# REQUEST AND ANALYSIS OF NON- ON CALL TESTS



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**CHEMICAL PATHOLOGY** 

# CONTENTS:



### **Requests and analysis of:**

- Outsource sample
- Sample run by batch
- New test (not available in Unimeds)

Specimen rejection

S/N: 183





# Certificate of Accreditation

No: SAMM 688

Accredited since: 30 December 2014

This is to certify that

JABATAN MAKMAL DIAGNOSTIK KLINIKAL (DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORIES) PUSAT PAKAR PERUBATAN UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA (PPUITM) SELANGOR MALAYSIA



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has been granted accreditation with respect to the scope of accreditation described in the schedule, subject to the terms and conditions governing the Skim Akreditasi Makmal Malaysia (SAMM), the Laboratory Accreditation Scheme of Malaysia.

Laboratories accredited under SAMM meet the requirements of MS ISO 15189 "Medical laboratories - Requirements for quality and competence". This Malaysian Standard is identical with ISO 15189 published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).



(8HAHARUL SADRI BIN ALWI)
Director General
Department of Standards Malaysia

# RCPAQAP

The Royal College of Pathologists of Australasia Quality Assurance Programs

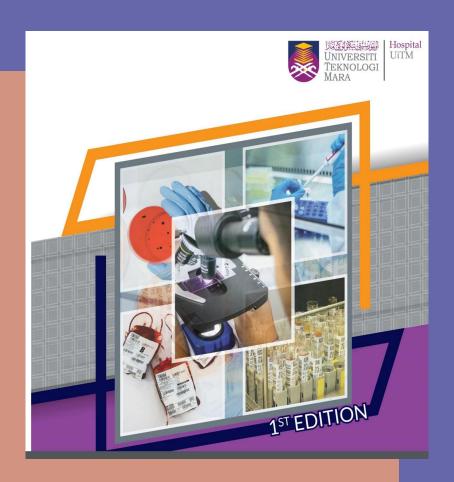








### INTRODUCTION



Chemical Pathology Unit provides laboratory and consultative services in the areas of diagnostic and research as follows:

- a) Urgent tests
- a) 24-hour (on-call) tests
- a) Routine tests
- a) Specialised tests

# ONCALL TEST

### **Definition:**

Tests which are offered over 24 hours.

Tests which are NOT offered over 24 hours.

- OUTSOURCE SAMPLES
- SAMPLES RUN BY BATCH
- TESTS NOT AVAILABLE IN UNIMEDS

### 24-HOUR (ON-CALL) TESTS

### **List of tests offered:**

- ✓ Renal Profile
- ✓ Blood Gases
- ✓ Liver Function Test
- ✓ Bone Profile
- ✓ Amylase
- ✓ Aspartate aminotransferase (AST)
- ✓ Calcium
- ✓ Corrected Calcium
- ✓ Creatine Kinase
- √ C-reactive protein

- ✓ Creatine Kinase
- ✓ C-reactive protein
- ✓ Glucose
- ✓ Magnesium /Phosphate
- ✓ hs Troponin T
- ✓ Body Fluids Biochemistry
- ✓ Bilirubin (total/direct)
- ✓ Urine FEME (dipstick only)
- ✓ Urine Pregnancy Test
- ✓ Vancomycin
- √ NT- pro BNP

### **OUTSOURCE SAMPLE.**

- Definition of outsource sample.
- Example of outsource specimens.
- Referral laboratory.
- Procedure to send outsource sample.
- Turnaround time
- Result

### **OUTSOURCE SAMPLE**

### **Outsource sample:**

Specimens that are required to be sent to the referral laboratories because analysis for examination requested are **not** available in our centre

### **Referral laboratory:**

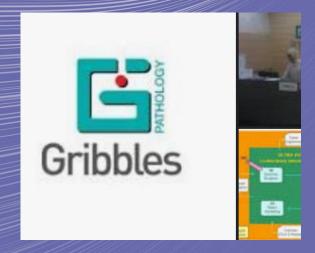
Referral laboratory is an **external laboratory** to which specimens are submitted for examination that are not available in our center.







**HUITM/PPUITM** 

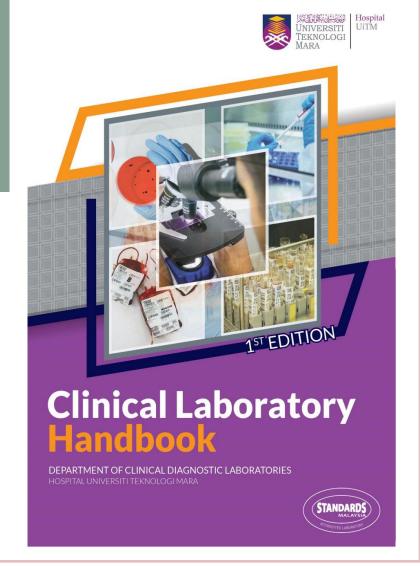






# **OUTSOURCE SAMPLE:**

NO.	TEST	SPECIMEN TYPE	VOLUME REQUIRED	SPECIMEN CONTAINER	INSTRUCTION	DESTINATION
1	17-hydroxy progesterone	Serum	3 ml	Plain tube	Complete PER PAT.301 form and send it along with the sample to CDL within 2-4 hours.	ИММС
2	5-HIAA urine (24 hours)	Urine 24 hours	24 hours collection	24 hours bottle container	Complete PER PAT.301 form and send it along with the sample to CDL immediately.	<b>UMMC</b>
3	Acetaminophen (PCM)	Serum	3 ml	Plain tube	Complete PER PAT.301 form and send it along with the sample to CDL within 2-4 hours.	Hosp. Sg Buloh
4	Adreno corticotropic Hormone (ACTH)	Plasma	3 ml	K2-EDTA tube in ice (4°C)	BY APPOINTMENT with the lab (at least 3 days before collection). i) Pre-chill the tube & syringe overnight before use. ii) After collection, send immediately to lab.	ИММС
5	Alanine Transaminase (ALT)	Serum	3 ml	Plain tube	Send to the CDL within 2-4 hours.	CDL
6	Albumin	Serum	3 ml	Plain tube	Send to the CDL within 2-4 hours.	CDL
7	Albumin (CSF)	CSF	3 ml	Bijou bottle	Send to the CDL immediately.	CDL
8	Albumin (Peritoneal Fluid)	Peritoneal fluid	at least 15 ml	Bijou bottle	Send to the CDL immediately.	CDL
9	Alcohol Level	Serum	3 ml	Plain tube (without gel)	Complete PER PAT.301 form and send it along with the sample to CDL immediately. MANDATORY TO USE A PLAIN TUBE WITHOUT GEL.	HKL



### **OUTSOURCE SPECIMENS:**

### **Refer to Clinical Laboratory Handbook for:**

- Specimen type
- Volume required
- Specimen container

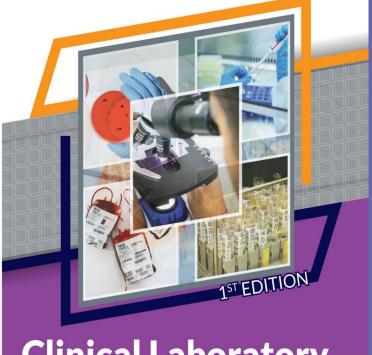
Instruction

Destination

https://hospital.uitm.edu.my/images/departments/clinical/pathology/download/2021-CDL-Handbook-v11Oct.pdf

NO.	TEST	SPECIMEN TYPE	VOLUME REQUIRED	SPECIMEN CONTAINER	INSTRUCTION	DESTINATION
39	Cancer 15-3 (CA 15-3)	Serum	3 ml	Plain tube	Complete PER PAT.301 form and send it along with the sample to the CDL within 2-4 hours.	HKL
		3			Complete PER PAT.301 form	





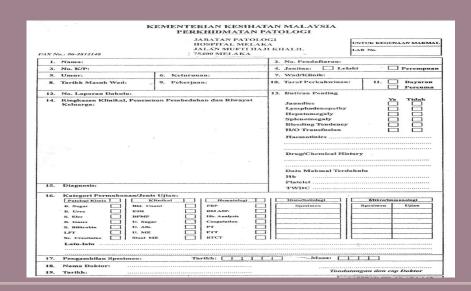
### Clinical Laboratory Handbook

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORIE
HOSPITAL UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA



# Procedure to send outsource sample

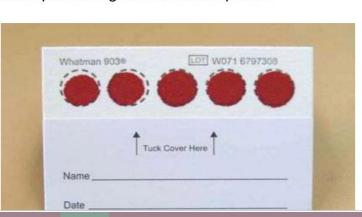
- Tests should be requested using an online ordering system via the Unimeds.
- Complete PER PAT -301
- Refer Laboratory Handbook for further instruction
- Send sample with the required forms. (PER PAT -301 form to laboratory/ Gribbles form).

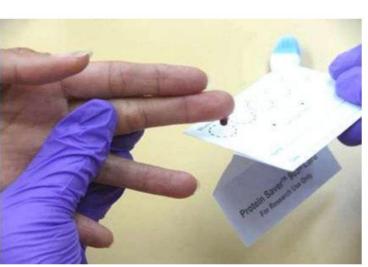


	NO.	TEST	SPECIMEN TYPE	VOLUME REQUIRED	SPECIMEN CONTAINER	INSTRUCTION	DESTINATION
	138	Phenobarbitone	Serum	3 ml	Plain tube	Complete the TDM form and send it along with the sample to the CDL immediately.	HKL
8	139	Phenytoin (Dilantin)	Serum	3 ml	Plain tube	Complete PER PAT.301 form and send it along with the sample to the CDL immediately.	Hosp. Sg Buloh
	140	Porphobilinogen urine (random)	Random urine	20 ml	Urine container	BY APPOINTMENT with the lab (at least 1 day before sample collection). i) Complete PER PAT.301 form. ii) Requires at least 5 ml of fresh urine and protects it from light (wrap the bottle with aluminium foil before sending it to the lab). iii) Send the sample to the lab immediately.	UMMC

### DRY BLOOD SPOT SPECIMEN COLLECTION INSTRUCTIONS

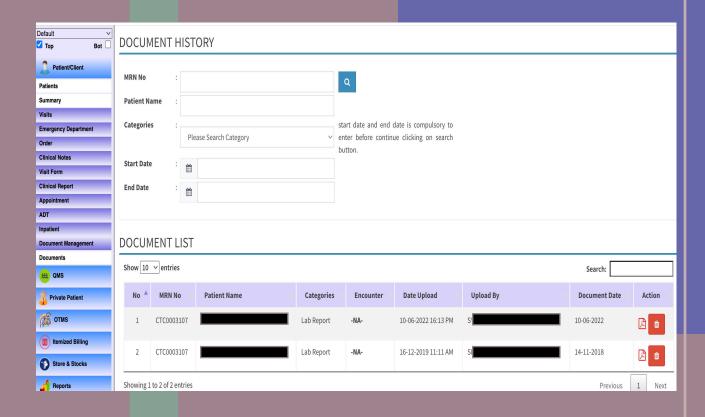
- 1. Clearly label the 903 Protein Saver card with Patient ID and Date.
- 2. Disinfect fingertip with alcohol pad.
- 3. Prick fingertip using lancet/needle.
- 4. Allow full drop of blood to collect on finger. Use cotton to wipe this drop.
- Collect the remaining drops of blood onto 903 Protein Saver card. Try to collect 5 full drops of blood. (Drop of blood should fully form before dropping into filter paper).
- 6. Hold cotton on fingertip until bleeding stops.
- Allow filter paper to dry before placing card in a plastic bag. Card needs to dry for at least 4 hours.
- 8. Once dried, place Protein Saver card in a sealed plastic bag with desiccant packet.
- 9. Fill out requisition form completely and place it back in the outside pouch of the specimen bag. The name on protein saver car should match the name on the form. Place specimen bag into the enclosed envelope. Please mail envelope within 24hrs after specimen collection.

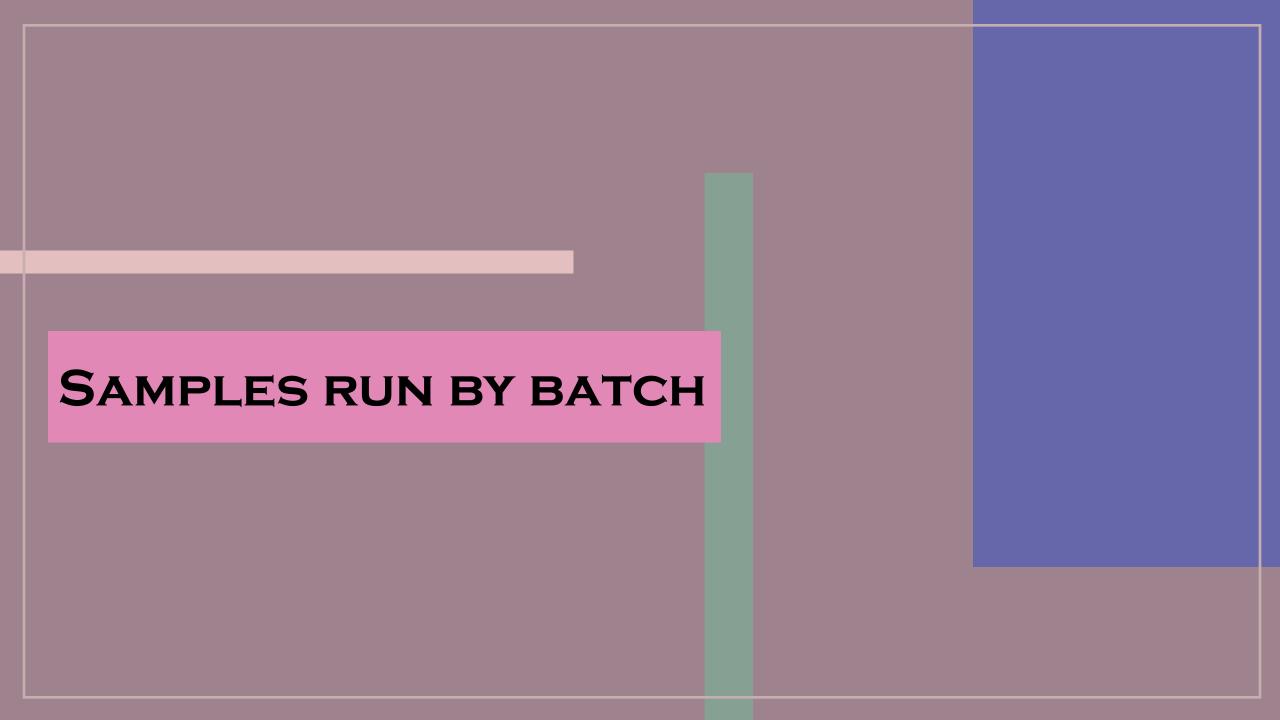




## **OUTSOURCE SAMPLE: TAT**

- Turnaround time depends on the respective referral laboratory
- Result will be scanned and uploaded into Unimeds.





### SAMPLE RUN BY BATCH.

- Definition
- Example of tests.
- Turnaround time
- Result

### SAMPLE RUN BY BATCH

A laboratory testing procedure in which one test is done simultaneously on multiple specimens.

### SAMPLE RUN BY BATCH

- Tests that are run in batches
- a) Endocrine tests
- b) Dynamic function tests
- c) Anaemia profile
- Turnaround time 5 working days.

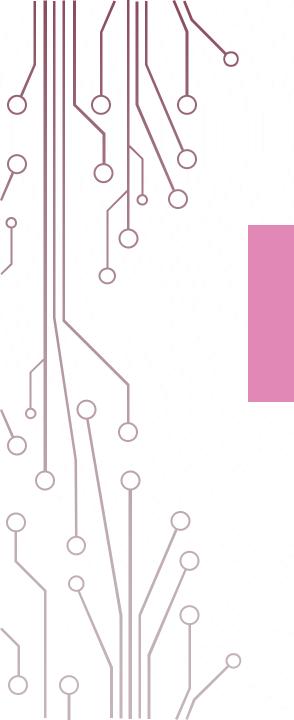
### **WEDNESDAY**

- Serum iron profile
- Serum Folate
- Serum B12

### **THURSDAY**

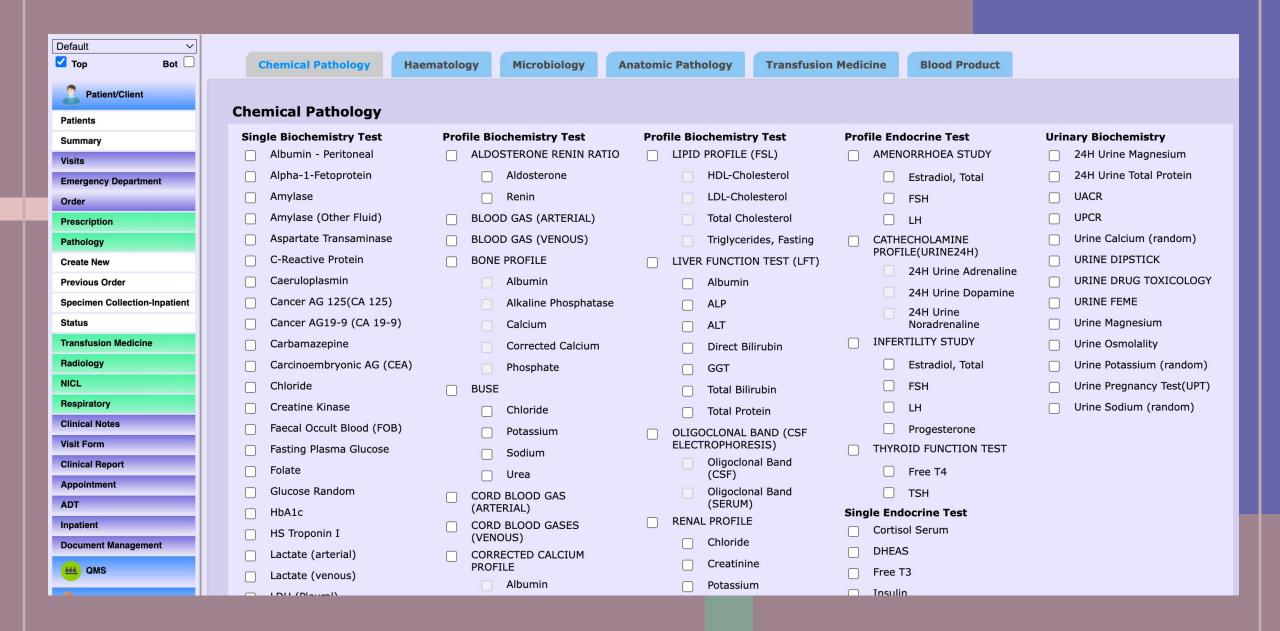
- Serum cortisol
- Serum testosterone
- Serum prolactin
- Serum Progesterone
- FSH
- LH
- Estradiol

To consult pathologist if result is needed urgently



# **NEW TESTS**

(Tests not available in Unimeds)



Requester to contact laboratory personnel

Laboratory to find further information regarding the test (availability, instructions, price)

Laboratory to liaise with Bendahari

IT personnel to create test code in Unimeds

Once the process is completed, clinicians will be notified and may proceed with ordering the test



# SPECIMEN REJECTION

### SPECIMEN REJECTION

- Unlabelled/mislabelled
- Specimen received without a label or with improper identification
- Specimen of questionable integrity (depending on tests ordered)
- Incorrect transport container
- Insufficient volume
- Haemolysis (depending on tests ordered)
- Improper handling or storage of specimen
- Clotted specimen (depending on tests ordered)
- Lipaemic samples
- Icteric samples
- No specimen received (only request form received)
- Repetitive test order / double request
- The test is not clinically indicated
- The test is not offered

Downloadable from https://hospital.uitm.edu.my/images/departments/clinical/pathology/download/2021-CDL-Handbook-v11Oct.pdf



# SPECIMEN REJECTION CHEMICAL PATHOLOGY

JANUARY - DECEMBER 2021

# CHEMICAL PATHOLOGY SPECIMEN REJECTION 2021

**JAN – JUNE 2021** (512 out of 28,396 (1.8%)

Dejection evitorie /Ten 2)	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Rejection criteria (Top 3)	(Double/repetitive order)	(Haemolysis)	(Clotted)
Percentage of rejection	42.6%	30.5%	8.8%

### **JULY- DEC 2021** (541 out of 31,114 (1.74%)

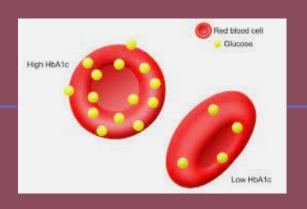
Dejection cuitorio /Ton 2)	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Rejection criteria (Top 3)	(Double/repetitive order)	(Haemolysis)	(Insufficient Sample)
Percentage of rejection	43.6%	28.5%	5.7%

# REPETITIVE REQUESTS

### **Commonly affected tests:**

- **HbA1C** (requested less than 8 wks from the previous testing).
- Waste of resources (ie materials, reagants)
- Increases lab's workload
- Delayed in TAT of other genuinely necessary tests
- Increases the rate of specimen rejection, cost

### HBA1C REQUESTS <8 WEEKS FROM PREVIOUS TESTING



- It represents the average rate of glycation over the lifespan of HbA (120 days), particularly in the previous 6-8 weeks.
- Glycation is a SLOW, irreversible process.

Ref	Clinical situation	Recommendation	Source
B-E19	HbA1c monitoring of patients with type 2 diabetes	Two to six-monthly intervals (tailored to individual needs) until the blood glucose concentration is stable on unchanging therapy; use a measurement made at an interval of less than three months as an indicator of direction of change, rather than as a new steady state Six-monthly intervals once the blood glucose concentration and blood glucose lowering therapy are stable	NICE. NG28, 2015. <sup>34</sup> [Level of evidence – B.]

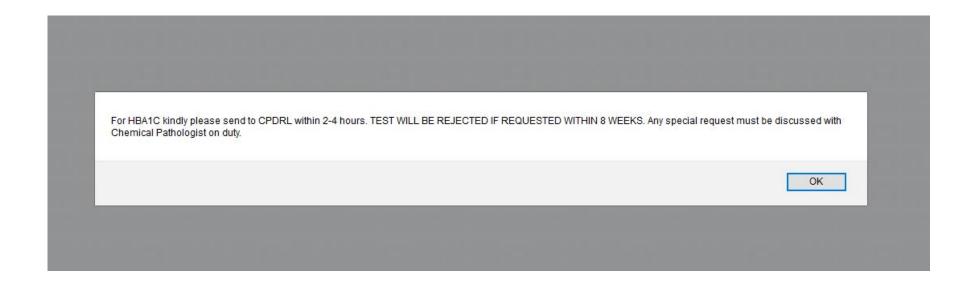




National minimum retesting intervals in pathology

March 2021

# REMINDERS IN UNIMEDS FOR HBA1C REQUESTS



athology Order Confirmation No Test Name	Prid	ce(RM)	Form	Specimen	Test Location	Priority	Action
BLOOD GASES (VENOUS)	3	32.00	- N/A -	BLOOD	CPDRL SG BULOH		DELETE
2. HBA1C - Previous Sample Taken: 10-	10-2017	16.50	- N/A -	BLOOD	CPDRL SG BULOH		DELETE
3. OGTT		7.00	- N/A -	PLASMA	CPDRL SG BULOH		DELETE
pecimen collection : O Today	OAppointment						
	OAppointment	Special In	estruction		Volume Required	Offsite test	
	O Appointment  Send to CPDRL within 2-4 h WITHIN 8 WEEKS AFTER PR discussed with Chemical Pa	hours.TEST W REVIOUS REQ	/ILL BE REJECTED		Volume Required 3 ml	Offsite test	

# **HEMOLYSIS**

### **Effects of haemolysis:**

- Overestimation of K, ALT, AST, creatinine, CK, iron, LDH, lipase, Mg, PO4, urea.
- Significantly decreased Na, albumin, ALP, Cl, GGT and glucose.
- A hemolysis index of  $\sim$ 150 (Hb 1.9 g/L) caused > 20% change in cardiac troponins (the direction of change depends on assay).

Lippi G et al. Influence of hemolysis on routine clinical chemistry testing. Clin Chem Lab Med 2006;44(3):311–316 Renze Bais, The Effect of Sample Hemolysis on Cardiac Troponin I and T Assays, Clinical Chemistry 2010; 56(8), 1357–1359

# HEMOLYSIS: PREVENTION

- Use suitable needle gauge (20-22 G for routine collection).
- Draw sample from antecubital region of the arm.
- Do not leave the tourniquet on for > 1 minute. Prolonged tourniquet time causes the interstitial fluid to leak into the tissue, promoting hemolysis
- Allow venipuncture site to completely air dry after cleaning with alcohol.
   Avoid drawing from catheters and lines
- Fill tubes to correct volume. Under-filling of tubes containing anticoagulant results in a higher than recommended concentration of the additive, which promotes hemolysis.
- Mix additives with the specimens by inverting tubes gently. Vigorous mixing or shaking can break the cells.

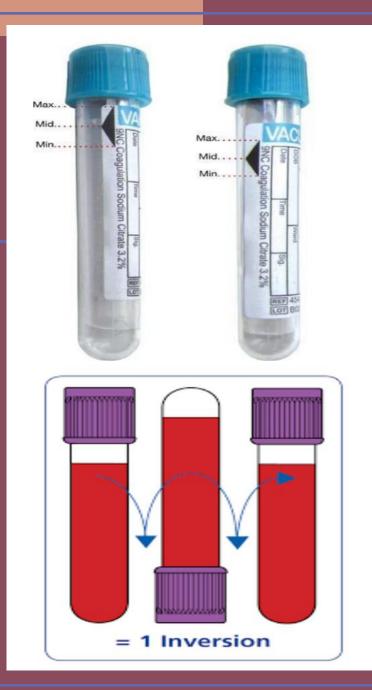
### **CLOTTED SAMPLES**

### **EFFECTS OF CLOTTED SAMPLES:**

- Clots may alter composition of the specimens, producing inaccurate results.
- Clots can block the systems inside the analyzer, leading to analyzer breakdown and downtime → delay in TAT

### **CAUSES OF CLOTTED SAMPLES**

- Delay of placing blood in tubes with additives e.g. leaving blood in a syringe too long before transferring to the tube.
- Improper mixing of blood with anti-coagulants in tubes or syringes (for blood gases).
- Over-filled tubes, leaving too little or no air-space that will enable proper mixing with anti-coagulants.



# PREVENTION OF CLOTTED SAMPLES

- Transfer blood into the appropriate blood tubes immediately after collection.
- Fill the tubes with the recommended sample volume (as indicated on the tube).
- Gently invert the tubes to properly mix the blood with the anticoagulants (depends on type of tubes, usually 8-10 times).
- For blood gases, ensure the syringe is free of air bubbles and roll the syringe between your palms.

# QUIZ



The following are the preventive measures for specimen hemolysis EXCEPT:

- a) Use an appropriate needle size
- o) Collect the specimen from the antecubital region of the arm.
- c) Leave the tourniquet on for > 1 minute.
- d) Mix additives with the specimens by inverting tubes gently.