practice is monitored daily. Persistent password sharing will result in user deactivation. Reactivation will only be possible post retraining.

Refer to Q Pulse for following documents associated with use of GEM 5000 devices:

DOCUMENT NUMBER	DOCUMENT NAME
T/NPT/LP/004	Processing of arterial and venous samples on GEM Premier 5000 Blood
	Gas Analyser
PATH/NPT/MSDS/5	Gem Premier 5000 pak iQM Safety Data Sheet

To schedule training please contact: Hannora.Martyn@hse.ie

12.5 ROCHE COBAS LIAT Analysis

Location of COBAS LIAT analysers and associated backup devices are listed below:

LOCATION	BACK-UP
ED RESUS	ED MAU
ED MAU	ED RESUS

- The COBAS LIAT devices are validated for SARS-CoV-19 and Influenza A&B screening.
- COBAS LIAT devices are for use with ED patients only.
- The LIAT devices currently function as stand alone devices only.
- Samples must be sent to microbiology for additional testing in the following scenarios:

COBAS LIAT RESULT	ACTION
Positive COBAS LIAT SARS-CoV-19	Send to microbiology for official recording
Positive COBAS LIAT Influenza A/B	Send to microbiology for official recording
SARS-CoV-19 CT value requirement	Send to microbiology for testing
COBAS LIAT result does not support patient presentation	Send to microbiology for testing

Refer to Q Pulse for following documents associated with use of Roche COBAS LIAT devices:

DOCUMENT NUMBER	DOCUMENT NAME
T/NPT/LP/001	Screening Clinical Specimens for SARS-CoV-2 and Influenza A/B on Roche COBAS LIAT ® System
PATH/NPT/MSDS/1	Roche Cobas LIAT Sars-CoV2 and Influenza A/B Test kit Safety Data Sheet

To schedule training please contact: Hannora.Martyn@hse.ie

12.6 SIEMENS CLINITEST hCG:

Urine pregnancy testing is available in the following clinical areas:

LOCATION	BACK-UP
ED RESUS	ED MAU
ED MAU	ED RESUS
DAY HOSPITAL	ED MAU or CHILDRENS WARD
CHILDRENS WARD	DAY HOSPITAL OR ED MAU

- The Clinitest hCG assay is validated for urinary hCG value of 25mIU/mL and above.
- Failure to follow the correct testing procedure will result in an erroneous result.
- A fresh urine sample may be collected 48-72 hours post initial borderline result and tested.

 An early morning urine sample is the most appropriate sample for pregnancy confirmation.
- A serum sample must be taken for B-hCG quantitation in the event of
 - 1. borderline result where result is required URGENTLY.
 - 2. negative result where there is a suspicion of pregnancy.
 - 3. Clinitest hCG result does not fit with patient history or clinical presentation.

Refer to Q Pulse for following documents associated with use of Siemens Clinitest hCG test:

DOCUMENT NUMBER	DOCUMENT NAME
T/NPT/LP/002	Screening Urine Specimens for hCG using Siemens Clinitest hCG Pregnancy test
PATH/NPT/MSDS/3	Siemens Clinitest hCG test cassettes Safety Data Sheet
PATH/NPT/MSDS/4	Quantimetrix Dropper Plus Point-of-Care Urinalysis Dipstick Control

To schedule training please contact: Hannora.Martyn@hse.ie

12.7 ROCHE INFORM II Glucometers

There are 48 Roche inform II glucometer meters operating as standalone devices currently. The Roche Inform II meters are unsuitable for glucose monitoring in patients with the following:

- Poor peripheral perfusion
- Haematocrit less than 10% and greater than 65%

Confirmatory testing is required in the following scenarios:

- NPT glucose result is less than or equal to (≤) 2.5mmol/L.
- NPT glucose result is greater than or equal to (≥) 20.0mmol/L.
- If "LO" is displayed on the meter, glucose concentration may be 0.6mmol/L or less
- If "HI" is displayed on the meter, glucose concentration may be 33.3mmol/L or more.
- NPT glucose testing is not suitable for patients with poor peripheral perfusion
- If a repeat blood glucose result does not reflect the patient's clinical symptoms.

12.8 Reporting Of Device Breakdowns

Please email **NPT co-ordinator** with details of the breakdown event, to include:

- Name of device
- Location of device
- Serial number of device
- Details of error incident including error code display, description
- · Date and time of event
- Name of reporter
- Contact details of reporter to include email address and telephone number

12.9 Quality Assurance

The Near Patient Testing service participates in a number of different EQA schemes covering all devices listed. For further details in EQA participation, please contact the NPT Co-ordinator.

Section 13. **TEST INDEX**

13. Test Index

Test Name	Processing Internal	Page Ref	Category for Filing
1 550 1141115	or External	. ago no	in Chart
ABG (Arterial Blood Gas)	Internal	54	Biochemistry
ACE (angiotensin converting enzyme)	Eurofins Biomnis	117	Biochemistry
Acetaminophen (Paracetamol)	Internal	55	Biochemistry
Acetylcholine receptor antibodies	Eurofins Biomnis	117	Immunology
ACR (Urinary Albumin:Creatinine Ratio)	Internal	74	Biochemistry
ACTH (adrinocorticotrophic hormone)	Beaumont	117	Biochemistry
Activated Partial Thromboplastin time	Internal	149	Haematology
(APTT)			
ADAMTS 13 /Anti ADAMTS antibodies	Belfast Trust Laboratories	117	Haematology
(inhibitory activity)			
ADH (anti diuretic hormone)	Eurofins Biomnis	117	Biochemistry
Adrenal antibodies	Eurofins Biomnis	117	Immunology
Adrinocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH)	Beaumont	117	Biochemistry
AFP (Alpha-fetoprotein)	Internal	55	Biochemistry
Alanine aminotransferase (ALT)	Internal	57	Biochemistry
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Aldolase	Eurofins Biomnis	117	Biochemistry
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Aldosterone and renin (Random)	Eurofins Biomnis	117	Biochemistry
Allergy tests	Mullingar	118	Immunology
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Alpha 1 anti-trypsin	Mullingar	118	Biochemistry
Alpha 1 anti-trypsin phenotype	Alpha 1 Foundation	118	Biochemistry
Alpha gliadin antibodies (tTG/tissue	Mullingar	118	Immunology
transglutaminase abs)			
Alpha-fetoprotein (AFP)	Internal	55	Biochemistry
ALT (Alanine aminotransferase)	Internal	57	Biochemistry
Aluminium	Public Analysts Lab	118	Biochemistry
AMH (anti Mullerin hormone)	Eurofins Biomnis	118	Biochemistry
Amikacin level	Eurofins Biomnis	118	Biochemistry
Amino Acids	Temple Street	118	Biochemistry
Aminophylline level	Mullingar	118	Biochemistry
Amiodarone (cordarone)	Eurofins Biomnis	118	Biochemistry

Test Name	Processing Internal or External	Page Ref	Category for Filing in Chart
AML/APL transcripts (PML RARA)	St James Hospital Or MLL (Germany)	118	Haematology
Ammonia	Mullingar	118	Biochemistry
Ampicillin allergy	Eurofins Biomnis	118	Immunology
Amylase	Internal	57	Biochemistry
ANA (anti nuclear antibody/antibody	Mullingar	118	Immunology
screen)			
ANCA & ANCA-C/P (proteinase 3- anti-	St James Hospital	119	Immunology
neutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies)			
Androstenedione	St James Hospital	119	Biochemistry
ANF (anti nuclear factor)	Mullingar	119	Immunology
Angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)	Eurofins Biomnis	119	Biochemistry
Antenatal blood group	Mullingar	119	Blood Transfusion
Anti B19 (Parvovirus)	VRL	119	Microbiology
Anti Cardiolipin antibodies	St James Hospital	119	Immunology
Anti CCP 9anti cyclic citrullinated	St James Hospital	119	Immunology
peptide)			
Anti diuretic hormone (ADH)	Eurofins Biomnis	117	Biochemistry
Anti gliadin antibodies (tTG/tissue	Mullingar	119	Immunology
transglutaminase antibodies).			
Anti glomerular basement antibodies	Eurofins Biomnis	119	Immunology
Anti-Mullerin hormone (AMH)	Eurofins Biomnis	118	Biochemistry
Anti-Phospholipid A2 Receptor	Eurofins Biomnis	119	Biochemistry
antibodies (PLA2R)			
Anti phospolipid antibodies	St James Hospital	119	Immunology
Anti proteinase 3	Eurofins Biomnis	119	Immunology
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Anti trypsin level	Mullingar	119	Immunology
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APCR (Activated protein C resistance).	St James Hospital	120	Haematology
See thrombophilia screen.			
APTT (Activated Partial Thrombo-	Internal	149	Haematology
plastin time)			
Arterial Blood Gas (ABG)	Internal	54	Biochemistry
ASOT (Anti Streptolysin-O Titre)	Internal	57	Biochemistry
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Aspergillus antibodies	Eurofins Biomnis	120	Microbiology

Test Name	Processing Internal	Page Ref	Category for Filing
	or External		in Chart
AST (Aspartate aminotransferase)	Internal	58	Biochemistry
Atypical pneumonia screen	Eurofins Biomnis	120	Microbiology
Autopsy/Post Mortem	Internal	193	Histology
B12 level	Mullingar	120	Biochemistry
B2 Microglobulin	Mullingar	120	Immunology
B2-Glycoprotein I	St James Hospital	120	Biochem <mark>is</mark> try
Bartonella (cat scratch) antibodies	Eurofins Biomnis	120	Microbiology
BCR-ABL	St James Hospital	120	Haematology
	Or MLL (Germany)		
Beta Crosslaps (CTx)	Internal	58	Biochemistry
Beta HCG (serum)	Mullingar	120	Biochemistry
Bicarbonate	Internal	59	Biochemistry
Bile acids (Bile salts)	Eurofins Biomnis	120	Biochemistry
Bilirubin - Direct (Conjugated Bilirubin)	Internal	59	Biochemistry
Bilirubin - Total	Internal	59	Biochemistry
BK virus (polyoma)	VRL	120	Microbiology
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(Group and Hold)			
Blood Smear for parasites/ Malaria	Internal	149	Haematology
Screen			
Blood Transfusion Investigation	Internal	84	Blood Transfusion
Bone allograft culture	Internal	177	Microbiology
Bone marrow & blood flow cytometry/	St James Hospital	120	Haematology
immunophenotyping	Or MLL (Germany)		
Bone Marrow Failure	St James Hospital	120	Haematology
	Or MLL (Germany)		
Bone Marrow Investigations	Internal	150	Haematology/
			Histology
Bordetella pertussis antibody	Eurofins Biomnis	120	Microbiology
Borrelia burgdorferi antibodies (Lyme	VRL	121	Microbiology
disease)			
Brucella antibodies	Eurofins Biomnis	121	Microbiology
Budgerigar feathers allergy	Mullingar	121	Immunology
C - Peptide levels	Eurofins Biomnis	121	Biochemistry
C1 Esterase inhibitor	St James Hospital	121	Immunology
C3 & C4 Complement	Mullingar	121	Immunology
CA 125	Internal	59	Biochemistry
CA 15.3	Internal	60	Biochemistry

Test Name	Processing Internal or External	Page Ref	Category for Filing in Chart
CA 19.9		60	
Calcitonin	Internal Eurofins Biomnis	121	Biochemistry
			Biochemistry
Calcium	Internal	60	Biochemistry
Calprotectin	Eurofins Biomnis	121	Biochemistry
Cannulae Culture	Internal	177	Microbiology
Carbamazepine level (Tegretol)	Mullingar	121	Biochem <mark>i</mark> stry
Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA)	Internal	61	Biochemistry
Cardiac enzymes (CE)	Internal	61	Biochemistry
Cardiolipin antibodies	St James Hospital	121	Immunology
Carnitine (free and total)	Eurofins Biomnis	121	Biochemistry
CAPD Fluid	Internal	177	Microbiology
Cat allergy	Mullingar	121	Immunology
Catch scratch (Bartonella antibodies)	Eurofins Biomnis	121	Microbiology
Catecholamines (Child <16 years)	Beaumont	121	Biochemistry
Catecholamines (Adult)	Eurofins Biomnis	121	Biochemistry
CCP antibodies (cyclic citrullinated	St James Hospital	121	Immunology
peptide)			
CD4/8 T cell subsets	St James Hospital	121	Haematology
CE (Cardiac enzymes)	Internal	60	Biochemistry
CEA (Carcinoembryonic antigen)	Internal	60	Biochemistry
Ceruloplasmin	Mullingar	121	Biochemistry
CF common mutations	Eurofins Biomnis	121	Molecular Diagnosis
CFTR mutation (sent to cytogenetics in	Crumlin	122	Molecular Diagnostics
Crumlin as part of acute pancreatitis			
screen)	·		
CH100/CH50	St James Hospital	122	Molecular Diagnostics
Chitotriosidase level	Willink Genetics Lab	122	Biochemistry
	Manchester		
Chlamydia and Gonorrhoea	VRL	122	Microbiology
Chloride	Internal	61	Biochemistry
Chloroquine level	Eurofins Biomnis	122	Biochemistry
Chlorpromazine (Largactil)	Eurofins Biomnis	122	Biochemistry
Cholesterol	Internal	61	Biochemistry
Cholinesterase	Eurofins Biomnis	122	Biochemistry
Chromium	Charing Cross	122	Biochemistry
Chromogranin A	Eurofins Biomnis	122	Biochemistry
Chromosomal Analysis/Studies	SJH, MLL or Eurofins	122	Genetics
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Biomnis		
Citrate (Urinary)	Eurofins Biomnis	122	Biochemistry
CK (Creatine Kinase)	Internal	62	Biochemistry
CK (Creatine Killase)	THEIHAI	02	ыоспенный у

Test Name	Processing Internal or External	Page Ref	Category for Filing in Chart
CLL (FISH)	Crumlin	122	Molecular Diagnostics
CMV PCR (cytomegalovirus)	VRL	122	Microbiology
CMV antibodies (cytomegalovirus)	VRL	122	Microbiology
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Coagulation Factors	Internal	107	Blood Transfusion
Cobalt level	Charing Cross	123	Biochemistry
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glutaminase abs/Alpha gliadin)			
Collagen Screen	Mullingar	123	Immunology
Copper level	Public Analysts Lab	123	Biochemistry
Cordarone (amiodarone)	Eurofins Biomnis	123	Biochemistry
Corrected Calcium	Internal	62	Biochemistry
Cortisol (Serum)	Mullingar	123	Biochemistry
Cortisol 24hr urinary	Eurofins Biomnis	123	Biochemistry
COVID-19 PCR	Internal	177	Microbiology
Coxiella burnetii antibodies	Eurofins Biomnis	123	Microbiology
Coxsackie virus culture	VRL	123	Microbiology
CPE Screening(carbapenemase	Internal	179	Microbiology
resistant Enterobaecteriaceae)			
C-Reactive Protein (CRP)	Internal	63	Biochemistry
Creatine Kinase (CK)	Internal	62	Biochemistry
Creatinine	Internal	62	Biochemistry
Creatinine - enzymatic	Internal	63	Biochemistry
Crossmatch of blood units	Internal	84	Blood Transfusion
Crithidia	St James Hospital	123	Immunology
CRP (C-Reactive Protein)	Internal	63	Biochemistry
Cryptococcus neoformans	St James Hospital	123	Microbiology
CSF	Internal	179	Microbiology
CSF for Oligoclonal Bands	St James Hospital	123	Immunology
CSF flow cytometry	St James Hospital	123	Haematology
CSF glucose	Internal	77	Biochemistry
CSF Protein	Internal	77	Biochemistry
CSF for viral studies	VRL	123	Microbiology
CTx (Beta Crosslaps)	Internal	58	Biochemistry
Cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP)	St James Hospital	123	Immunology
antibodies			
Cyclosporin	St James Hospital	123	Biochemistry

Cystic fibrosis screen-108 common mutations Eurofins Biomnis 123 Molecular Diagnostics mutations Cystine (Urinary) Eurofins Biomnis 123 Biochemistry Cytogenetics on tissue/bone marrow St James Hospital, MLL Germany, Eurofins Biomnis 124 Molecular Diagnostics Cytogenetics FISH (EDTA) St James Hospital, MLL Germany, Crumlin 162 Histology Cytology Fluids – including TBNA, Sputa and Brushings Internal 162 Histology Cytomegalovirus antibodies (CMV) VRL 124 Microbiology Cytomegalovirus antibodies Beaumont 124 Immunology DAT(Direct Antiglobulin Test) Internal 83 Blood Transfusion D-Dimers Internal 149 Haematology Dengue virus antibodies VRL 124 Microbiology DEFLEAS (dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate) St James Hospital 124 Biochemistry Differential White Cell Internal 149 Haematology Digoxin levels Mullingar 124 Biochemistry Direct Coombs Test (DCT) Internal <t< th=""><th>Test Name</th><th>Processing Internal</th><th>Page Ref</th><th>Category for Filing</th></t<>	Test Name	Processing Internal	Page Ref	Category for Filing
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Digoxin levels Mullingar Direct Antiglobulin Test (DAT) Direct Coombs Test (DCT) Direct Coombs Test (DCT) Internal Biood Transfusion Blood Transfusion DNA double strand (dsDNA) antibodies Mullingar Dog allergy Mullingar Dehydropyrimidine Eurofins Biomnis Dehydrogenase) E. Coli typing Cherry Orchard Dehydrogenase) Eby (Epstein Barr Virus) VRL Dehydrogenase) Eby (Epstein Barr Virus) VRL Dehydrogenase) Eby (Epstein Barr Virus) For VRL Dehydrogenase) Eurofins Bionnis Dehydrogenase) Eurofins Bar Virus Biochemistry Microbiology Bolichemistry Dehydrogenase Dehydrogenase Dehydrogenase Dehydrogenase Dehydrogen	sulfate)			
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Direct Coombs Test (DCT) DNA double strand (dsDNA) antibodies Mullingar DNA double strand (dsDNA) antibodies Mullingar Dog allergy Mullingar DPD (Dihydropyrimidine Eurofins Biomnis Dehydrogenase) E. Coli typing Eurofins Biomnis Eurofins Biomnis Dehydrogenase) E. Coli typing Eurofins Biomnis Dehydrogenase) Eurofins Biomnis Dehydrogenase Eurofins Biomis Dehydrogenase Eurofins Biomnis Dehydrogenase Eurofins Biomis Eurofins Biomis Dehydrogenase Eurofins Biomi	Digoxin levels	Mullingar	124	Biochemistry
DNA double strand (dsDNA) antibodies Mullingar Dog allergy DPD (Dihydropyrimidine Dehydrogenase) E. Coli typing Eurofins Biomnis Eurofins Biomnis 124 Biochemistry Europing Biomnis Eurofins Biomnis 124 Microbiology Ear Swabs Internal I80 Microbiology EBV (Epstein Barr Virus) EBV (Epstein Barr Virus) EBV (Epstein Barr Virus) PCR VRL 124 Microbiology EBV (Epstein Barr Virus) PCR VRL 124 Microbiology EGFR Internal 64 Biochemistry Electrolytes (Sodium, Potassium, Chloride) EMA (Eosin 5 Melemide for flow Cytometry) ENA ELISA (extractable nuclear St James Hospital 124 Immunology Endomysial antibodies Mullingar 124 Immunology Endomysial antibodies Mullingar 124 Immunology Endomysial antibodies Mullingar 124 Immunology Haematology	Direct Antiglobulin Test (DAT)	Internal	83	Blood Transfusion
Dog allergy DPD (Dihydropyrimidine Eurofins Biomnis Furofinal Eurofins Biomnis Furofinal Eurofins Biomnis Furofinal Eurofins Biomnis Eurofins Microbiology Eurofins Biomnis Eurofins Eurofins Microbiology Eurofins Eurofins Biochemistry Eurofins Eurofins Microbiology Eurofins Eurofins Biochemistry Eurofins Eurofins Biochemistry Eurofins Eurofins Eurofins Microbiology Eurofins Eurofi	Direct Coombs Test (DCT)	Internal	83	Blood Transfusion
DPD (Dihydropyrimidine Dehydrogenase) E. Coli typing Cherry Orchard 124 Microbiology Ear Swabs Internal 180 Microbiology EBV (Epstein Barr Virus) VRL 124 Microbiology EBV (Epstein Barr Virus) PCR VRL 124 Microbiology EGFR Internal 64 Biochemistry Electrolytes (Sodium, Potassium, Chloride) EMA (Eosin 5 Melemide for flow St James Hospital 124 Immunology ENA ELISA (extractable nuclear antigens) Endomysial antibodies Mullingar 124 Immunology Eosin 5 Melemide (EMA for flow St James Hospital 124 Immunology Endomysial of the mistry Immunology Endomysial antibodies St James Hospital 124 Immunology Eosin 5 Melemide (EMA for flow St James Hospital 124 Immunology Eosin 5 Melemide (EMA for flow St James Hospital 124 Immunology	DNA double strand (dsDNA) antibodies	Mullingar	124	Molecular Diagnosis
E. Coli typing Cherry Orchard 124 Microbiology Ear Swabs Internal 180 Microbiology EBV (Epstein Barr Virus) VRL 124 Microbiology EBV (Epstein Barr Virus) PCR VRL 124 Microbiology EBV (Epstein Barr Virus) PCR VRL 124 Microbiology EGFR Internal 64 Biochemistry Electrolytes (Sodium, Potassium, Internal 64 Biochemistry Chloride) St James Hospital 124 Haematology cytometry) ENA ELISA (extractable nuclear St James Hospital 124 Immunology antigens) Endomysial antibodies Mullingar 124 Immunology Eosin 5 Melemide (EMA for flow St James Hospital 124 Immunology	Dog allergy	Mullingar	124	Immunology
E. Coli typing Cherry Orchard 124 Microbiology Ear Swabs Internal 180 Microbiology EBV (Epstein Barr Virus) VRL 124 Microbiology EBV (Epstein Barr Virus) PCR VRL 124 Microbiology eGFR Internal 64 Biochemistry Electrolytes (Sodium, Potassium, Internal 64 Biochemistry Chloride) St James Hospital 124 Haematology cytometry) ENA ELISA (extractable nuclear St James Hospital 124 Immunology antigens) Endomysial antibodies Mullingar 124 Immunology Eosin 5 Melemide (EMA for flow St James Hospital 124 Immunology Eosin 5 Melemide (EMA for flow St James Hospital 124 Immunology	DPD (Dihydropyrimidine	Eurofins Biomnis	124	Biochemistry
Ear Swabs Internal INTER	Dehydrogenase)			
EBV (Epstein Barr Virus) EBV (Epstein Barr Virus) PCR VRL 124 Microbiology EGFR Internal 64 Biochemistry Electrolytes (Sodium, Potassium, Chloride) EMA (Eosin 5 Melemide for flow cytometry) ENA ELISA (extractable nuclear antigens) Endomysial antibodies Mullingar Microbiology VRL 124 Microbiology Microbiology Biochemistry 124 Haematology Themselves Hospital 124 Immunology Mullingar 124 Immunology Eosin 5 Melemide (EMA for flow St James Hospital 124 Immunology Haematology	E. Coli typing	Cherry Orchard	124	Microbiology
EBV (Epstein Barr Virus) PCR eGFR Internal Electrolytes (Sodium, Potassium, Chloride) EMA (Eosin 5 Melemide for flow cytometry) ENA ELISA (extractable nuclear antigens) Endomysial antibodies Mullingar St James Hospital Microbiology 64 Biochemistry Biochemistry 124 Haematology 124 Immunology Immunology Timmunology St James Hospital 124 Immunology Fosin 5 Melemide (EMA for flow St James Hospital 124 Immunology Haematology	Ear Swabs	Internal	180	Microbiology
eGFR Internal 64 Biochemistry Electrolytes (Sodium, Potassium, Chloride) EMA (Eosin 5 Melemide for flow cytometry) ENA ELISA (extractable nuclear antigens) Endomysial antibodies Mullingar St James Hospital Mullingar 124 Immunology Immunology St James Hospital 124 Immunology Fosin 5 Melemide (EMA for flow St James Hospital 124 Immunology Haematology	EBV (Epstein Barr Virus)	VRL	124	Microbiology
Electrolytes (Sodium, Potassium, Chloride) EMA (Eosin 5 Melemide for flow cytometry) ENA ELISA (extractable nuclear antigens) Endomysial antibodies Mullingar St James Hospital Mullingar 124 Immunology Immunology St James Hospital Immunology St James Hospital Immunology St James Hospital Immunology Haematology	EBV (Epstein Barr Virus) PCR	VRL	124	Microbiology
Chloride) EMA (Eosin 5 Melemide for flow cytometry) ENA ELISA (extractable nuclear antigens) Endomysial antibodies Mullingar St James Hospital Mullingar 124 Immunology Immunology St James Hospital 124 Immunology 124 Immunology 124 Immunology 124 Immunology	eGFR	Internal	64	Biochemistry
EMA (Eosin 5 Melemide for flow cytometry) ENA ELISA (extractable nuclear antigens) Endomysial antibodies Eosin 5 Melemide (EMA for flow St James Hospital 124 Immunology St James Hospital 124 Immunology Haematology St James Hospital 124 Haematology	Electrolytes (Sodium, Potassium,	Internal	64	Biochemistry
cytometry) ENA ELISA (extractable nuclear St James Hospital 124 Immunology antigens) Endomysial antibodies Mullingar 124 Immunology Eosin 5 Melemide (EMA for flow St James Hospital 124 Haematology	Chloride)			
ENA ELISA (extractable nuclear antigens) Endomysial antibodies Eosin 5 Melemide (EMA for flow St James Hospital Mullingar St James Hospital 124 Immunology Immunology 124 Haematology	EMA (Eosin 5 Melemide for flow	St James Hospital	124	Haematology
antigens) Endomysial antibodies Mullingar 124 Immunology Eosin 5 Melemide (EMA for flow St James Hospital 124 Haematology	cytometry)			
Endomysial antibodies Mullingar 124 Immunology Eosin 5 Melemide (EMA for flow St James Hospital 124 Haematology	ENA ELISA (extractable nuclear	St James Hospital	124	Immunology
Eosin 5 Melemide (EMA for flow St James Hospital 124 Haematology	antigens)			
	Endomysial antibodies	Mullingar	124	Immunology
cytometry)	Eosin 5 Melemide (EMA for flow	St James Hospital	124	Haematology
	cytometry)			

Test Name	Processing Internal or External	Page Ref	Category for Filing in Chart
Epanutin (phenytoin)	Mullingar	125	Biochemistry
EPO (Erythropoetin) receptor	Eurofins Biomnis	125	Immunology
antibodies			
EPO (Erythropoietin) levels	Eurofins Biomnis	125	Biochemistry
Epstein Barr Virus (EBV)	VRL	125	Microbiology
Erythrocyte pyruvate kinase	Eurofins Biomnis	125	Biochemistry
Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)	Internal	149	Haematology
ESR (Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate)	Internal	149	Haematology
Ethanol (Alcohol)	Internal	65	Biochemistry
Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)	Internal	65	Biochemistry
Ethyl Alcohol (Ethanol)	Internal	65	Biochemistry
Ethylene Glycol	Birmingham	125	Biochemistry
Extrinsic factor antibodies	Mullingar	125	Haematology
Extrinsic Factor assay screen: must	St James Hospital	125	Haematology
state required factors (see individual			
factors)			
Eye Swabs	Internal	180	Microbiology
Extended RBC Genotyping	IBTS	84	Blood Transfusion
Factor IX	St James Hospital	125	Haematology
Factor V (Leiden)	St James Hospital	125	Haematology
Factor VII assay	St James Hospital	125	Haematology
Factor VIII assay	St James Hospital	125	Haematology
Factor VIII:C	St James Hospital	125	Haematology
Factor X	St James Hospital	125	Haematology
Factor Xa (Anti-Xa)	St James Hospital	125	Haematology
Factor XI assay	St James Hospital	125	Haematology
Factor XII assay	St James Hospital	125	Haematology
Factor XIII	St James Hospital	125	Haematology
Faeces	Internal	181	Microbiology
Fanconi anaemia	Eurofins Biomnis	126	Molecular Diagnosis
Farmers lung antibodies (Microspora faenii)	Eurofins Biomnis	126	Microbiology
FBC (Full Blood Count)	Internal	149	Haematology
Ferritin	Mullingar	126	Biochemistry
Fibrinogen	Internal	149	Haematology
Fibrinogen Concentrate(Riastap)	Internal	106	Blood Transfusion

Fine Needle Aspiration (FNA)Cytology Fipili PDGFRA studies Sali FISH (CLL) FISH (Multiple myeloma) Fish allergy Flecanide (Tambacor) Flow cytometry - Bone marrow & blood Fluids	or External Internal isbury District Hospital Crumlin Crumlin Mullingar Eurofins Biomnis St James Hospital Internal Internal	162 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126	in Chart Histology Molecular Diagnosis Molecular Diagnosis Molecular Diagnosis Immunology Biochemistry Haematology
Fipili PDGFRA studies FISH (CLL) FISH (Multiple myeloma) Fish allergy Flecanide (Tambacor) Flow cytometry - Bone marrow & blood	Crumlin Crumlin Mullingar Eurofins Biomnis St James Hospital Internal	126 126 126 126 126 126	Molecular Diagnosis Molecular Diagnosis Molecular Diagnosis Immunology Biochemistry
FISH (CLL) FISH (Multiple myeloma) Fish allergy Flecanide (Tambacor) Flow cytometry - Bone marrow & blood	Crumlin Crumlin Mullingar Eurofins Biomnis St James Hospital Internal	126 126 126 126 126	Molecular Diagnosis Molecular Diagnosis Immunology Biochemistry
FISH (Multiple myeloma) Fish allergy Flecanide (Tambacor) Flow cytometry - Bone marrow & blood	Crumlin Mullingar Eurofins Biomnis St James Hospital Internal	126 126 126 126	Molecular Diagnosis Immunology Biochemistry
Fish allergy Flecanide (Tambacor) Flow cytometry - Bone marrow & blood	Mullingar Eurofins Biomnis St James Hospital Internal	126 126 126	Immunology Biochem <mark>is</mark> try
Flecanide (Tambacor) Flow cytometry - Bone marrow & blood	Eurofins Biomnis St James Hospital Internal	126 126	Biochemistry
Flow cytometry - Bone marrow & blood	St James Hospital Internal	126	
·	Internal		Haematology
Fluids		182	
- · ·	Internal		Microbiology
Fluids for Cytology – including TBNA,		161	Histology
Sputa and Brushings			
FNA (Fine Needle Aspiration) Cytology	Internal	162	Histology
Folate & Vitamin B12	Mullingar	126	Biochemistry
Folicle stimulating hormone (FSH)	Mullingar	126	Biochemistry
Fragile X screen	Eurofins Biomnis	126	Molecular Genetics
Free light chain assay	St James Hospital	126	Immunology
Free T3	Mullingar	126	Biochemistry
Free T4 (See TFT's)	Mullingar	126	Biochemistry
Frozen Sections	Internal	159	Histology
Fructosamine	Eurofins Biomnis	126	Biochemistry
FSH (folicle stimulating hormone)	Mullingar	126	Biochemistry
Full Blood Count (FBC)	Internal	149	Haematology
Full virology screen (Renal Dialysis	Internal	184	Microbiology
Unit)			
Fungal Culture and Microscopy	Internal	182	Microbiology
G6PD (Glucose 6 phosphate	Eurofins Biomnis	126	Biochemistry
dehydrogenase)			
GAD (Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase)	Eurofins Biomnis	126	Immunology
autoantibodies			
Galactomannan	St James Hospital	127	Biochemistry
Gamma glutamyl transferase (Gamma-	Internal	65	Biochemistry
GT)			
Gamma-GT (Gamma glutamyl	Internal	65	Biochemistry
transferase)			
Ganglioside antibodies	Eurofins Biomnis	127	Immunology
Gastrin	Eurofins Biomnis	127	Biochemistry
Genetic Cationic Trypsinogen SPINK-1	Crumlin	127	Molecular Diagnostics
mutation			J
Genital Tract and Associated	Internal	183	Microbiology
Specimens			J.
Gentamicin	Internal	65	Biochemistry

Test Name	Processing Internal	Page Ref	Category for Filing
rest Name	or External	rage Kei	in Chart
Globulin level	Mullingar	127	Immunology
Glomular basement membrane	Eurofins Biomnis	127	Immunology
Glucagon	Eurofins Biomnis	127	Biochemistry
Glucose	Internal	66	Biochemistry
Glucose (CSF)	Internal	77	Biochemistry
Glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase	Eurofins Biomnis	128	Haematology
(G6DP)			
Glutamic acid decarboxylase (GAD)	Eurofins Biomnis	127	Immunology
autoantibodies			
Glycoprotein I (B2)	St James Hospital	127	Biochemistry
Grass pollen allergy	Mullingar	127	Immunology
Group and Hold (Blood Group and	Internal	84	Blood Transfusion
Antibody Screen)			
Growth hormone (somatrophin)	St James Hospital	127	Biochemistry
GTT (Glucose tolerance test)	Internal	66	Biochemistry
Gynaecological Cytology	Internal	163	Histology
Haemochromatosis mutations	Mullingar	127	Molecular Diagnostics
Haemoglobinopathy screen (Adult)	St James Hospital	127	Haematology
Haemoglobinopathy screen (Child <16	Crumlin	127	Haematology
years)			3,
Haemophilia screen	St James Hospital	127	Haematology
Haemophilus influenzae PCR	Temple Street	127	Microbiology
Haemosiderin	St James Hospital	127	Biochemistry
Haptogloblin	Mullingar	127	Haematology
Hb A2 (see Thalassaemia)	St James Hospital	128	Haematology
Hb electrophoresis (Thalassaemia)	St James Hospital	128	Haematology
HbA1c	Internal	66	Biochemistry
HCG (Human chorionic gonadotrophin)	Internal	66	Biochemistry
Tumour Marker			-
HCG (Human chorionic gonadotrophin)	Mullingar	128	Biochemistry
Pregnancy Marker			-
HDL (HDL-Cholesterol)	Internal	67	Biochemistry
HDL-Cholesterol (HDL)	Internal	67	Biochemistry
Hepatitis A antibodies	VRL	128	Microbiology
•			-5,
Hepatitis and HIV viral screen	VRL	128	Microbiology
	Internal for Renal Only		J.
Hepatitis B antibodies	VRL	184 128	Microbiology
	Internal for Renal Only		
Hepatitis B Core antibodies	VRL	184 128	Microbiology

Test Name	Processing Internal or External	Page Ref	Category for Filing in Chart
	Internal for Renal Only	184	
Hepatitis B HBsAg (antigen)	VRL	128	Microbiology
	Internal for Renal Only	184	
Hepatitis B PCR (DNA viral load)	VRL	128	Microbiology
Hepatitis B total Core antibodies	VRL	128	Microbiology
	Internal for Renal Only	186	
Hepatitis C antibodies	VRL	128	Microbiology
	Internal for Renal Only	186	
Hepatitis C antigen	VRL	128	Microbiology
Hepatitis C PCR (RNA viral load)	VRL	128	Microbiology
Hepatitis E antibodies	VRL	128	Microbiology
Hepatitis screen (HBsAg & Hep C)	VRL	128	Microbiology
	Internal for Renal Only	186	
Her2Neu	St James Hospital	128	Microbiology
Herpes simplex virus	VRL	128	Microbiology
HIAA - 5 (5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid)	Beaumont	128	Biochemistry
High affinity Hb	St James Hospital	128	Haematology
Histology (Routine)	Internal	159	Histology
Histoplasmosis	Eurofins Biomnis	128	Microbiology
HIT Screen	St James Hospital	128	Haematology
Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia screen			
HIV antibodies	VRL	129	Microbiology
	Internal for Renal Only	186	
HIV viral load (PCR)	VRL	129	Microbiology
HLA typing (oncology)	IBTS	129	Blood Transfusion
HLA B27 (Tissue typing)	IBTS	129	Blood Transfusion
HLA Class I typing for HLA matched	IBTS	129	Immunology
platelets			
HLA tissue typing for potential	Beaumont	129	Immunology
transplant patients/family			
Homocysteine	Eurofins Biomnis	129	Biochemistry
House dust mite allergy	Mullingar	129	Immunology
HPA-Human platelet antigen typing	IBTS	129	Immunology
Human chorionic gonadotrophin (HCG)	Mullingar	129	Biochemistry
HPA (Human platelet antigen typing)	IBTS	129	Blood Transfusion
Hydroxyindoleacetic acid - 5 (5-HIAA)	Beaumont	129	Biochemistry
Hydroxy-Progesterone - 17	Eurofins Biomnis	129	Biochemistry
(progesterone)			
Hydroxyproline	Eurofins Biomnis	129	Biochemistry

Test Name	Processing Internal or External	Page Ref	Category for Filing in Chart
I.M. (Infectious Mononucleosis Screen)	Internal	149	Haematology
IgE	Mullingar	130	Immunology
IGF-1 (insulin like growth factor 1)	St James Hospital	130	Biochemistry
IgG 4 (IgG Sub-classes)	Eurofins Biomnis	130	Immunology
IgG Subclasses Profile	Eurofins Biomnis	130	Immunology
Immunoglobulin A (IgA)	Mullingar	130	Immunology
Immunoglobulin E (IgE)	Mullingar	130	Immunology
Immunoglobulin G (IgG)	Mullingar	130	Immunology
Immunoglobulin gene rearrangement studies (PCR)	St James Hospital	130	Molecular Diagnostics
Immunoglobulin M (IgM)	Mullingar	130	Immunology
Immunohistochemistry	Dependent on availability of INAB accredited tests across multiple sites	130	Histology
Immunophenotyping (peripheral blood)	St James Hospital Or MLL (Germany)	130	Haematology
Infectious Mononucleosis Screen (I.M.)	Internal	149	Haematology
Infliximab Antibody	Eurofins Biomnis	130	Biochemistry
Infliximab Level	Eurofins Biomnis	130	Biochemistry
Influenza A & B and RSV detection	Internal	184	Microbiology
Influenza A & B antibodies	Eurofins Biomnis	130	Microbiology
INR (Prothrombin time/PT)	Internal	149	Haematology
Insulin level	Eurofins Biomnis	130	Biochemistry
Intrinsic factor antibodies	Eurofins Biomnis	130	Haematology
Intrinsic pathway screen	St James Hospital	130	Haematology
Iron Latent Cap (see iron studies)	Mullingar	130	Biochemistry
Iron levels (see iron studies)	Mullingar	131	Biochemistry
Iron Overdose	Mullingar	131	Biochemistry
Iron studies (TIBC, UIBC, iron	Mullingar	131	Biochemistry
saturation & transferrin)			
Islet antibodies	Eurofins Biomnis	131	Immunology
JAK2 - Exon 12 mutation analysis	Addenbrookes Hospital	131	Molecular diagnostics
JAK2 V617F mutation analysis: PCR	St James Hospital	131	Molecular diagnostics
JCV (JC virus)	VRL	131	Microbiology
Karyotyping	Eurofins Biomnis	131	Molecular Diagnostics
Keppra (levetiracetam)	Eurofins Biomnis	131	Biochemistry
KRAS protein (V-Ki-ras2 Kirsten rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog)	St James Hospital	131	Histology

Test Name	Processing Internal	Page Ref	Category for Filing
	or External	-	in Chart
La (& Ro) antibodies	St James Hospital	131	Immunology
Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)	Internal	67	Biochemistry
Lamotrigine (lamictal)	Eurofins Biomnis	131	Biochemistry
Largactil (Chlorpromazine)	Eurofins Biomnis	131	Biochemistry
LDH (Lactate dehydrogenase)	Internal	67	Biochemistry
LDL (LDL-Cholesterol)	Internal	67	Biochem <mark>is</mark> try
LDL-Cholesterol (LDL)	Internal	67	Biochemistry
Lead levels	Public Analysts Lab	131	Biochemistry
Leptospira antibodies	VRL	131	Microbiology
Leucocyte /HLA antibodies	IBTS	131	Blood Transfusion
Leutenising Hormone (LH)	Mullingar	131	Biochemistry
Levetiracetam (keppra)	Eurofins Biomnis	131	Biochemistry
LH (lutenising hormone)	Mullingar	131	Biochemistry
Lipase	Eurofins Biomis	131	Biochemistry
Lipid profile – fasting	Internal	68	Biochemistry
Lipid profile - random	Internal	68	Biochemistry
Lipoprotein A	Eurofins Biomnis	131	Biochemistry
Listeria monocytogenes PCR	IMSRL	132	Microbiology
Lithium level	Portlaoise	132	Biochemistry
Liver function tests (LFTs)	Internal	68	Biochemistry
Liver-Kidney microsomal antibody	Mullingar	132	Immunology
Lupus anticoagulant	St James Hospital	132	Haematology
Lyme disease (Borrelia burgdorferi)	VRL	132	Microbiology
Lymph Nodes	Internal	161	Histology
Lymphocyte immunophenotyping	St James Hospital or MLL	132	Haematology
	(Germany)		<i>3,</i>
Lymphocyte subsets	St James Hospital or MLL	132	Haematology
	(Germany)		<i>3,</i>
Macroprolactin	Eurofins Biomnis	132	Biochemistry
Magnesium	Internal	68	Biochemistry
Malaria Screen/Blood Smear for	Internal	152	Haematology
parasites			- 3,
Malaria verification	Tropical Disease Centre	132	Haematology
	London		,
Manganese level	Eurofins Biomnis	132	Biochemistry
Measles antibodies	VRL	132	Microbiology
Meningitis screen on child	Temple Street	132	Microbiology
(Haemophilus influenza PCR, Neisseria	F		
meningitidis PCR & Streptococcus			
pneumonia PCR)			
,			

Test Name	Processing Internal	Page Ref	Category for Filing
Test Name	or External	raye Kei	in Chart
Meningococcal PCR (Neisseria	Internal	132	Microbiology
meningitidis PCR)			
Mercury	Public Analysts Lab	132	Biochemistry
Metabolic screen	Temple Street	133	Biochemistry
Metanephrines 24 hr. urine	Eurofins Biomnis	133	Biochemistry
Methotrexate	Eurofins Biomnis	133	Biochemistry
Micro Array	Eurofins Biomnis	133	Genetics
Microspora faenii (farmers' lung)	Eurofins Biomnis	133	Microbiology
Milk allergy	Mullingar	133	Immunology
Mitochondrial antibodies.	Mullingar	133	Immunology
Mixing Studies	Internal	149	Haematology
Molecular Investigation for other Blood	IBTS	83	Blood Transfusion
Groups			
Monkeypox Virus	NVRL	133	Microbiology
Mouth Swabs	Internal	186	Microbiology
MPO abs (Myeloperoxidase antibodies)	St James Hospital	133	Immunology
MRD studies (minimum residual	St James Hospital	133	Haematology
disease)			
MRSA Screening	Internal	185	Microbiology
MRSA Typing	St James Hospital	133	Microbiology
Multiple myeloma (FISH)	MLL (Germany) or Eurofins Biomnis (France)	133	Molecular Diagnostics
Mumps antibodies	VRL	133	Microbiology
Muscle Pathology	Beaumont	164	Histology
Muscular Dystrophy-1(Muscular	Crumlin	133 133	Molecular Diagnostics
genetics/DNA analysis)			
Mycoplasma pneumoniae antibodies	Eurofins Biomnis	133	Microbiology
MYD88	MLL Germany or Kings College Hospital, London	134	Haematology
Myeloid Gene Panel	SJH OR MLL Germany	134	Haematology
Myeloperoxidase antibodies (MPO abs.)	St James Hospital	134	Immunology
Myoglobin	Eurofins Biomnis	134	Biochemistry
Myositis	Eurofins Biomnis	134	Immunology
Nail cuttings for fungal culture	Mullingar	134	Microbiology
nDNA antibodies(DNA)	Mullingar	134	Immunology
Neisseria meningitides PCR	Temple Street	134	Microbiology
(meningococcal PCR)			
Neuro Pathology	Beaumont	134	Histology
Neuronal Antibody	Eurofins Biomnis	134	Immunology

Test Name	Processing Internal or External	Page Ref	Category for Filing in Chart
(HU, RI, YO, CV2, MA2)			
Neurontin (Gabapentin)	Eurofins Biomnis	134	Biochemistry
Neutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies	St James Hospital	134	Immunology
Neutrophil elastase mutation	Hanover Germany	134	Molecular Diagnosis
Norovirus (SRSV)	VRL	134	Microbiology
Novoseven (Recombinant Coagulation	St James Hospital	107	Blood Transfusion
Factor VII)	•		
NTproBNP (N-terminal pro B-type	Internal	69	Biochemistry
natriuretic peptide)			
Octaplex (Human Prothrombin	IBTS	107	Blood Transfusion
Complex)			
Oestradiol	Mullingar	134	Biochemistry
Olanzapine	Eurofins Biomnis	134	Biochemistry
Oligoclonal bands	St James Hospital	134	Immunology
Organic acids	Temple Street	134	Biochemistry
Osmolality	St James Hospital	135	Biochemistry
Oxalate (urinary)	Eurofins Biomnis	135	Biochemistry
P1NP (Procollagen Type-1 N-terminal	Internal	70	Biochemistry
Propeptide)			
Pancreatic polypeptide (PTH related	Eurofins Biomnis	135	Biochemistry
peptide)			
Pancreatitis (acute): Carbonic Anhydrase 1 & 2 (Anti Carbonic Anhydrase antibodies & Anti	Eurofins Biomnis	135	Biochemistry
Lactoferrin antibodies) Genetic cationic trypsinogen SPINK-1 mutation	Crumlin		
CFTR mutation (sent to cytogenetics in			
Crumlin as part of acute pancreatitis	Crumlin		
screen)			
Parainfluenza virus 1,2,3 antibodies	Eurofins Biomnis	135	Microbiology
Paracetamol (Acetaminophen)	Internal	69	Biochemistry
Paraquat	Beaumont	135	Biochemistry
Parietal cell antibodies	Mullingar	135	Immunology
Parvovirus antibodies	VRL	135	Microbiology

Test Name	Processing Internal or External	Page Ref	Category for Filing in Chart
PB (peripheral blood)	St James Hospital or MLL	135	Haematology
immunophenotyping	Germany		
Penicillin G Allergy	Mullingar	136	Immunology
Penicillin V Allergy	Mullingar	136	Immunology
Pertussis antibodies (Bordatella	Eurofins Biomnis	136	Microbiology
pertussis)			
Phenobarbatone	Mullingar	136	Biochemistry
Phenytoin (Epanutin)	Mullingar	136	Biochemistry
Phospholipid antibodies (B2-	St James Hospital	136	Immunology
glycoprotein and cardiolipin antibodies)			
PLA2R (Anti-Phospholipid A2 Receptor	Eurofins Biomnis	121	Biochemistry
antibodies)			
Phosphorous	Internal	69	Biochemistry
Plasma (LG OCTAPLAS)	Internal	106	Blood Transfusion
Plasma Viscosity	St James Hospital	136	Biochemistry
Platelets	Internal	105	Blood Transfusion
Platelet antibodies	IBTS	136	Blood Transfusion
Platelet refractoriness	IBTS	136	Haematology
Platelet transfusion	Internal	105	Blood Transfusion
PML RARA (AML/APL transcripts)	St James Hospital or MLL Germany	136	Molecular Diagnostics
Pneumococcol antibody titre	St James Hospital	136	Microbiology
PNH (paroxysmal nocturnal	St James Hospital	136	Biochemistry
haemoglobinuria)			
Polyoma (BK virus)	VRL	136	Microbiology
Porphobilinogen	St James Hospital	136	Biochemistry
Porphyrins	St James Hospital	136	Biochemistry
Post transfusion purpura-PTP	IBTS	136	Immunology
Potassium	Internal	69	Biochemistry
Preader Willi	Eurofins Biomnis	136	Molecular Genetics
Pregnancy Tests	Internal	186	Microbiology
Procalcitonin	Eurofins Biomnis	70	Biochemistry
Pro collagen III antibodies	Eurofins Biomnis	137	Immunology
Procollagen Type-1 N-terminal	Internal	70	Biochemistry
Propeptide* (P1NP)			
Pro insulin level	Eurofins Biomnis	137	Biochemistry
Progesterone	Mullingar	137	Biochemistry
Prograf (tacrolimus)	Eurofins Biomnis	137	Biochemistry
Prolactin	Mullingar	137	Biochemistry
Protein	Internal	71	Biochemistry

Test Name	Processing Internal	Page Ref	Category for Filing
	or External		in Chart
Protein (CSF)	Internal	77	Biochemistry
Protein C & Protein S	St James Hospital	137	Molecular Genetics
Protein electrophoresis (total protein,	Mullingar	137	Immunology
albumen, immunoglobulins, B-2			
microglobulin)			A
Proteinase 3 ANCA	St James Hospital	137	Immunology
Prothrombin mutation	St James Hospital	137	Molecular Genetics
Prothrombin time (PT)/INR	Internal	149	Haematology
PSA	Internal	71	Biochemistry
PT (INR / Prothrombin time)	Internal	149	Haematology
PTH	Internal	71	Biochemistry
Pyruvate dehydrogenase	Eurofins Biomnis	137	Biochemistry
Pyruvate kinase	Eurofins Biomnis	137	Biochemistry
Q Fever (Coxiella burnetti) antibodies	Eurofins Biomnis	137	Microbiology
Quantiferon (TB)	Eurofins Biomnis	137	Microbiology
Recombinant Coagulation Factor VII	St James Hospital	107	Blood Transfusion
(e.g. Novoseven)	X		
Recombinant Coagulation Factor VIII	St James Hospital	107	Blood Transfusion
(e.g. Elocta)			
Red Cell Concentrate (RCC)	Internal	103	Blood Transfusion
Red cell folate	Eurofins Biomnis	137	Biochemistry
Reducing substances	Eurofins Biomnis	137	Biochemistry
Renal pathology	Beaumont	137	Histology
		165	
Renin (& aldosterone if required)	St James Hospital	138	Biochemistry
recumbent and standing			
Renin (active) - random sample	Eurofins Biomnis	139	Biochemistry
Reticulocyte Count	Internal	149	Haematology
RF (Rheumatoid Factor)	Internal	72	Biochemistry
Rheumatoid Factor (RF)	Internal	72	Biochemistry
Risperidone level	Eurofins Biomnis	138	Biochemistry
Ristocetin co-factor (RiCOF)	St James Hospital	138	Haematology
Ro (& La) antibodies	St James Hospital	138	Immunology
Routine Histology	Internal	159	Histology
Rubella antibodies (antenatal)	VRL	138	Microbiology
Rubella antibodies (non antenatal)	VRL	138	Microbiology
Salicylate	Internal	72	Biochemistry

Test Name	Processing Internal or External	Page Ref	Category for Filing in Chart
Salmonella/Shigella typing	Internal	181	Microbiology
SARS (Severe acute respiratory	VRL	138	Microbiology
syndrome causing virus)			
Selenium level	Eurofins Biomnis	138	Biochemistry
Serum eGFR (see also Urinary	Internal	64 (75)	Biochemistry
Creatinine Clearance)			
Sex hormone binding globulin	Eurofins Biomnis	138	Biochemistry
Sickle cell - Adult (see Thalassaemia)	St James Hospital	138	Haematology
Sickle cell – Child <16 years (see	Crumlin	138	Haematology
Thalassaemia)			
Sinus Aspirate	Internal	186	Microbiology
Sirolimus	Eurofins Biomnis	138	Biochemistry
Skin Biopsies	Internal	166	Histology
Skin IF	St James Hospital	139	Immunology
Skin scrapings for fungal culture	Mullingar	139	Microbiology
Smooth muscle antibodies	Mullingar	139	Immunology
Sodium	Internal	72	Biochemistry
Sodium valporate	Mullingar	139	Biochemistry
Somatomedin-C (IgF-1)	St James Hospital	139	Biochemistry
Somatrophin (growth hormone)	St James Hospital	139	Biochemistry
Sputum	Internal	186	Microbiology
Specific Gravity (see Osmolality)	St James Hospital	137	Biochemistry
SRSV (small round structured virus or	VRL	139	Microbiology
Norovirus)			
STFR - (soluble transferring receptor)	St James Hospital	139	Haematology
Synacthen test	Mullingar	139	Biochemistry
Syphillis -VDRL - antenatal	VRL	139	Microbiology
Syphillis -VDRL - non-antenatal	VRL	139	Microbiology
T3 or T4 (Free)	Mullingar	139	Biochemistry
Tacrolimus (Prograf)	Eurofins Biomnis	139	Biochemistry
Tambacor (Flecanide)	Eurofins Biomnis	139	Biochemistry
TB culture	St James Hospital	139	Microbiology
TB Rapid Molecular Investigation	St James Hospital	139	Microbiology
TB QUANTIFERON	Eurofins Biomnis	139	Microbiology
TBII (thyroid binding inhibitor	Eurofins Biomnis	140	Immunology
immunoglobulin)			
T-cell receptor (TCR) gene rearrangement studies: PCR test	St James Hospital or MLL Germany	139	Molecular Diagnostics

Test Name	Processing Internal or External	Page Ref	Category for Filing in Chart
T-cell subsets (CD4/8)	St James Hospital or MLL Germany	139	Haematology
Tegretol (Carbamazapine)	Mullingar	139	Biochemistry
Testosterone - free index	St James Hospital	140	Biochemistry
Testosterone level- male/female/child	St James Hospital	140	Biochemistry
Tetanus antibodies	Eurofins Biomnis	140	Microbiology
TFTs (thyroid function tests - TSH &	Mullingar	140	Biochemistry
Free T4)			
Thalassaemia (Hb electrophoresis for	St James Hospital	140	Haematology
HbA2 or HbF)			
Thalassaemia (α or β genotype)	Kings College Hospital	140	Haematology
Theophylline	Mullingar	140	Biochemistry
Thiamine (see vitamin B1)	Eurofins Biomnis	140	Biochemistry
Thiopurine methyl transferase (Haem	Eurofins Biomnis	140	Biochemistry
TPMT)			
Throat Swab for C/S	Internal	187	Microbiology
Thrombin antibody	St James Hospital	140	Haematology
Thrombophilia screen (Protein C & S,	St James Hospital	140	Haematology
cardiolipin antibodies, prothrombin,			
lupus anticoagulant, homocysteine,	X		
antithrombin activity, factor V Leiden,			
factor VIII, fibrinogen)			
Thyroglobulin levels	Eurofins Biomnis	140	Biochemistry
Thyroid binding inhibitor	Eurofins Biomnis	140	Immunology
immunoglobulin (TBII)			
Thyroid peroxidase antibodies (TPO)	Mullingar	140	Immunology
Thyroid receptor antibodies	Eurofins Biomnis	140	Immunology
Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH)	Mullingar	140	Biochemistry
TIBC (see iron studies)	Mullingar	141	Biochemistry
Tissue/Biopsy for C/S	Internal	187	Microbiology
Troponin T High sensitivity (hs TNT)	Internal	73	Biochemistry
Tobramycin level (pre)	Eurofins Biomnis	141	Biochemistry
Topiramate (topamax)	Eurofins Biomnis	141	Biochemistry
Torch screen (Toxoplasma, CMV,	VRL	141	Microbiology
Rubella, Herpes simplex)			
Total Iron Binding Cap (see iron	Mullingar	141	Biochemistry
studies)			
Toxacara antibodies	Hospital for Tropical	141	Microbiology
	Diseases, London		
Toxicology for drugs of abuse	Eurofins Biomnis	141	Biochemistry

Test Name	Processing Internal or External	Page Ref	Category for Filing in Chart
Toxicology – Urine (drugs of abuse)	Internal	75	Biochemistry
Toxoplasma antibodies	VRL	141	Microbiology
Tpha (antenatal)	VRL	141	Microbiology
Tpha (non-antenatal)	VRL	141	Microbiology
TPMT (Thiopurine methyl transferase)	Eurofins Biomnis	141	Biochemistry
TPO (thyroid peroxidase antibodies)	Mullingar	140	Immunology
Transferrin receptor (STFR -soluble	St James Hospital	141	Haematology
ransferring receptor)			
Transferrin saturation (see iron	Mullingar	141	Biochemistry
studies)			
Transfusion Reaction Investigation	IBTS	83	Blood Transfusion
Transfusion related acute lung injury	IBTS	141	Blood Transfusion
(TRALI)			
Treponema pallidum (tpha) antenatal	VRL	141	Microbiology
Treponema pallidum (tpha) non	VRL	141	Microbiology
antenatal			
Triglycerides	Internal	73	Biochemistry
Trileptal levels	Eurofins Biomnis	141	Biochemistry
Trypsin (Immunoreactive trypsin)	Eurofins Biomnis	141	Biochemistry
Tryptase	Eurofins Biomnis	141	Biochemistry
TSH (thyroid function tests - TSH &	Mullingar	141	Biochemistry
Free T4)			
TSH receptor antibodies	Eurofins Biomnis	141	Immunology
tTG antibodies (tissue	Mullingar	141	Immunology
transglutaminase antibodies/alpha			
gliadin antibodies)			
Tuberculosis (TB) Culture	Internal	187	Microbiology
UIBC (see iron studies)	Mullingar	141	Biochemistry
Urea	Internal	73	Biochemistry
Uric acid	Internal	73	Biochemistry
Urinary ACR (Urinary	Internal	74	Biochemistry
Albumin: Creatinine Ratio)			
Urinary Albumin:Creatinine Ratio	Internal	74	Biochemistry
(Urinary ACR)			
Urinary Amylase	Internal	74	Biochemistry
Urinary Calcium	Internal	74	Biochemistry
Urinary Citrate	Eurofins Biomnis	141	Biochemistry
Urinary Cortisol	Eurofins Biomnis	142	Biochemistry
Urinary Creatinine	Internal	75	Biochemistry

Test Name	Processing Internal or External	Page Ref	Category for Filing in Chart
Urinary Creatinine Clearance (see also	Internal	75	Biochemistry
serum eGFR)			
Urinary Cysteine	Eurofins Biomnis	142	Biochemistry
Urinary Drugs of abuse	Internal	75	Biochemistry
Urinary Electrolytes	Internal	75	Biochemistry
Urinary Magnesium	Internal	76	Biochemistry
Urinary Microalbumin	Internal	76	Biochemistry
Urinary osmolality	St James Hospital	142	Biochemistry
Urinary Phosphorous	Internal	76	Biochemistry
Urinary Protein	Internal	76	Biochemistry
Urinary Urea	Internal	76	Biochemistry
Urinary Uric Acid	Internal	76	Biochemistry
Urine 24h Electrophoresis	Mullingar	142	Immunology
Urine SPE (electrophoresis)	Mullingar	142	Immunology
Urine culture	Internal	188	Microbiology
Urine Legionella/Strep. pneumonia	Internal	189	Microbiology
Antigen			
Valproate (Eplim)	Mullingar	142	Biochemistry
Vancomycin	Internal	74	Biochemistry
Vanillylmandelic acid (VMA)	Eurofins Biomnis	142	Biochemistry
Varicella antibodies	VRL	142	Microbiology
Vedolizumab antibodies	Eurofins Biomnis	142	Biochemistry
Vedolizumab Level	Eurofins Biomnis	142	Biochemistry
VDRL (antenatal)	VRL	142	Microbiology
VDRL (non-antenatal)	VRL	142	Microbiology
Venlafaxine	Eurofins Biomnis	142	Biochemistry
VIP (vasoactive intestinal polypeptide)	Eurofins Biomnis	142	Biochemistry
Viral Screen must specify tests	VRL	142	Microbiology
Vitamin A	Eurofins Biomnis	142	Biochemistry
Vitamin B1 (thiamine)	Eurofins Biomnis	142	Biochemistry
Vitamin B6	Eurofins Biomnis	142	Biochemistry
Vitamin B12 & Folic Acid	Mullingar	142	Biochemistry
Vitamin C	Eurofins Biomnis	142	Biochemistry
Vitamin D (25-OH)	Eurofins Biomnis	142	Biochemistry
Vitamin E	Eurofins Biomnis	142	Biochemistry
Vitamin K	Eurofins Biomnis	143	Biochemistry
VRE Screening	Internal	189	Microbiology
VMA (vanillylmandelic adic)	Eurofins Biomnis	142	Biochemistry

Test Name	Processing Internal or External	Page Ref	Category for Filing in Chart
Von Williebrand factor (vWF:Ag)	St James Hospital	143	Molecular Genetics
Weak D Genotyping	IBTS	83	Blood Transfusion
White Cell Differential	Internal	149	Haematology
Wound swabs	Internal	189	Microbiology
Xanthochromia	Beaumont	143	Microbiology
Yersinia	Eurofins Biomnis	143	Microbio <mark>l</mark> ogy
YO antibodies (HU, RI, YO, CV2, MA2)	Eurofins Biomnis	143	Immunology
Zinc	Public Analysts Lab	143	Biochemistry