

Laboratory Medicine Update September 5, 2018

Obsolete Tests

The following tests previously performed by the Core Chemistry laboratory are no longer available. The more appropriate test offered by Mayo Medical Laboratories is provided.

Urine Porphobilinogen, Qualitative (LAB1071). The preferred test is <u>Urine Porphyrins Fractionated</u> (LAB3632). Recommendations for testing for porphyrin disorders can be found at: https://www.mayomedicallaboratories.com/it-mmfiles/Porphyria Acute Testing Algorithm.pdf

Alkaline Phosphatase, Fractionated (LAB3179): The preferred test is <u>Alkaline Phosphatase Isoenzymes</u> (LAB741) that gives a more complete identification of the Alkaline Phosphatase fractions present.

Viral Ocular Fluid Testing for HSV and VZV

The combined test for HSV and VZV by PCR on ocular fluid is no longer available from Mayo Medical Laboratories. The replacement options are:

- Swabs submitted in UTM: Varicella Zoster Virus, PCR (LAB6152) and Herpes Simplex Virus types 1 & 2, PCR (LAB6153) for testing by Clinical Microbiology/Molecular Diagnostics.
- Ocular fluid (minimum volume 0.3 mL for <u>each</u> test): Sendout Varicella Zoster Virus PCR (LAB2287) and Miscellaneous non-genetic Mayo (LAB 3926) and type in Mayo code HERPV.

Quantitative Immunoglobulins (IgG, IgA and IgM) Now Available 24/7

Immunoglobulin analysis (Quants) has moved to the automated clinical chemistry instruments. The move allows for immunoglobulin analysis to be offered 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Assay specific reference intervals have been verified for the new platform.

Closing old Cytology Pap orders

Approximately 150 old orders for Pap Smears must be closed, which may generate an in-basket message to the ordering provider. The following statement will be entered in the patient's chart to document the reason: "Narrative entered only to close an old order. Approved by Henry Frierson, MD."

Urine Drug Screen and Radiology Contrast Dye Interference

The Toxicology Laboratory has determined that urine specimens collected from patients after receiving contrast dye demonstrates an interference with the urine testing. If possible please collect urine samples prior to the administration of any contrast agent to avoid interference with laboratory test methods.