

The A-Z Test Directory-Laboratory User manual includes relevant sample information and turnaround times for tests performed on site and for tests sent to other laboratories in Ireland and abroad

Tests are listed in alphabetical order per laboratory. To search for a particular test, press CTRL+F and enter your search term.

TO FIND TEXT USING MOBILE PHONE:

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Turnaround times represent the average time between sample receipt in the Laboratory and result reporting i.e. validation and availability of results on the LIS (iLAB). Turnaround times quoted in days are based on routine working week (MonFri).

Information relating to routine laboratory investigations is printed on the back of the Request Form. For further information, clinicians can contact the relevant Department

Urgent samples and critical results are handled according to departmental procedures.

Tests within the scope of INAB accreditation to ISO15189 are listed on the INAB website. Internal tests not within the scope of INAB accreditation are marked with**

Refer to laboratory user manual and other manuals for laboratory specific requirements such as Blood Order of Draw (LF-GEN-37) and blood transfusion procedures and manual; <http://muhintranet:9000/BloodTrans/default.aspx>

Document review History

Date Implemented	Details of Change
05.10.22	CR2831 Remove Rota/Adenovirus assay (included in enteric PCR panel), CR2830 Helicobacter pylori breath tests: Add: Kit must be paid for in the MUH accounts department before collection from microbiology, CR2829 Remove reference to SARS-COV-2 antibodies, CR2828 Clostridium difficile: Update for enteric PCR testing and removal of GDH, CR2789 review for FOB going from qualitative to quantitative
10.02.22	CR2516: Update fibrinogen ref range and reporting nonmenclature to match that on reports

17-Alpha-OH-Progesterone	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/17OHP/
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Ref. Range:	See report form
5-HIAA 5 Hydroxy Indole Acetic Acid - Urine	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Biochemistry Beaumont Hospital Dublin,

Specimen:	24-hour acidified urine sample, Received < 72 hours 20ml Acid container available for, biochemistry. Avoid Caffeine, Aubergines, Avocados, Bananas, Blackcurrants, Damson Plums, Gooseberries, Melon, Mirabelle Plums, Pineapple, Redcurrants, Tomatoes & walnuts, 48 prior to collection
Comment:	
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
ACE - Angiotensin converting enzyme (Serum)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Biochemistry CUH.
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample), Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
ACE - Angiotensin converting enzyme (CSF)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/ECAPL/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Acid Fast Bacilli (AFB)	
Refer to Mycobacteria Testing (TB/AFB)	
ACTH	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/ACTH/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time (APTT)	
Laboratory:	Haematology Blood 3mL, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M) (Specimens which are haemolysed under filled or overfilled cannot be analysed)
Specimen:	
Stability:	Samples must be labelled with time of phlebotomy and delivered promptly to laboratory, within 2 hours of phlebotomy. Samples received greater than 4 hours post phlebotomy cannot be processed for APTT. Specimens which are haemolysed under filled or overfilled cannot be analysed) Underfilled coagulation samples will all be rejected as they lead to inaccurate results.
Comment:	

Comment:	Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference. A screening procedure used to evaluate abnormalities in the Intrinsic Coagulation Pathway and to monitor the effectiveness of heparin therapy also forms part of the Thrombophilia and /or Lupus screen. Test available Monday to Friday, during routine working hours, and for emergency reasons at all other times.
Ref. Range	Adult 20.5 – 28.4 seconds 0.8 – 1.11 Ratio, These normal ranges do NOT apply to patients on anticoagulants. Therapeutic ranges are decided by clinicians
Turn-around time:	Children < 3 months 25 – 45 seconds Emergency specimens as per arrangement. Routine specimens 4 hours.

Acyl Carnitine

Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Metabolic Laboratory, The Childrens University Hospital, Temple St, Dublin
Specimen:	Guthrie Card, Received < 24 hrs
Comment:	Ensure relevant clinical details are supplied
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Adalimumaub (Humira)

Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/ADAL/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Adenosine Deaminase

Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/ADAD/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Adenovirus PCR

Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Nasal and/or throat swabs combined in viral transport fluid (Remel red-capped swabs) or Nasopharyngeal aspirate or Bronchoalveolar Lavage in universal container without additive
Comment:	Test sent to the NVRL. Suite of 8 viruses tested as part of viral screen.
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report:	PCR Positive or Negative

ADH-Antidiuretic hormone

Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
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Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/ADH/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Adrenaline/ Noradrenaline	
See Catecholamines	
AFP - Alpha Fetoprotein	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml in blood plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Next routine working day
Albumin (Blood)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml in blood plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: < 2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Alcohol	
See Toxicology / Drug Screen – Urine	
Aldolase	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/ADOLA/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Aldosterone	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/ALDO/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Alkaline Phosphatase (Alk Phos)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: < 2 hrs Routine: Same day service

Alkaline phosphatase (Alk Phos) Iso enzymes	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/IPAL/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Alpha-1-Antitrypsin	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Biochemistry CUH.
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample), Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	See Report Form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Alpha Galactosidase A (Fabry's Testing)	
Contact biochemistry lab for instructions for sample collection and transport to reference laboratory	
Alpha Thalassaemia/ High affinity haemoglobins	
Laboratory:	Referred from Haematology Dept. MUH to Oxford
Specimen:	5 - 10mls EDTA Request form attached must be completed, Patients consent form and a copy of the FBC report must also be included. Haemoglobinopathies are caused by mutations which affect the genes that direct the synthesis of haemoglobin and may result in reduced synthesis or structural changes.
Comment:	changes.
Ref.Range:	Please see copy of report.
ALT - Alanine Aminotransferase	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin. Received < 24 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: < 2 hrs Routine: Same day service Note:Sulfasalazine or its metabolites may cause interference with this laboratory assay. As a consequence, individuals who are taking medications containing sulfasalazine may have clinically significant incorrect laboratory test results.
Comment:	medications containing sulfasalazine may have clinically significant incorrect laboratory test results.
Amikacin / Amikin	
Specimen:	2ml clotted blood (brown or white bottle), taken at least 18hrs post dose for once-daily dosage.
Comment:	Sent to CUH. Please inform Microbiology as early as possible to allow for advance notice to be given to CUH. N.B. specify whether specimen is pre or post dose. Pre specimens are most useful guide for monitoring therapy. All forms must indicate the specimen time and time of last administration of drug. Please refer to MUH Antibiotic guidelines.
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Ref. Range:	Trough: <5mg/L (once-daily or x3 daily dosage)

Specimen:	2ml clotted blood (brown or white bottle), taken at least 18hrs post dose for once-daily dosage.
Amino Acids (Plasma)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Metabolic Laboratory, The Children's University Hospital, Temple St, Dublin
Specimen:	1.2 ml lithium heparin, transported to laboratory ASAP
Comment:	Ensure relevant clinical details are supplied
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Amino Acids (CSF)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Metabolic Laboratory, The Children's University Hospital, Temple St, Dublin
Specimen:	1.5 ml CSF Specimen + 1.2 ml lithium heparin, (CSF is paired with Plasma to calculate ratios.), transported to laboratory ASAP
Comment:	Ensure relevant clinical details are supplied
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Ammonia (EDTA)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Biochemistry Bon Secours Hospital Cork.
Specimen:	4.0ml EDTA sample, Received and frozen < 1 hr
Comment:	Haemolysis invalidates result.
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Amphetamine	
See Toxicology / Drug Screen – Urine	
Amylase (Blood)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: < 2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Amylase (Urine)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	Spot or 24 Hr urine sample, No preservative, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: < 2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Amylase (Fluid)	

See Sterile Body Fluid Biochemistry	
Androgen Index	
See SHBG	
Androstendiones	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/GADIO/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti-Acetylcholine Receptor Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/REAC/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti-Adrenal Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/SURAC/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti-AMPA Antibodies (Includes anti-NMDAR, AMPAR1, AMPAR2, Lgi1, Caspr2, GABAB, mGluR1, mGluR5, GlycR1.	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/AMPA/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti-Amphipysin Antibodies	
See Anti-neuronal Antibodies	
Anti-Beta 2 Glycoprotein 1 Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/B2GPI/ (IgG) https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/B2GPM/ (IgM)
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Antibody Investigation	

Laboratory:	Blood Transfusion
Specimen:	3-7.5ml EDTA (whole Blood)
Comment:	Patients with complex antibodies may require to be sent to a referral lab (I.B.T.S.)
Turn-around time:	2 working days Progress can be discussed by telephoning the Blood Transfusion laboratory.
Anti-Calcium Channel Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/CALAC/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti-Carbonic Anhydrase Antibodies / Anti Lactoferrin Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/PANCR/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti-Centromere Antibodies	
See Anti ENA Antibody typing	
Anti-Cerebellum Antibodies	
See Anti-AMPAR antibodies	
Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide	
Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/CITRA/
Comment:	Anti-cyclic citrullinated antibodies are autoantibodies frequently detected in patients with rheumatoid arthritis.
Ref.Range.	See report
Anti-CV2 Antibodies	
See Anti-neuronal Antibodies	
Anti-dsDNA Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/ADNAC/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Comment:	Routinely performed in presence of positive ANA
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti-ENA Antibodies (SSA, SSB, Sm, Rnp, Jo1, Scl-70)	

Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/ADNAC/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Comment:	Routinely performed in presence of positive ANA
Anti-Endomysial Antibodies IgA/IgG	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/ENDOA/ (IgA) https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/ENDOG/ (IgG)
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti Factor Xa (Heparin Assay)	
Laboratory:	Sample referred from Haematology Laboratory to Cork University Hospital
Specimen:	Blood 3mL, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M). Sample must be taken 4 hours post heparin administration. Essential to state the details of low molecular weight heparin (LMWH) on the request form Underfilled coagulation samples will all be rejected as they lead to inaccurate results. Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference. Used to monitor the effectiveness of low molecular weight heparin therapy. Batch tested on Wednesday's. If sample is taken on Wed must be received in Haematology lab before 11 o'clock.
Comment:	
Turnaround	1 week.
Ref. Range:	See report
Anti-GABA b (γ-Aminobutyric acid-B) Receptor Antibodies	
See Anti-AMPA antibodies	
Anti-Ganglioside Antibodies (Sulfatides, GM1, GM2, GM3, GM4, GD1a, GD1b, GD2, GD3, GT1a, GT1b, GQ1b)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/GM1/ (Serum) https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/GM1PL/ (CSF)
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti-GAD (anti-glutamic acid decarboxylase) Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/GAD/ (Serum) https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/GADPL/ (CSF)

Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti-GBM (Glomerular Basement Membrane) Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/MBG/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti-GD Antibodies (GD1a, GD1b, GD2, GD3)	
See Anti-Ganglioside Antibodies	
Anti-GM Antibodies (GM1, GM2, GM3, GM4,)	
See Anti-Ganglioside Antibodies	
Anti-Glycolipid Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/GAD/ (Serum) https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/GADPL/ (CSF)
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti-GQ1b Antibodies	
See Anti-Ganglioside Antibodies	
Anti-GT Antibodies (GT1a, GT1b,)	
See Anti-Ganglioside Antibodies	
Anti-Hippocampus Antibodies	
See Anti-AMPA antibodies	
Anti-Hu Antibodies	
See Anti-neuronal Antibodies	
Anti-Insulin Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/INSAC/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti-Islet Cell Antibodies/ Anti-pancreatic Islet cell Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.

Specimen: <https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/ILO/>
Ref. Range: See report form
Turnaround: See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Anti Jo-1 Antibodies

See Anti ENA Antibody typing

Anti-LKM Antibodies, endoplasmic reticulum - screening

See Anti-neuronal Antibodies

Anti-Mitochondrial Antibodies

See Anti-Neutrophil Cytoplasmic Antibodies (ANCA) screen

Anti-Myelin Associated Glycoprotein (MAG) Antibodies

Laboratory: Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen: [https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/MOG/_\(Serum\)](https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/MOG/_(Serum))
[https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/MOGPL/_\(CSF\)](https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/MOGPL/_(CSF))
Ref. Range: See report form
Turnaround: See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Anti-Myeloperoxidase (MPO) Antibodies

See Anti-Neutrophil Cytoplasmic Antibodies (ANCA) screen

Anti-MuSK Antibodies

Laboratory: Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen: <https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/MUSK/>
Ref. Range: See report form
Turnaround: See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Anti-Neuromyelitis Optica (NMO) Antibodies

Laboratory: Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen: <https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/NMOAC/>
Ref. Range: See report form
Turnaround: See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Anti-Neuronal Antibodies (Hu, Yo, Ri, CV2, Amphiphysin, Ma2)

Laboratory: Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen: <https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/YOHU/>
Ref. Range: See report form
Turnaround: See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Anti – Neutrophil Antibodies	
Laboratory:	NHSBT Filton (Bristol) sent by DHL
Specimen:	Paediatric size EDTA sample
Form:	Histocompatibility & Immunogenetics NHS form 3E available from link below https://nhsbtbde.blob.core.windows.net/umbraco-assets-corp/20474/2021-0010-3e_a4_specimenbagformz xu1142-1.pdf
Comment:	Specimen must be delivered within 24 hrs so sample must be in Haematology lab before 1pm. Do not send on Fridays.
Ref. Range:	See Report
Anti-Neutrophil Cytoplasmic Antibodies (ANCA)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/ANCA/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Comment:	In the case of a positive screening the anti-MPO and anti-PR3 antibody assay is performed
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti-N-Methyl D Aspartate (NMDA) Receptor Antibodies (SERUM or CSF)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/NMDA/ (Serum) https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/NMDPL/ (CSF)
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti-Nuclear Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/AANX/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti-Ovarian Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/OVAC/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti-Pancreatic Islet Cell Antibodies	
See Anti-Islet Cell Antibodies	
Anti-Parietal Cell Antibodies-stomach	

Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/CELPA/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti-Potassium Channel Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/CAPO/ (Serum) https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/VGKPL/ (CSF)
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti- Proteinase3 (PR3) Antibodies	
See Anti-Neutrophil Cytoplasmic Antibodies (ANCA) screen	
Anti – pyruvate dehydrogenase antibodies	
Laboratory:	Sample referred from Haematology Dept MUH to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	Blood 4.9ml, S Monovette (serum gel sample/serum sample)
Form:	Haematology request form
Comment:	Sample must be spun and refrigerated immediately once received in Haematology
Ref. Range:	See report
Anti-Ri Antibodies	
See Anti-Neuronal Antibodies	
Anti Scl-70 Antibodies	
See Anti ENA Antibodies	
Anti Smith (SM) Antibody	
See Anti ENA Antibodies	
Anti-Smooth Muscle Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/MUSCX/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti SSA/RO Antibody	
See Anti ENA Antibodies	
Anti SSB/La Antibody	

See Anti ENA Antibodies	
Anti- Streptolysin-O (ASO) Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment:	Test available Monday to Friday.
Turnaround:	24 hours
Ref. Range:	Anti- streptolysin-O (ASO) antibodies <200 IU/mL
Anti-Sulfatides Antibodies	
See Anti-Ganglioside Antibodies	
Anti Thrombin	
Laboratory:	Haematology
Specimen:	Blood 3mL, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M) (Specimens, which are haemolysed, underfilled or overfilled, cannot be analysed.)
Stability:	24 hours
Comment:	Samples for Antithrombin, should not be sent if a patient is on heparin, or LMW heparin or any oral anti-coagulants including DOAC/NOAC as this would lead to erroneous results. Underfilled coagulation samples will all be rejected as they lead to inaccurate results. Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference. Forms part of a Thrombophilia Screen request must be accompanied by a completely filled in Thrombophilia request form LF-HAE-47 (Available from Haematology Laboratory). Test available Mon to Fri during routine hours.
Turnaround:	Approximately 1 month
Ref. Range:	79-112 %
Anti-Thyroglobulin Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/TYRAC/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti-Thyroperoxidase Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/TPO/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti-Transglutaminase antibody IgA (IgA tTg)	

Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/TGLU/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turn-around time:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti TSH Receptor Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/TRAKH/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Anti-U1 RNP Antibodies	
See Anti-ENA Antibodies	
Anti Voltage Gated Potassium Channel Antibodies	
See potassium Channel Antibodies	
Anti-Yo Antibodies	
See Anti-Neuronal Antibodies	
Arbovirus Serology	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen :	4.0 mL blood in plain tube (clotted sample)
Comment:	Specimen sent to National Virus Reference Laboratory by arrangement.
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Ref. Range	Not applicable
APOE GENOTYPING	
Laboratory:	Referred from Haematology Dept. to National centre for Medical Genetics, Crumlin
Specimen:	5mls of venous blood in red, S Monovette (EDTA)
Form:	https://www.olchc.ie/Services/Departments-A-Z/Department-of-Clinical-Genetics/Information-Leaflets-Forms/Consent-form-for-genetic-anlysis.pdf
Comment:	Only available Monday to Wednesday to ensure sample can be deilvered to referral laboratory before weekend while still viavle for testing
Ref. Range:	See report form
Ascitic Fluid Microbiology	
See Sterile Body Fluid – Microscopy and Culture	
Aspergillus Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Microbiology

Specimen: Blood 4mL clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
 Comment: Test performed by Eurofins Biomnis Laboratories
 Turnaround: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
 Report: Positive or Negative

AST - Aspartate Aminotransferase

Laboratory: Biochemistry
 Specimen: [4.0 ml blood plain tube \(serum sample\), Received < 48 hours](#)
 Ref. Range: Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
 Turnaround: Urgent: < 2 hrs Routine: Same day service
 Comment: Haemolysis invalidates result
 Note: Sulfasalazine or its metabolites may cause interference with this laboratory assay. As a consequence, individuals who are taking medications containing sulfasalazine may have clinically significant incorrect laboratory test results

Avian Antibodies / Fowl Screen

Laboratory: Microbiology
 Specimen: Blood 4mL clotted blood (brown or white blood). Screen includes Bird Breeders Lung and Chlamydothyla psittaci
 Comment: Test performed by Eurofins Biomnis Laboratories
 Turnaround: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
 Report: Positive or Negative

Barbiturates

See Toxicology / Drug Screen- Blood or Urine

Bartonella henselae Antibodies

Test discontinued by Reference laboratory

Bartholin's Abscess

Laboratory: Microbiology
 Specimen: Aspirate using a syringe (ideally a minimum of 1mL) or using a sterile swab. Specimens should be taken before antimicrobial therapy where possible. The volume of specimen influences the transport time that is acceptable. Larger volumes of purulent material maintain the viability of anaerobes for longer. Transport ASAP in charcoal containing transport media. The viability of *N. gonorrhoeae* is lost over time. If processing is delayed refrigeration is preferable to storage at room temperature.
 Comment: Test performed routinely Monday-Friday 8am-5pm or by urgent request.
 Turnaround: Prelim: 24 hours; Final: up to 7 days. Clinically significant isolates are telephoned when available to the requesting area.
 Report Format: Culture report: Any clinically significant isolate with the appropriate sensitivities.

BCR/ABL (Philadelphia Chromosome) - Referrals only through Haematology Team

Laboratory: Referred from Haematology Dept MUH to Cancer Molecular Diagnostics St.James

Specimen:	9ml EDTA sample, request on MUH Haematology form Delivery to St James within 24 hours of phlebotomy essential. Samples must be received in Haematology laboratory Monday - 11am
Comment:	Thursday's
Ref. Range:	See report
Bence-Jones Protein	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	Preferably early morning urine (20 mls urine), Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Should be NEGATIVE
Turnaround:	3 weeks
Benzodiazepines	
See Toxicology / Drug Screen - Blood or Urine	
Beta - hCG (human Corionic gonadatropin)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood plain tube (serum sample), Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: < 3 hrs Routine: Next routine working day
Beta Hydroxybutyric Acid	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/CETO/
Ref. Range:	See report
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Beta-2-Glycoprotein Antibodies IgG and IGM and Anticardiolipin Antibody IgG	
Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/B2GPI/ https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/B2GPM/ https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/CARD/ Comment : Request must be accompanied by a completely filled in Thrombophilia request form LF-HAE-47 (Available from Haematology Laboratory).
Turnaround:	1 month
Ref. Range:	See report
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/B2M/
Ref. Range:	See report form.

Beta-2-Microglobulin	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/B2M/
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Bicarbonate	
See Blood gases	
Bilirubin- Conjugated	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Biochemistry CUH.
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin. Received ASAP
Comment:	Protect sample from light with tinfoil.
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Bilirubin-Total	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin. Received < 48 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: < 2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Comment:	Of the drugs tested in vitro, propranolol and theophylline cause artificially low total bilirubin values as the tested drug level.
Blood Culture	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Adults: 8-10mls blood per blood culture bottle, Aerobic (green) and Anaerobic (orange) Paediatric: 1-4mls blood in a single Paediatric (yellow) blood culture bottle N.B. 1.Bottles should be stored at room temperature before and after inoculation. DO NOT place in fridge. 2.Do not use unless fluid is clear and sensor at bottom of bottle is grey before inoculation. 3.Do not use after expiry date. 4. Do not cover bar code labels or grey sensor layer at bottom of bottle. Hand write details on bottles. Removable bar code labels are required in the lab for identification purposes, therefore: PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE BAR CODE LABELS 1.To avoid contamination of blood culture bottles, appropriate skin disinfection should be carried out and, where blood for other tests is required, inoculation of blood culture bottles should take place first. 2.Please specify if a particular condition is suspected e.g. endocarditis or meningitis.
Comment:	

	<p>3.Always considered urgent and transported to lab as soon as possible. Inoculated bottles should be incubated on the Blood Culture system as soon as possible, ideally within a maximum of 4 hours.</p> <p>4.Do not place in fridge.</p> <p>5. For paediatric blood cultures, if infection due to anaerobes is suspected an anaerobic blood culture bottle should also be taken.</p> <p>6. A full list of FilmArray targets are available on request from the Consultant Microbiologist or by contacting the Microbiology Laboratory.</p>
Turnaround:	<p>Positive Preliminary result: Gram stain and/or FilmArray phoned within 4 hrs after flagging positive</p> <p>Positive Final result: Identification and antibiotic susceptibility 24-48hrs. Please note that this is dependent on how long it takes for a pure and adequate growth of the isolate and may take longer for slow growing or fastidious organisms.</p> <p>Negative Preliminary result: Available in real time as 'Negative to date' once specimen is loaded on instrument.</p> <p>Negative Final report: up to 8 days for report to be issued</p> <p>Negative ? Endocarditis: up to 13 days for report to be issued(requires extended culture)</p>
Turnaround:	<p>Positive: phoned as soon as available (most organisms are detected within 24-48hrs)</p> <p>Negative: up to 8 days for report to be issued</p> <p>Negative ? Endocarditis: up to 13 days for report to be issued(requires extended culture)</p>
Report:	<p>Negative: No growth after 5 or 10 days</p> <p>Positive: Organism reported with appropriate antibiotic susceptibility</p>

Blood Gases (pH, pCO2, pO2, Lactate, Calculated Bicarbonate, COHb, MetHb, O2 Saturation)

Laboratory:	Point of Care Testing
Specimen:	Heparinised Blood Gas syringe, Sample should be analysed with 15 minutes at the Point of Care site. Ensure proper mixing of the sample before analysis
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	15mins

Blood Group / Antibody Screen(Group & Hold) ROUTINE

Laboratory:	Blood Transfusion
Specimen:	3-7.5ml EDTA (whole Blood)
Comment:	<p>Samples to be hand delivered to Blood Bank as soon as possible from procurement..Ensure sample size is adequate to allow for Antibody Investigation and Identification if required. Haemolysed samples may not be suitable for processing.</p> <p>Note ;Inform Blood Bank if patient is on any medication which may interfere with Antibody investigation (ie Daratumumab for Multiple Myeloma).</p> <p>Sample should be sent to Blood Bank PRIOR to start of course medication to allow for full phenotyping of patient.</p>
Turn-around Time	Routine 2-6 hrs ♦ (Next scheduled batch)

Blood Group / Antibody Screen (Group & Hold) EMERGENCY

Laboratory:	Blood Transfusion
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Specimen:	3-7.5ml EDTA (whole Blood)
Comment:	Ensure EDTA sample bottle is in date. Contact Pathology Department in advance. Processed immediately on receipt.
Turn-around Time	ASAP -Within 2 hrs of receipt of sample ♦

Blood Group and Compatibility Testing ROUTINE

Laboratory:	Blood Transfusion
Specimen:	3-7.5ml EDTA (whole Blood)
Comment:	Patients with specific transfusion protocols may take longer to process as Irradiated /CMV negative products are not routine stock items and may need to ordered from I.B.T.S .on request.
Turn-around Time	Routine 2-6 hrs ♦ (Next scheduled batch)

Blood Group and Compatibility Testing EMERGENCY

Laboratory:	Blood Transfusion
Specimen:	3-7.5ml EDTA (whole Blood)
Comment:	Patient with Antibody history must be documented on Request form.May be delay in issue of Blood Products depending on the complexity of the antibody Please note this is dependent on the complexity of antibodies present. Progress can be discussed by telephoning the Blood Transfusion laboratory.
Turn-around time:	1 working day

Blood Group and Compatibility Testing for patients who have red cell immune antibodies EMERGENCY

Laboratory:	Blood Transfusion
Specimen:	3-7.5ml EDTA (whole Blood)
Comment:	Blood Bank will inform ward of projected delays in issue of Blood Products depending on the complexity of the antibodies involved.

Blood Group and Compatibility Testing ROUTINE

Laboratory:	Blood Transfusion
Specimen:	3-7.5ml EDTA (whole Blood)
Comment:	Patients with specific transfusion protocols may take longer to process as Irradiated /CMV negative products are not routine stock items and may need to ordered from I.B.T.S .on request.
Turn-around Time	Routine 2-6 hrs ♦ (Next scheduled batch)

Blood Group and Compatibility Testing EMERGENCY

Laboratory:	Blood Transfusion
Specimen:	3-7.5ml EDTA (whole Blood)
Comment:	Patient with Antibody history must be documented on Request form.May be delay in issue of Blood Products depending on the complexity of the antibody

Turn-around time:	Please note this is dependent on the complexity of antibodies present. Progress can be discussed by telephoning the Blood Transfusion laboratory. 1 working day
Blood Group and Compatibility Testing for patients who have red cell immune antibodies EMERGENCY	
Laboratory:	Blood Transfusion
Specimen:	3-7.5ml EDTA (whole Blood)
Comment:	Blood Bank will inform ward of projected delays in issue of Blood Products depending on the complexity of the antibodies involved.
Bone Marrow Examination / Bone Marrow Biopsies (trephines)	
Laboratory:	Haematology
Specimen:	Fresh bone marrow films. Specimen should be sent to the Haematology Dept., as soon as possible as some staining procedures require immediate fixation.. All slides should be labelled clearly. Bone marrow biopsies are placed in Formal saline and are sent to Histology Dept., CUH via the Haematology laboratory, MUH. With the exception of trephine samples taken in theatre which are sent directly to CUH from Theatre.
Comment:	Test available Monday to Friday during routine working hours.
BNP - Brain Naturetic Peptide	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry:
Specimen:	4.0 ml EDTA blood, Received and frozen < 4 hrs
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	1 week
Bordetella Species - Culture	
Laboratory:	Microbiology Must be received in lab by 3pm. Pernasal swabs are inserted through a nostril and advanced along the floor of the nose until it reaches the nasopharynx. It has been suggested that the swab be held against the posterior nasopharynx for up to 30s or until the patient coughs. In practice, it is more likely that a patient will only be able to tolerate this for a few seconds. Note: Cough plates and throat swabs are unsatisfactory and will not be processed. <i>B. pertussis</i> is very susceptible to drying and is a very slow grower, so transport must keep the organism moist and prevent overgrowth of normal flora. Transport specimens ASAP. The laboratory must be notified in advance of taking the nasopharyngeal swab.
Specimen:	
Comment:	Test performed by Cork University Microbiology Laboratory Monday–Friday during routine working hours.
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report:	“Bordetella pertussis” NOT isolated or “Bordetella pertussis / parapertussis” isolated.
Bordetella pertusis PCR	
Laboratory	Microbiology
Specimen	Respiratory specimen, E.G. Nasopharyngeal aspirate

Comment	Test performed by Childrens Hospital, Crumlin. This test is advised for patients who have exhibited symptoms of whooping cough within the last 21 days
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report:	Detected or not detected

Bordetella pertussis serology

Specimen:	Must be received in lab by 3pm. Pernal swabs are inserted through a nostril and advanced along the floor of the nose until it reaches the nasopharynx. It has been suggested that the swab be held against the posterior nasopharynx for up to 30s or until the patient coughs. In practice, it is more likely that a patient will only be able to tolerate this for a few seconds. Note: Cough plates and throat swabs are unsatisfactory and will not be processed. <i>B. pertussis</i> is very susceptible to drying and is a very slow grower, so transport must keep the organism moist and prevent overgrowth of normal flora. Transport specimens ASAP. The laboratory must be notified in advance of taking the nasopharyngeal swab.
Comment:	Test performed by Cork University Microbiology Laboratory Monday–Friday during routine working hours.
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report:	“Bordetella pertussis” NOT isolated or “Bordetella pertussis / parapertussis” isolated.

Bordetella pertussis PCR

Laboratory	Microbiology
Specimen	Respiratory specimen, E.G. Nasopharyngeal aspirate
Comment	Test performed by Childrens Hospital, Crumlin. This test is advised for patients who have exhibited symptoms of whooping cough within the last 21 days
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report:	Detected or not detected
Turn-around time:	<1 hr
Laboratory	Microbiology
Specimen	Serum Sample
Comment	IgG test performed by Childrens Hospital, Crumlin, on children > 1yr old. This test is advised for patients who have experienced symptoms of whooping cough over 21 days ago. It is not for immunity. (No test available for immunity) Not suitable if patients are < 1yr old Not suitable if patients have been vaccinated in the last 12 months
Turnaround	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report	Positive/negative

Borrelia burgdorferi antibodies

See "Lyme serology"

Bronchoalveolar lavage fluid Culture

Laboratory: Microbiology
It is difficult to be specific on volume required; in principle as large a volume as possible is preferred. The specimen should be collected into a sterile universal. Transport specimens ASAP. If processing is delayed, refrigeration is preferable to storage at ambient temperature. Please include any appropriate details e.g. "Cystic fibrosis patient". If an unusual pathogen is suspected, the laboratory should be informed, e.g. Burkholderia pseudomallei and Nocardia sp require longer incubation of cultures. All bronchial washings are cultured for TB. Refer to Mycobacteria Testing.

Specimen:

Comment: Test performed routinely Monday–Friday 8am-5pm or by urgent request. Traps containing a specimen should be properly sealed.

Turnaround: Prelim: 24 hours; Final: up to 7 days

Report: Aerobic culture with sensitivities, if appropriate, as well as AFB smear and culture for Mycobacteria.

Brucella Serology (Brucella abortus)

Laboratory: Microbiology

Specimen: Blood 4mL clotted sample (brown or white bottle)

Comment: Test performed by Eurofins Biomnis Laboratories. Test detects total antibodies and IgM antibodies (acute disease)

Turnaround: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory

Ref. Range: A negative result generally excludes a diagnosis of brucellosis. Positive Brucella agglutination reactions should be regarded as supportive evidence for the diagnosis of brucellosis provided there is reasonable epidemiological and clinical evidence to suggest the diagnosis. Titres of < 1:40 in the SAT are of doubtful significance. A rising or falling titre is more significant than a single titre.

Bursa Fluid

See "Sterile Body Fluid – Microscopy and Culture".

C1 Esterase Inhibitor

Laboratory: Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis

Specimen: <https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/INHCl/>

Ref. Range: See report form

Turnaround: See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

C3 / C4 (Complement)

Laboratory: Biochemistry: Referred to Biochemistry CUH

Specimen: [4.0 ml blood plain tube \(serum sample\), Received < 72 hours](#)

Ref. Range: See report form.

Turnaround: See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

CA 125

Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in a plain tube (serum sample). Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	1 week
CA 15-3	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Biochemistry CUH.
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in a plain tube (serum sample). Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Turn-around time:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
CA 19-9	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in a plain tube (serum sample). Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Next routine working day
Calcitonin	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry, Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/CALCI/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Calcium/Adjusted Calcium (Blood)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in a plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin. Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: < 2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Comment	Complexing anticoagulants such as those used in glucose/FBC bottles (citrate, oxalate EDTA) must be avoided.
Calcium (ionised)	
Laboratory:	Point of Care Testing
Specimen:	Heparinised Blood Gas syringe, Sample should be analysed with 15 minutes at the Point of Care site. Ensure proper mixing of the sample before analysis
Turnaround:	<15mins
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all reports as appropriate
Calcium (Urinary)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry

Specimen: 24 Hr acidified urine collection, Received < 48 hours
Ref. Range: Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround: Same day service

Calcium / Creatinine Ratio (Urinary)

Laboratory: Biochemistry
Specimen: Fresh spot urine. Send to Biochemistry ASAP.
Ref. Range: Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround: Same day service

Calprotectin –Faecal

Laboratory: Biochemistry
Specimen: [20g minimum Stool sample, send to lab immediately, sample may be stored @ 4°C for one day before receipt](#)
Ref. Range: Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround: 1 week
Comment: Sample should not be frozen

Cannabis

See Toxicology / Drug Screen – Urine

CALR - Referrals only through Haematology Team

Laboratory: Haematology: Referred to Cancer Molecular Diagnostics St.James
Specimen: Adult EDTA sample, request on MUH Haematology form
Comment: Sample can be stored in fridge overnight.
Ref. Range: See report

Candida albicans Antibodies

Laboratory: Microbiology
Specimen: Blood 4mL clotted sample (brown or white bottle)
Comment: Test performed by Eurofins Biomnis Laboratories. This test is rarely necessary as the fungus is usually cultured in systemic infections.
Turnaround: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report: Positive or Negative

Carbamazepine

Laboratory: Biochemistry: Referred to Biochemistry CUH
Specimen: [4.0 ml blood in plain tube \(serum sample\) or lithium heparin, Received <72 hours](#)
Ref. Range: See report form.
Turnaround: See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Comment:	Take trough sample immediately before next dose
Carboxyhaemoglobin	
See blood gases	
Carnitine, Free & Total	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/CARTL/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Carbapenemase Producing Enterobacteriaceae (CPE) Culture	
Laboratory	Microbiology
Specimen	Rectal swab
Comment	Routine screening - Culture on chromogenic agar
Turnaround	24-72hrs (may take longer if reference laboratory referral is required)
Report	CPE not isolated or isolated (with antibiotic sensitivities)
Carbapenemase Producing Enterobacteriaceae (CPE) PCR	
Laboratory	Microbiology
Specimen	Paired rectal Copan swabs (available from Infection control)
Comment	Only performed when strongly suspected. Please consult Infection Control
Turnaround	4hrs
Report	CPE PCR (GeneXpert) detected or not detected
Catecholamines - Plasma	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/CATF/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Catecholamines –Urine	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Biochemistry Beaumont Hospital Dublin
Specimen:	Adults: 24-hour acidified urine sample. Acidified containers available in Biochemistry, Received < 72 hours Children (0-15years): 20 ml Random urine sent to Biochemistry to be acidified ASAP (0.5mls of 50% HCL)
Comment:	Avoid Caffeine containing drinks, 48 hours prior to collection.
Ref. Range:	See Report Form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Catheter / Intravascular Cannulae	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Disinfect the skin around the cannula entry site, remove cannula using aseptic technique, and cut off 4cm of the tip into a sterile labelled universal using sterile scissors. The sample should be transported ASAP to prevent drying. If processing is delayed, refrigeration is preferable to storage at ambient temperature. Please send IV devices only if an infection is queried. The routine culture of devices removed for other reasons is unnecessary. Foley catheters are not cultured since growth represents distal urethral culture. A urine sample is more appropriate. Skin disinfection procedures depend on local protocols and may vary.
Comment:	
Turnaround:	Prelim: 24 hours; Final: up to 7 days
Report:	Culture report: Any clinically significant isolate with the appropriate sensitivities.
Cationic Trypsinogen Gene	
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	10mls EDTA, Order Number required from DCEO
Form:	https://cdnmedia.eurofins.com/european-west/media/1930290/genetic-test-request-option-2.pdf high cost of test, please ensure the order number has been approved prior to phlebotomy
Comment:	
Ref Range:	See report.
Cat Scratch Disease Antibodies (Bartonella henselae Antibodies)	
Test discontinued by Reference laboratory	
CD4 Count	
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to Haematology C.U.H.
Specimen:	Blood 2.7ml, red, S Monovette (EDTA). DO NOT refrigerate specimens
Comment:	Test available Mon to Fri during routine working hours
Ref.Range.	See report
Turn-around Time	2-4 days
CD8 Count	
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to Haematology C.U.H.
Specimen:	Blood 2.7ml, red, S Monovette (EDTA). DO NOT refrigerate specimens
Comment:	Test available Mon to Fri during routine working hours
Ref.Range.	See report
CD4/CD8 Ratio- same as for individual tests detailed above	
Ref. Range	See Report
CD3 / CD4/ CD8 / CD19 / CD56 Counts	

Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to Haematology C.U.H.
Specimen:	Blood 2.7ml, red, S Monovette (EDTA). DO NOT refrigerate specimens.
Comment:	Test available Mon to Fri during routine working hours.
Turnaround:	2-4 days.
CEA - Carcinoembryonic Antigen	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample). Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Next routine working day
Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF)- Biochemistry Profile (Glucose and Protein)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	1.5 ml CSF specimen, send to lab immediately
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: < 2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Cerebrospinal Fluid – Haematology - See also Flow Cytometry/Immunophenotyping	
Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to St James Hospital
Specimen:	1.5 ml CSF specimen, request on MUH Haematology form
Stability:	Fresh specimen required, deliver to Haematology by hand immediately- do not use pneumatic chute system
Comment:	Haematological patients only.
Turnaround:	24 hours
Ref. Range:	N/A
Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF) –Lactate	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry.
Specimen:	1.5 ml CSF specimen in paediatric glucose bottle, send to lab immediately
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: < 2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Cerebrospinal Fluid - Culture/Microscopy	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Ideally, the laboratory should receive a minimum volume of 1mL. The specimen should be collected in sterile universals. For Mycobacteria, as large a volume as possible should be sent (given the patient's clinical circumstances). All specimens should be taken before antimicrobial therapy where possible, but therapy should not be delayed unnecessarily pending lumbar puncture.

Comment:

Test performed as an urgent sample. CSF is normally collected sequentially into separate containers and should be numbered appropriately. Common practice is to send the first and last specimens taken for microbiological examination and the second specimen for Biochemistry. If only one specimen of CSF is collected, it should be submitted to Microbiology first. Transport specimens ASAP. Cells disintegrate and a delay may produce a cell count that does not reflect the clinical situation of the patient. If a sub-arachnoid haemorrhage is suspected bottles 1 and 3 must be sent for red cell count. In a SAH the 2 bottles will have a similar count whereas in a traumatic CSF the red cell count will decrease in bottle 3.

With a culture negative lymphocytic CSF(WBCs >10/cmm), consideration should be given to other tests such as Viral PCR and Mycobacterial testing. A clearly labelled stool sample for enteroviral culture should also be considered. CSF, EDTA blood and paired serum samples may be sent to the Meningococcal Reference Laboratory for PCR and serological examination. All isolates of N. meningitidis are referred for serotyping.

Do not refrigerate specimen. Do not send through the pneumatic tube.

Turnaround:

Microscopy: Within 2 hours of receipt. Urgent report telephoned when available.

Culture: Prelim: 24-48 hours; Final: up to 7 days

Report

Gross appearance of the CSF

Presence of a clot if applicable

Presence or absence of Xanthochromia. Xanthochromia is determined by visual assessment. If quantitative xanthochromia is required, please contact Biochemistry.

Microscopic report on the numbers of WBCs/cmm and RBCs/cmm.

Bacterial/Viral PCR is performed on all CSF specimens with raised WBC per cmm. See table below for normal values

A differential leucocyte count and /or gram stain can be performed on request

Cell counts are not performed on specimens containing a clot, which would invalidate the cell count. For haemorrhagic CSFs a WBC: RBC ratio of 1:500 is generally regarded as not indicative of infection. Culture report: Any organism isolated with the appropriate sensitivity results.

Normal CSF Values:		
Leucocytes	Neonates	0-30 cells per cmm
	1-4 yr old	0-20 cells per cmm
	5 yr-puberty	0-10 cells per cmm
	Adults	0-5 cells per cmm
Erythrocytes	Neonates	0-675 cells per cmm
	Adults	0-10 cells per cmm
Protein	Neonates	0.7g/l
	Others	0.2-0.4g/l (<1% of serum protein concentration)
Glucose	>60% of simultaneously determined plasma concentration (CSF:serum ratio>	

These values represent the upper and lower limits of normality. Bacterial or viral infection may still need to be considered where leucocyte counts are near the upper normal limits in neonates and young children.

Cerebrospinal Fluid PCR (Bacterial/Viral/Yeast)

	>17 years 1.1-2.4 mmol/L
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	CSF approximately 0.3 ml
Comment:	Performed if WCC is raised or on request Panel includes the following targets: Bacteria: Escherichia coli K1 Haemophilus influenzae Listeria monocytogenes Neisseria meningitidis (encapsulated) Streptococcus agalactiae Streptococcus pneumoniae Viruses: Cytomegalovirus Enterovirus Herpes simplex virus 1 Herpes simplex virus 2 Human herpesvirus 6 Human parechovirus Varicella zoster virus Yeast: Cryptococcus neoformans/gattii
Comment:	Some organisms (S.pneumoniae /H.influenza) can be shed from the respiratory tract of healthy individuals. HSV-1 may be shed from individuals with cold sores. Caution should be taken during specimen collection and testing to prevent contamination leading to false positives. Has not been evaluated for immunocompromised patients. The FilmArray ME Panel does not distinguish between latent and active CMV and HHV-6 infections. Detection of these viruses may indicate primary infection, secondary reactivation, or the presence of latent virus. Results should always be interpreted in conjunction with other clinical, laboratory and epidemiological information.
Turnaround	Same day
Report	Detected or not detected

Cerebrospinal Shunts

Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	CSF is usually obtained from the shunt reservoir and sent for investigation. When a shunt is removed all three portions should be sent in separate containers of the appropriate size. This will include the proximal catheter, a valve or reservoir, and a distal catheter. The specimen should be collected into a sterile universal. Transport specimens ASAP. If processing is delayed, refrigeration is preferable to storage at ambient temperature.
Comment:	Test performed routinely Monday–Friday 8am-5pm or by urgent request.
Turn-around Time	Prelim: 24 hours; Final: up to 7 days

Ceruloplasmin

Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/CER/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Cervical swab

Refer to “Genital swab”

Chlamydomphila pneumoniae IgG/IgM serology

Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Nasopharynx, bronchial secretions, BAL
Comment:	Test sent to Eurofins Biomnis Laboratories
Turn-around Time	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory

Chlamydia psittaci Antibodies

Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Nucleic acid amplification method. Special PCR STD Specimen Collection and Transport Kits must be used (available from Micro lab). Please read the kit insert for information on specimen collection. Specimens sent to CUH
Comment:	Test sent to CUH Microbiology Laboratory. Test available Monday-Friday. Specimens must arrive at the test site within 24 hours.
Ref.Range.	PCR for detection of Chlamydia trachomatis positive or negative.
Turn-around Time	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory

Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae and T. Vaginalis PCR

Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Urine or Endocervical/Urethral Aptima multitest swab
Comment:	Please send urine in Aptima urine collection containers, available form Microbiology. Fill Aptima urine collection tube to level between black lines. Urine can be transferred from universal container to Aptima tube up to 24hrs post collection. Specimens sent to NVRL
Turn-around Time	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory

Ref.Range.	PCR Result Detected or Not Detected
Chloride (Blood)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry.
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 24 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: < 2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Chloride (Urine)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry.
Specimen	Random or 24 hr Urine specimen without preservatives Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: < 2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Cholesterol	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry.
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received <72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Same day service
Comment:	Patients who are scheduled for a lipid profile test should fast (except for water) for 12-14 hours before the blood sample is drawn. If the patient's cholesterol is to be fractionated, he or she should also avoid alcohol for 24 hours before the test. Patients should also stop taking medications that may affect the accuracy of the test results. These include: corticosteroids, estrogen or androgens, oral contraceptives, some diuretics, haloperidol, some antibiotics, and niacin.
Cholinesterase – Pseudo	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/CHOLI/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Chromogranin A	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/CHRA/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Citrate (Urine)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/CITU/

Ref Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Clostridium difficile	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Fresh faeces sample, liquid or semi-solid, not solid, 1-2g (1-2mL) is sufficient. Routinely tested as part of molecular enteric panel - see Faeces – Investigation for Enteric Pathogens. Enzyme immunoassay tests can be performed for the confirmation of <i>C. difficile</i> Toxins A and B, or for out-of-hours urgent processing. Requests for <i>C. difficile</i> should be performed on patients with diarrhoea of unknown cause usually associated with antibiotic therapy. Samples should be tested within 24 hours of collection. If the samples cannot be tested within this time they should be stored in a refrigerator at 2-8°C, and tested within 72 hours. NB. Only one <i>C. difficile</i> test will be done per patient per week if negative, and one per month if positive, unless by prior arrangement with Consultant Microbiologist.
Comment:	Urgent requests will only be processed following a phone call to the scientist on call. <i>C. difficile</i> PCR is performed initially. If PCR is positive, the specimen is subsequently tested for <i>C. difficile</i> Toxins A and B, and, a final report of <i>C. difficile</i> Toxin A/B Positive or Negative is issued.
Turnaround:	Same day if received before 11 am. Positive reports are telephoned as soon as available to the requesting area.
Report:	C. difficile target not detected or C. difficile Toxin A/B Positive or Negative
CNS Serology Screen	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (white bottle)
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Ref Range:	IgM antibody positive or negative for the relevant organisms. Test performed by National Virus Reference Laboratory. Screen includes Mumps, Measles, Herpes simplex, Varicella zoster virus and Cytomegalovirus. For patients with idiopathic encephalopathies or unusual CNS signs or symptoms consideration should be given to syphilis, Lyme and HIV serology.
Comment:	
Coagulation Factor Inhibitors - Quantitation of	
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to Haematology C.U.H.
Specimen:	Blood 3mL x2, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M). Specimens that are haemolysed, underfilled or overfilled cannot be analysed. Samples must be received in CUH within 4 hours of phlebotomy. Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference. Test available Monday to Friday, during routine working hours by arrangement with Haematology CUH. Quantitation of coagulation factor inhibitors reported in Bethesda Units. One Bethesda Unit is the amount of inhibitor in 1 mL of plasma that will neutralise 50% of the clotting factor activity.
Comment:	

Turnaround:	24 hrs
Ref. Range:	See Report
Coagulation Factor Inhibitor Screen	
Laboratory:	Haematology
Specimen:	Blood 3mL x2, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M) Specimens that are haemolysed, underfilled or overfilled cannot be analysed. Samples must be received in CUH within 4 hours of phlebotomy
Comment:	Underfilled coagulation samples will all be rejected as they lead to inaccurate results. Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference. Screen for coagulation factor inhibitors. Test available Mon to Fri during routine working hours by arrangement with Haematology CUH
Turnaround:	24 hours,
Ref. Range:	Positive/Negative
Cocaine see Toxicology / Drug Screen	
Cold Agglutinins ROUTINE	
Laboratory:	Blood Transfusion
Specimen:	3-7.5ml EDTA (whole Blood) Contact laboratory if patient known to have CHAD. Sample for investigation to be taken @ 37°C and remain @ 37°C during transportation.
Comment:	Flask @ 37°C will be supplied by Blood Bank on request. Contact laboratory if patient known to have CHAD. Sample for investigation to be taken @ 37°C and remain @ 37°C during transportation.
Comment:	Flask @ 37°C will be supplied by Blood Bank on request.
Turn-around time:	2 working days.
Coeliac Screen	
See Anti-Transglutaminase antibody IgA (IgA tTg)	
Cologen 4 Gene Mutation (COL4A1)	
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to National Centre for Medical Genetics, Our Ladies Hospital for Sick Children, Crumlin
Specimen:	1 adult EDTA and 1 adult Lithium heparin https://www.olchc.ie/Services/Departments-A-Z/Department-of-Clinical-Genetics/Information-Leaflets-Forms/Consent-form-for-genetic-anlysis.pdf
Form:	
Turnaround:	NA
Ref. Range:	See report form
Complement	
See C3/ C4	
Conjunctivitis	

See "Eye Swab".

Copper (Blood)

Laboratory: Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen: <https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/CU/>
Ref. Range: See report form
Turnaround: See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Cortisol

Laboratory: Biochemistry
Specimen: [4.0 ml blood in plain tube \(serum sample\) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours](#)
Ref. Range: Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround: Next routine working day
Comment: State collection time of specimen on bottle and form
Increased levels of cortisol are associated with pregnancy. Physical and emotional stress can elevate cortisol levels. Drugs that may cause increased levels of cortisol include: oestrogen, oral contraceptives, amphetamine, cortisone and spironolactone. Drugs that may cause decreased levels include: androgens, aminoglutehimide, betamethasone and other steroid medications, danzol, lithium, levodopa, metyrapone, and phenytoin.

COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2 PCR)

Laboratory: Microbiology
Specimen: Rapid SARS-CoV-2 PCR: Nasopharyngeal/Oropharyngeal Swab only
Routine SARS-CoV-2 PCR : Nasopharyngeal/Oropharyngeal Swab, Sputum, BAL
Turnaround: 48 hours for routine specimens/4 hours for urgent
Report: SARS-CoV-2 PCR: Detected/Not Detected/Presumptive Positive for SARS-COV (where E-gene only is detected)
Comment: Molecular Detection of SARS-CoV2 RNA. Rapid test available only on request for urgent cases

Creatine Kinase (CK)

Laboratory: Biochemistry
Specimen: [4.0 ml blood in plain tube \(serum sample\) or lithium heparin, Received <72 hours](#)
Ref. Range: Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround: Urgent: < 2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Comment: This test is not specific for cardiac damage, Troponin I is the test of choice for cardiac damage.

Creatinine (Blood)

Laboratory: Biochemistry
Specimen: 4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 48 hours
Ref. Range: **Adult Male:** 64-111 µmol/L. **Adult Female:** 50-98 µmol/L

<u>Check with laboratory for paediatric reference range</u>	
Turnaround:	Urgent: < 2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Creatinine (Urine)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	24 hour sample. No preservative, Received < 48 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Same day service
Creatinine Clearance	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in a plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin and a 24-hour urine sample with no preservative. Received < 48 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Same day service
CRP - C- Reactive Protein	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in a plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: < 2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Cryoglobulin	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	Blood must be collected into a gel-free, plain tube (serum sample) at 37 °C and sent to the lab in flask containing water heated to 37 °C immediately. (Flask will be provided by lab)
Comment:	Pre-arrange with Laboratory - Ext. 5733
Ref. Range:	Cryoglobulin should be NEGATIVE
Turnaround:	6 days
Cystic Fibrosis - Genetic Test	
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to National Centre for Medical Genetics, Our Ladies Hospital for Sick Children, Crumlin
Specimen:	3-5ml EDTA sample, request form and questionnaire must both be sent with sample https://www.olchc.ie/Services/Departments-A-Z/Department-of-Clinical-Genetics/Information-Leaflets-Forms/Consent-form-for-genetic-anlysis.pdf
Form:	https://www.olchc.ie/Services/Departments-A-Z/Department-of-Clinical-Genetics/Information-Parents-Patients-Clinicians/CF-Test-Questionnaire.pdf
Questionnaire:	Questionnaire.pdf
Turnaround:	3 months
Ref. Range:	See report form

Cryptococcal Antigen – Serum/CSF	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (white bottle) or CSF (1 mL)
Comment:	Test performed by Mycology Reference Laboratory, Leeds.
Report	2-3 weeks
Turn-around Time	Positive or Negative
Cryptosporidium species	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Faeces. Performed routinely on all children <10yrs, on bloody or watery samples or where specifically requested. Other types of clinical specimen such as duodenal aspirates may also be stained for Cryptosporidia.
Comment:	Tests are batched and performed routinely Mon–Fri 8am–5pm. Diagnosis is based upon demonstration of oocysts in stools, using an auromine-phenol stain (and confirmed using a modified Ziehl-Neelsen stain).
Turnaround:	24 hours-72 hours.
Report:	<i>Cryptosporidium</i> species seen or not seen
CSF – Culture & Microscopy	
See “Cerebrospinal Fluid – Culture and Microscopy “	
CSU - Catheter Urine	
See “Urine Microscopy and Culture”.	
Cytogenetics (G banding karyotype/FISH/Microarray aCGH)	
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to National Centre for Medical Genetics, Our Ladies Hospital for Sick Children, Crumlin
Specimens:	Microarray - 3-5ml EDTA. Karyotype/FISH 2.7ml Lithium Heparin or Bone marrow/peripheral blood in RPMI if Haematology referral
Form:	anylsis.pdf
Comment:	microdeletion syndromes are utilised in the study of chromosome origin, structure and function. It is advisable to contact the Haematology
Turnaround:	Vary according to test
Cytomegalovirus (CMV) IgM or IgG Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment:	Test sent to the National Virus Reference Laboratory. Two CMV antibody tests are available. The clinician must indicate the appropriate test by full history etc. The CMV scan will detect total (IgM and IgG) antibodies and provides evidence of prior exposure to the virus. The CMV IgM Test will detect IgM antibodies to CMV and can be useful in the diagnosis of current primary infection, particularly in pregnant women.

CMV Total Antibodies Positive or Negative. CMV IgM antibodies Positive or Negative.
CMV PCR may also be clinically indicated using an EDTA sample of blood or a urine sample (babies).

Ref.Range.

Dengue fever Antibodies - Serum

Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	of 1 mL should be sent to the lab. A screw-capped sterile universal container is practical for this purpose. Transport specimens ASAP. If Test referred to University College Hospital London. Fluid from the duodenum is examined for the presence of Strongyloides stercoralis larvae, Giardia lamblia trophozoites, Cyclospora, and Isospora belli. Duodenal fluid is also examined for the presence of Microsporidia where specifically requested and/or immunocompromised patients.
Comment:	
Report	Report on any parasites seen.
Turn-around Time	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory

Dermatophytosis

See "Mycology"

D-dimers

Laboratory:	Haematology
Specimen:	Blood 3mL, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M)
Stability:	24 hours Underfilled coagulation samples will all be rejected as they lead to inaccurate results. Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference. The presence of cross-linked D-dimer domain is diagnostic for lysis of a fibrin clot. Test available Monday to Friday during routine working hours, and for emergency reasons at all other times.
Comment:	
Turnaround:	Emergency specimens as per arrangement. Routine specimens 4 hours.
Ref. Range:	Cut off threshold for exclusion of PE and DVT is 0.5mg/L FEU Higher values– indicate significant levels of circulating fibrin derivatives

DHEA - Dehydroepiandrosterone

Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/DHA/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

DHEAS - Dehydroepiandrosterone Sulphate

Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/SDHA/
Ref. Range:	See report form

Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Diamond Blackfan Syndrome	
Laboratory:	Haematology : Referred to St Thomas Hospital, London
Specimens:	10ml EDTA.
Form:	Haematology request form accepted Must be received in UK by 5.30pm the next day. Sample cannot be stored in fridge over weekend., so no samples should be taken on Friday.
Comment:	(Mon – Thurs only)
Ref. Range:	See report
Direct Antiglobulin Test ROUTINE	
Laboratory:	Blood Transfusion
Specimen:	3-7.5ml EDTA (whole Blood)
Comment:	Blood Bank should be informed of any A.I.H.A. history.
Turn-around time:	Routine 2-6 hrs (Next scheduled batch)
Direct Antiglobulin Test EMERGENCY	
Laboratory:	Blood Transfusion
Specimen:	3-7.5ml EDTA (whole Blood)
Turn-around time:	ASAP -Within 2 hrs of receipt of sample ♦ Contact Pathology Department in advance. Processed immediately on receipt.
DNA Hypermutational Analysis	
Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to Royal Marsden NHS Trust, UK.
Specimen:	10mls EDTA
Comment:	Sample must arrive in UK the following day. Please contact Haematology Laboratory in advance. Test only available Mon – Thurs morning.
Ref. Range:	See report
Dopamine	
See Catecholamine	
Digoxin	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received <72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: < 3 hrs Routine: Same day service
Comment:	Sample at least 6 hours post dose
Ear Swab	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Swab any pus or exudate.

Comment:	Test performed routinely Mon–Fri 8am-5pm or by urgent request. If processing is delayed, refrigeration is preferable to storage at room temp. Collect separate swab if fungal culture is desired (scrapings are preferable to swabs), see - Mycology. Tympanocentesis (needle aspiration) and Myringotomy (surgical incision of tympanic membrane), to sample middle ear effusion, is rarely justified.
Report	Culture report: Any clinically significant isolate with the appropriate sensitivities.
Turn-around Time	Prelim: 24 hours; Final: up to 7 days

Ebola virus

See Viral Haemorrhagic fever

E. coli 0157 Serology

Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle). Note: A faeces sample sent for E. coli 0157 culture is the preferred method of diagnosis. Refer to “Faeces Microscopy & Culture”.
Comment:	Test performed by PHLS Collindale in London
Report	Positive or Negative
Turn-around Time	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory

Electrophoresis (Serum)

Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received <72 hours
Ref. Range:	Should be 'Normal pattern. No pararprotein seen'
Turnaround:	3 weeks

Electrophoresis (Urine)

See Bence Jones Protein

Elastase - Faecal

Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received <72 hours
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

EMA Antigen (Hereditary Spherocytosis)

Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to Our Ladies Hospital for Sick Children, Crumlin
Specimen:	Blood, S Monovette (EDTA) minimum 3mls

Turnaround:	48 – 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Positive/Negative
Endocervical swab	
Refer to “Genital swab”	
Enterovirus PCR	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Faeces or Viral Throat Swab (See also CSF viral PCR) Test performed by the National Virus reference Laboratory. EV PCR can also be performed on EDTA blood specimen, however, serology is not the diagnostic method of choice for the diagnosis of infections caused by Enteroviruses (including Coxsackievirus). Please send a faeces sample and a viral throat swab. The specimens should be clearly labelled and provide all relevant clinical details. If enterovirus is detected in stool specimen, it will be subtyped accordingly (e.g. Coxsackievirus subtype)
Comment:	
Report	Detected or not detected. If enterovirus is detected further subtyping is performed including Coxsackie and Echo
Turn-around Time	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Enterovirus Serology	
Test discontinued by Reference Laboratory	
Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV) Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment:	Test sent to the National Virus Reference Laboratory. This test individually assays for IgG and IgM antibodies.
Report	EBV IgM antibody positive indicates acute/current infection. EBV IgG antibody positive indicates previous exposure (immunity).
Turn-around Time	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Erythropoietin	
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/ERY/
Turnaround:	14 days
Ref. Range:	See report
Epinephrine/ Nor epinephrine	
See catecholamines	
ESR	
Laboratory:	Haematology
Specimen:	Blood 2.7ml, red, S Monovette (EDTA)

Stability:	Sample stability is 4 hours post collection. Samples must be labelled with time of phlebotomy and delivered promptly... Samples received outside this time limit will not be processed
Turnaround:	4 hours
Ref. Range:	Males: 0 – 19mm/ hour Females: 0 – 17mm/hour
Ethosuximide	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/ETHO/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Everolimus	
Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to Institute of Liver Studies, London
Specimen:	2.7ml EDTA sample
Form:	Haematology form
Comment:	Must be delivered to Haematology before 11am . Must reach referral lab within 24hrs
Exanthem Screen	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle) Test performed by the National Virus Reference Laboratory. Screen includes Measles, Rubella, Parvovirus B19. Note: Varicella zoster and Herpes zoster have a characteristic clinical picture and serology is rarely required to confirm these. These tests are available if requested separately.
Comment:	
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report:	IgM antibody positive or negative for the relevant organisms.
Eye Swab	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Culture both eyes with separate swabs. Any available pus should be sampled as well as the area of interest. Transport specimens ASAP in swabs containing transport media. If processing is delayed, refrigeration is preferable to storage at ambient temperature. Separate special swabs are needed for the diagnosis of viral and chlamydial infections which are available from Microbiology
Comment:	Test performed routinely Monday–Friday 8am-5pm or by urgent request.
Turnaround:	Prelim: 24 hours; Final: up to 7 days
Report:	Culture report: Any clinically significant isolate with the appropriate sensitivities.
Exon 12/ Jak2 Mutation- referrals only through Haematology team	
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to Viapath, Guy's Hospital, London
Specimen:	5-10mls peripheral blood or bone marrow

Form:	http://www.viopath.co.uk/sites/default/files/upload/LF-G-LiquidReferral.pdf
Stability:	Samples must be sent to Haematology by 11am , as they need to arrive in referral lab. within 24 hours of phlebotomy
Turnaround:	See final report
Fabry's Disease	
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to National centre for Medical Genetics, Crumlin
Specimen:	Adult EDTA FBC bottle https://www.olchc.ie/Services/Departments-A-Z/Department-of-Clinical-Genetics/Information-Leaflets-Forms/Consent-form-for-genetic-analysis.pdf
Form:	https://www.olchc.ie/Services/Departments-A-Z/Department-of-Clinical-Genetics/Information-Leaflets-Forms/Consent-form-for-genetic-analysis.pdf
Comment:	Ideally should only be taken Mon – thurs
Turnaround:	See final report
Factor 1 (see Fibrinogen)	
Laboratory:	Haematology
Factor 11	
Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to Haematology CUH
Specimen:	Blood 3ml, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M). Specimens which are haemolysed, underfilled or overfilled cannot be analysed.
Stability:	4 hours
Comment:	Underfilled coagulation samples will all be rejected as they lead to inaccurate results. Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference. Determines the activity of coagulation Factor 11 (Prothrombin). Test available Monday to Friday, during routine working hours.
Turnaround:	24 hours.
Ref. Range:	See report
Factor V	
Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to Haematology CUH
Specimen:	Blood 3mL, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M). Specimens that are haemolysed, underfilled or overfilled cannot be analysed.
Stability:	4 hours
Comment:	Underfilled coagulation samples will all be rejected as they lead to inaccurate results. Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference. Determines the activity of coagulation Factor V. Test available Monday to Friday, during routine working hours.
Turnaround:	24 hours
Factor V Leiden	

Laboratory:	Haematology
Specimen:	Blood 2.7m L, red, S Monovette (EDTA) Request must be accompanied by a completely filled in Thrombophilia request form LF-HAE-47 (Available from Haematology Laboratory). – with signed patient consent on reverse of request form. Genetic Testing for Thrombophilia- Patient Information leaflet LI-HAE-10 available from Haematology lab
Comment:	Performed on the GeneXpert System using PCR assays Rare Factor V mutations (A1696G, G1689A and A1692C) will not be detected using this assay Patients on heparin therapy and blood transfusion patients may have blood specimens that potentially interfere with the PCR results and lead to invalid or erroneous results. Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference.
Turnaround:	Approximately 1 month
Ref. Range:	Pos (Heterozygous or Homozygous) Neg.

Factor V11	
Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to Haematology CUH
Specimen:	Blood 3mL, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M). Specimens that are haemolysed, underfilled or overfilled cannot be analysed.
Stability:	4 hours Underfilled coagulation samples will all be rejected as they lead to inaccurate results. Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference.
Comment:	Determines the activity of coagulation Factor V11. Test available Monday to Friday, during routine working hours.
Turnaround:	24 hours.
Ref. Range:	See report

Factor V111	
Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to Haematology CUH
Specimen:	Blood 3mL, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M). Specimens that are haemolysed, underfilled or overfilled cannot be analysed.
Stability:	4 hours Underfilled coagulation samples will all be rejected as they lead to inaccurate results. Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference.
Comment:	Determines the activity of coagulation Factor V111. Test available Mon to Fri, during routine hours.
Turnaround:	24 hours.
Ref. Range:	See report

Factor V111 Inhibitors

Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to Haematology CUH
Specimen:	Blood 3mL, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M). Specimens that are haemolysed, underfilled or overfilled cannot be analysed. Demonstrates the inhibitory effect of Factor V111 antibodies. Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference. Test available Monday to Friday, during routine working hours. Quantitative assays performed by reference laboratory.
Comment:	
Turnaround:	2-4 days
Ref. Range:	Positive / Negative

Factor V111 Related antigen (F V111 R:Ag)

Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to Haematology CUH
Specimen:	Blood 3mL, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M). Specimens that are haemolysed, underfilled or overfilled cannot be analysed. The quantitative determination of Von Willebrand's factor antigen is required for differential diagnosis of coagulation disorders associated with the F V111 complex. Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference. Test available Monday to Friday, during routine working hours.
Comment:	
Turnaround:	2 – 3 weeks
Ref. Range:	See report

Factor IX

Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to Haematology CUH
Specimen:	Blood 3mL, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M). Specimens that are haemolysed, underfilled or overfilled cannot be analysed.
Stability:	4 hours Determines the activity of coagulation Factor IX. Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference. Test available Mon to Fri, during routine hours.
Comment:	
Turnaround:	24 hours.
Ref. Range:	See report

Factor X

Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to Haematology CUH
Specimen:	Blood 3mL, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M). Specimens that are haemolysed, underfilled or overfilled cannot be analysed.
Stability:	4 hours

Comment: Determines the activity of coagulation Factor X. Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference. Test available Mon to Fri, during routine hours.

Turnaround: 24 hours.

Factor X1

Laboratory: Haematology: referred to Haematology CUH

Specimen: Blood 3mL, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M).
Specimens that are haemolysed, underfilled or overfilled cannot be analysed.

Stability: 4 hours

Comment: Determines the activity of coagulation Factor X1. Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference. Test available Mon to Fri, during routine hours.

Turnaround: 24 hours.

Ref. Range: See report

Factor X11

Ref. Range: See report

Laboratory: Haematology: referred to Haematology CUH

Specimen: Blood 3mL, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M).
Specimens that are haemolysed, underfilled or overfilled cannot be analysed.

Stability: 4 hours

Comment: Determines the activity of coagulation Factor X11. Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference. Test available Mon to Fri, during routine hours.

Turnaround: 24 hours.

Ref. Range: See report

Laboratory: Haematology: referred to Haematology CUH

Specimen: Blood 3mL, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M).
Specimens that are haemolysed, underfilled or overfilled cannot be analysed.

Stability: 4 hours

Comment: Determines the activity of coagulation Factor X11. Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference. Test available Mon to Fri, during routine hours.

Turnaround: 24 hours.

Ref. Range: See report

Factor X111	
Laboratory:	Haematology
Specimen:	Blood 3mL, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M). Specimens that are haemolysed, underfilled or overfilled cannot be analysed.
Stability:	4 hours A qualitative assay to diagnose congenital deficiency. Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference. Test available Mon - Fri, during routine
Comment:	hours.
Turnaround:	48 hours.
Ref. Range:	Positive / Negative.
Faecal Occult Blood (FOB)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	3 separate stool samples, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	1 week
Faeces – Investigation for Enteric Pathogens	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	1-2g of liquid or semi-solid stool. Solid specimens and Rectal swabs are not suitable and will be rejected. The specimen should be collected into a sterile universal. Ideally, all specimens should be taken as soon as possible after onset of symptoms. Transport specimens ASAP. If processing is delayed, refrigeration is preferable to storage at ambient temperature. A number of important pathogens such as <i>Shigella</i> species may not survive the pH changes that occur in stool specimens that are not promptly delivered to the laboratory, even if refrigerated.

All diarrhoeal specimens undergo molecular testing initially to determine if nucleic acids for the following pathogens are present. *Salmonella* species
Shigella species
Campylobacter species
E.coli 0157/EIEC
toxigenic *C.difficile*
Yersinia enterocolitica
Norovirus
Rotavirus
Adenovirus
Astrovirus
Sapovirus.

Further testing by culture or enzyme immunoassay, or referral to a Reference Laboratory may be required for confirmation of positive results. Full clinical information should be provided, especially the presence and duration of symptoms, recent travel history or shellfish ingestion and previous antibiotics. This is essential to ensure that other pathogens are screened for if clinically indicated (e.g. *Vibrio*, *Cryptosporidium*). If examination for ova, cysts and parasites is required, it should be specifically requested giving full clinical details and travel history see - Parasitology.

48 hours. Confirmation of positive results from Reference labs may take considerably longer.

Clinically significant isolates are telephoned as soon as available.

Molecular result: Detected or Not detected for all pathogens undergoing molecular screening.

Culture result: Isolated or Not Isolated for other pathogens, such as *Vibrio* or other *Yersinia* species

Enzyme Immunoassay result: Positive or Negative - where toxigenic *Clostridium difficile* is detected, the phenotypic expression of the toxin is confirmed by EIA.

Comment:

Turnaround:

Report:

Faeces - Microscopy for *Cryptosporidium*

Laboratory: Microbiology

Specimen: 1-2g of liquid or semi-solid stool. Solid specimens and Rectal swabs are not suitable and will be rejected.

Comment: Performed on children aged <10yrs and on bloody or watery specimens

Turnaround: 48 hrs

Report: *Cryptosporidium* species seen or not seen

Fanconis Anaemia

Laboratory: Haematology: referred -to Bristol Genetics laboratory, UK.

Specimen: 1 X adult sized EDTA and 1 X adult sized Lithium Heparin

Form: <https://www.nbt.nhs.uk/sites/default/files/document/BGL%20request%20form.pdf>

Comment: Fanconis anaemia occurs as a result of a genetic defect in a cluster of proteins responsible for DNA repair. Test available Mon – Thurs

Ref. range: morning only.

Ref. range: See report

Farmers Lung Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white blood)
Comment:	Test performed by Eurofins Biomnis Laboratories
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report:	Positive or Negative
Fatty Acids - Free- Non Esterified	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/GRAS/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Fatty Acids - Long Chain -C16 - C22	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/GRACX/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Fatty Acids - Very Long Chain - C22 - C26	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/GRALE/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Ferritin	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry.
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Next routine working day
Fibrinogen (factor 1)	
Laboratory:	Haematology
Specimen:	Blood 3mL, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M). (Specimens which are haemolysed, underfilled or overfilled cannot be analysed)
Stability:	24 hours

Comment: Determines the concentration of plasma fibrinogen. Forms part of a Thrombophilia and/ or Lupus screen. Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference. Test available Monday to Friday, during routine working hours, and for emergency reasons at all other times.

Turnaround: Emergency specimens as per arrangement. Routine specimens 4 hours.

Ref. Range: Adults 1.7-3.5g/L

FilmArray Respiratory Panel

Laboratory: Microbiology

Specimen: Naso/oropharyngeal swab in appropriate transport media
This following viruses and bacteria are detectable by the FilmArray Respiratory panel: Adenovirus, Coronavirus 229E, Coronavirus HKU1, Coronavirus NL63, Coronavirus OC43, Middle east respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV), Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV2), Human Metapneumovirus, Human Rhino/Entervirus, Influenza A, Influenza B, Parainfluenza virus 1, Parainfluenza virus 2, Parainfluenza virus 3, Parainfluenza virus 4, Respiratory Syncytial Virus, Bordetella parapertussis, Bordetella pertussis, Chlamydia pneumoniae, Mycoplasma pneumoniae.

Comment:

Turnaround: 24 hours for non-urgent tests, 4 hours for urgent requests (e.g. SARS-CoV2 symptomatic patients)

Report: respiratory

FISH (Fluorescence in situ Hybridization) for Microdeletion Syndromes

Laboratory: Referred from Haematology Dept. MUH to National Centre Medical genetics

Specimen: Peripheral blood 2.7 ml Lithium Heparin. Peripheral blood or bone marrow for Haematological referrals sample must be taken into RPMI - available from Haematology Lab.

Form: <https://www.olchc.ie/Services/Departments-A-Z/Department-of-Clinical-Genetics/Information-Leaflets-Forms/Consent-form-for-genetic-anylsis.pdf>

Comment: Sample should only be done Mon – Thursday

Ref. range: See report

Flow Cytometry/Immunophenotyping- Peripheral blood/Bone marrow Aspirate/CSF

Laboratory: Sample referred from Haematology Laboratory to Cork University Hospital

Specimen: Fresh Blood or Bone Marrow – 2.7mL, red, S Monovette (EDTA).
CSF – TRANSFIX stabilising medium added upon receipt in Haematology-ENSURE IN STOCK WITH HAEMATOLOGY LAB. PRIOR TO LUMBAR PUNCTURE

Comment: Used as a diagnostic tool in identifying leukaemias. Test available Mon to Fri, during routine hours. If required Friday please send to laboratory by 10am.
CSF to be delivered to Haematology immediately once procured

Turnaround: Approximately 2 days (CUH)

Ref. Range: N/A

Folate (Folic Acid)

Laboratory	Biochemistry
Specimen	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received <48 hours
Ref Range	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Next routine working day
Comment	Haemolysis invalidates results. Samples from patients on methotrexate or leucovorin are contraindicated because of the cross reactivity of folate binding protein with these compounds.

Fragile X Chromosome

Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to National Centre for Medical genetics, Crumlin
Specimen:	Blood 2.7mL, red, S Monovette (EDTA) – two EDTA samples required https://www.olchc.ie/Services/Departments-A-Z/Department-of-Clinical-Genetics/Information-Leaflets-Forms/Consent-form-for-genetic-anlysis.pdf
Form:	https://www.olchc.ie/Services/Departments-A-Z/Department-of-Clinical-Genetics/Information-Leaflets-Forms/Consent-form-for-genetic-anlysis.pdf
Comment:	Sample must be received in Haematology lab. by 11am Monday to Thursday Samples have to be in Crumlin within 48 hours.
Turnaround:	Approx. one month
Ref. Range:	See report form

Frataxin Gene (For Fredricks Ataxia)

Laboratory:	Referred from Haematology Dept MUH to National Centre for Medical Genetics
Specimen:	2.7mls EDTA sample https://www.olchc.ie/Services/Departments-A-Z/Department-of-Clinical-Genetics/Information-Leaflets-Forms/Consent-form-for-genetic-anlysis.pdf
Form	https://www.olchc.ie/Services/Departments-A-Z/Department-of-Clinical-Genetics/Information-Leaflets-Forms/Consent-form-for-genetic-anlysis.pdf
Comment:	Sample should only be done Mon – Thursday for next day delivery to Crumlin
Ref. Range:	See final report

Free Light Chains (Serum)

Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/LAMBL/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Free Light Chains (Urine)

See Bence Jones Protein

FSH-Follicle - Stimulating Hormone

Laboratory:	Biochemistry, Referred to Biochemistry CUH
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample). Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	See report

Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Full Blood Count	
Laboratory:	Haematology
Specimen:	Blood 2.7mL, red, S Monovette (EDTA)
Stability:	24 hours Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference. Extremely high WBC will interfere with RBC results. Some irreversibly sickled cells that occur in cases of sickle cell anaemia may not completely sphere in the system, resulting in an elevated RDW and therefore an underestimation of the MCV. Flow Cytometry Technology. Test available Monday to Friday, during routine working hours and for emergency reasons at all other times.
Comment:	
Turnaround:	Routine specimens 2 hours, and 24 hours if URGENT. if manual differential required. Routine differential next working day
Ref. Range:	The FBC consists of 17 individual results, values which may depend on age and sex. Reference ranges available on Haematology reports.
Fungal Microscopy and Culture	
See "Mycology"	
G6PD ASSAY	
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to Haematology CUH
Specimen:	Blood 2.7mL, red, S Monovette (EDTA) Used in the investigation of Hereditary Haemolytic Anaemias. It is recommended that assays not be performed after severe haemolytic crisis, since G6PD levels may be falsely elevated. Test available Monday to Friday, during routine working hours.
Comment:	
Turnaround:	7-10 days
Ref. Range:	See report. Note: Values for new-borns may range somewhat higher
Gallstones	
See Stone	
Gamma-glutamyl-transferase (γ-GT)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: < 2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Gastrin	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/GAST/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Genital Swab	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	<p>Because these specimens are often taken from sites harbouring large numbers of commensal (normal) flora, attention to specimen selection and collection methods is critical. Specimens should be collected using a sterile swab in transport media and transported ASAP. The viability of <i>N. gonorrhoeae</i> is lost over time. If processing is delayed, refrigeration is preferable to storage at ambient temperature. Smears should be made directly on a clean glass slide; unfixed slides should be handled with care and transported to the laboratory in a suitable container. A separate special Chlamydia swab is required for the detection of <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>.</p>
Comment:	<p>Test performed routinely Mon–Fri 8am-5pm or by urgent request. Culture for <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> performed only where clinical details indicate or on request.</p>
Turnaround:	<p>Prelim: 24 hours; Final: up to 7 days Microscopic report on the presence or absence of <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i>, Yeast and WBCs. The presence and relative numbers of pus cells and epithelial cells influence interpretation; presence of yeasts supports a diagnosis of Candidiasis. Culture report on any clinically significant isolate with the appropriate sensitivities.</p>
Report Format:	
Gentamicin	
Specimen:	<p>2ml clotted blood (brown or white bottle) Once-daily dosage taken at least 18hrs post dose Multiple-daily dosage taken immediately before (Trough) and 1hr post dose(Peak) – usually peak not necessary.</p>
Comment:	<p>N.B. Fill out antibiotic request form fully, indicating time of specimen, dose given and time of last dose. Pre specimens are most useful guide for monitoring antibiotic therapy and generally post specimens are unnecessary. Please refer to MUH Antibiotic guidelines. Test available Monday to Friday between the hours of 8am and 9pm inclusive and at weekends including bank holidays between 9am and 6pm. Please ensure these times are taken into consideration when prescribing these antibiotics.</p>
Comment:	<p>Samples from patients on B-lactams should be assayed immediately or stored frozen as give falsely low results Falsely elevated values for Gentamicin may be obtained from patient samples which contain cephalixin, netilmicin, sisomicin, sagamicin, kanamycin B, neomycin or tobramycin. Anomalous results for gentamicin may be obtained from specimens from patients receiving mouse monoclonal antibodies or specimens which contain heterophilic antibodies, including Rheumatoid Factor (RF). Potentially interfering compounds: Triglycerides >30g/L, Haemoglobin >5.0 g/L</p>
Turnaround:	4 hrs
Ref. Range:	<p>Once-daily dosage: Trough <1mg/L Multiple-daily dosage: Trough <2mg/L Peak 5-12mg/L</p>
GH - Growth hormone (Adult)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/GH/

Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
GH - Growth hormone (Child) (As part of hypoglycaemia screen)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry, Referred to Biochemistry CUH
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) received and frozen < 1 hr
Ref. Range:	See report
Turnaround	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Gilberts Function (UGT1A1 Mutation)	
Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to National Centre for Medical genetics, Crumlin
Specimen:	EDTA x 1
Form:	https://www.olchc.ie/Services/Departments-A-Z/Department-of-Clinical-Genetics/Information-Leaflets-Forms/Consent-form-for-genetic-anlysis.pdf
Comment:	Gilberts syndrome is a genetic liver disorder which produces an elevated level of unconjugated bilirubin In the blood stream.
Ref. Range:	See final report
Glucagon	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimens:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/GLUC/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Glucose	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml Sodium fluoride EDTA blood, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Comment:	Patient should be fasting for 8-12 hours (water only) Note:Sulfasalazine or its metabolites may cause interference with this laboratory assay. As a consequence, individuals who are taking medications containing sulfasalazine may have clinically significant incorrect laboratory test results.
Turnaround:	Urgent: < 2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Haemochromatosis – Genetic Test	
Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/HMC/ https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/H63D/
Form:	https://cdnmedia.eurofins.com/european-west/media/1930290/genetic-test-request-option-2.pdf
Comment:	Genetic test for the C282Y and H63D mutations in the Haemochromatosis gene.

Turnaround:	2-3 weeks
Ref. Range:	Positive / Negative.
Haemoglobin A2 Electrophoresis	
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to Haematology, Cork University Hospital
Specimen:	Blood 2.7mL, red, S Monovette (EDTA)
Comment:	Haemoglobin A2 concentration is useful for the diagnosis of the thalasseмии and related disorders. Test available Monday to Friday, during routine working hours. PLEASE STATE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN ON REQUEST FORM
Turnaround:	1 week.
Ref. Range:	See report
Haemoglobin A1C	
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to Haematology, Cork University Hospital
Specimen:	Blood 2.7mL, red, S Monovette (EDTA) Test available Monday to Friday, during routine working hours. Cannot be requested by A/E Consultant only available if patient has been transferred to inhouse Consultant As blood glucose rises, the increase in non – enzymatic glycation of proteins is proportional to both the level of glucose and the life span of the proteins in the circulation or tissues, therefore the measurement of HB A1c reflects the effectiveness of treatment in diabetes mellitus.
Comment:	
Turnaround:	3 days.
Ref. Range:	See report
Haemoglobin F	
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to Haematology, Cork University Hospital
Specimen:	Blood 2.7mL, red, S Monovette (EDTA)
Comment:	Determined using HPLC / Electrophoresis Technologies. Test available Monday to Friday, during routine working hours. PLEASE STATE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN ON REQUEST FORM
Turnaround:	1 week.
Ref. Range:	See report.
Haemophilus influenzae B Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white blood)
Comment:	Test performed by Immunology Dept., St James' Hospital
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report:	Positive or Negative
Haemoglobinopathies	

Laboratory:	Haemoglobin Reference Laboratory, Oxford Haemophilia Centre, Churchill Hospital, Oxford OX3 7LJ
Specimen:	EDTA sample: minimum 2 mLs blood
Comment:	PLEASE STATE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN ON REQUEST FORM
Turnaround:	Approx. one month
Ref. Range:	See report form

Haemoglobin S Electrophoresis

Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to Haematology, Cork University Hospital
Specimen:	Blood 2.7mL, red, S Monovette (EDTA)
Comment:	Determines the percentage of Hb S. Test available Monday to Friday, during routine working hours. PLEASE STATE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN ON REQUEST FORM
Turnaround:	1 week
Ref. Range:	See report

Haemoglobin S Sickle Screen

Laboratory:	Haematology
Specimen:	Blood 2.7mL, red, S Monovette (EDTA)
Comment:	Test available Monday to Friday during routine working hours, and for emergency reasons at all other times. Used in screening for sickle cell disease and sickle cell trait. False positives may be caused by the presence of abnormal plasma proteins or when patients are receiving parenteral nutrition. In the neonatal period HB F will be present in large amounts and so may mask the presence of HB S, if necessary the test should be repeated when the infant is over six months old. PLEASE STATE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN ON REQUEST FORM
Stability:	24 hours Routine specimens 4 hours.
Specimen:	EDTA sample: minimum 2 mLs blood

Haptoglobin

Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Biochemistry CUH.
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample). Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	See Report Form:
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Hantavirus Antibodies

Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white blood)
Comment:	Test performed by National Virus Reference Laboratory by arrangement.
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory

Report:	Positive or Negative
Helicobacter pylori Urea Breath Test	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Breath taken using Helicobacter diagnostic Test Kit
Comment:	<p>Kits can be purchased from the Microbiology Secretary's office or any pharmacy. If purchasing from the MUH, please pay for the kit in the accounts department, before collection from Microbiology. Phone laboratory for current cost of kit. The kit contains information on how to take the samples and there is also an information sheet available from the Microbiology office. Please note, before taking specimens:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patient should be off antibiotics for at least 4 weeks. 2. Patient should be off antacids for at least 2 weeks. 3. Patient should not eat for at least 6hrs (may drink water). <p>Specimens are stable at room temperature for several weeks and need not be refrigerated.</p> <p>Use appropriate kit as follows: <3 years old No suitable test kit available 3-11 years INFAI Child kit 12-17 years INFAI Adult kit ≥18 years Diabact kit</p>
Turnaround:	2 weeks
Ref. Range	Diabact Kit (Adults only): Positive > 1.5 Negative <1.5 INFAI Kit (Adults OR Childrens kits): Positive >4, Negative <4
Helicobacter pylori culture	
Laboratory	Microbiology
Specimen	Gastric biopsy
Comment:	<p>N.B. **This test can only be performed by prior arrangement. Ideally, at least 2 weeks notice should be given in order for fresh media to be ordered in. This test is performed in CUH, who must also be given advance notice.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Phone Microbiology MUH, to arrange date of procedure (minimum 2 weeks notice) 2. Microbiology to order in media and to phone Microbiology CUH 3. On day of procedure, media to be collected from Microbiology MUH taking sample) 5. Theatre to phone Microbiology CUH to advise that sample has been sent
Turnaround	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report	H. pylori isolated or Not isolated
Heparin Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) screen (only if 4T scoring yields results of 4 or higher) referrals only through Haematology Team	

Laboratory:	Rapid screening test performed in Haematology Laboratory MUH. Specimens referred to St James for confirmatory test
Specimen:	3 x 6ml serum samples. Samples must be frozen within 4 hours of phlebotomy Samples will not be processed without the 4T scoring template filled out.
Form:	http://www.stjames.ie/media/HIT%20request%20form.pdf
Comment:	All samples sent for confirmatory testing St James
Turn-around time:	24 hours for initial
Ref. Range:	Positive/Negative
Heparin Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) confirmatory ELISA	
Laboratory:	Specimen referred from Haematology Laboratory to St. James Hospital, Dublin
Turn-around time:	24 hours from receipt in St James
Ref. Range:	<0.4
Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia (HHT)	
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to Molecular Genetics Laboratory, Western General Hospital Edinburgh
Specimen:	3-5mls EDTA
Form	https://services.nhsllothian.scot/clinicalgeneticsservice/GeneticLaboratoryServices/Documents/GENETIC%20TEST%20REQUEST%20v08.pdf
Comment:	HHT is a disorder that results in the development of multiple abnormalities in the blood vessels. It is Caused by mutations in the ACVRL1, ENG, and SMDA4 genes.
Ref. Range:	See Final report
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to Molecular Genetics Laboratory, Western General Hospital Edinburgh
Specimen:	3-5mls EDTA
Form	https://services.nhsllothian.scot/clinicalgeneticsservice/GeneticLaboratoryServices/Documents/GENETIC%20TEST%20REQUEST%20v08.pdf
Comment:	HHT is a disorder that results in the development of multiple abnormalities in the blood vessels. It is Caused by mutations in the ACVRL1, ENG, and SMDA4 genes.
Ref. Range:	See Final report
Hereditary Spastic Paraplegia (HSP)	
Laboratory:	Referred from Haematology dept MUH to Sheffield
Form:	Download 'SDGS Referral Form' from link below in Google Chrome https://www.sheffieldchildrens.nhs.uk/sdgs/
Specimen:	2-5mls EDTA
Comment:	HSP comprises a large group of inherited neurological disorders. It is classified according to the mode. Of inheritance, the HSP locus when known and whether the spastic paraplegia syndrome occurs alone or Is accompanied by additional neurologic or systemic abnormalities.

Ref Range:	See Final report
Hepatitis A IgG (Immune Status)	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment:	Test sent to Cork University Hospital. It is used to determine the immune status to hepatitis A and is often used to monitor the success of hepatitis A vaccination. It is often performed prior to vaccination in certain risk groups e.g. army personnel going on overseas duty or foreign travel to high risk areas. Virus specific IgM is the most reliable marker for determining the acute stage of disease – see Hepatitis A IgM.
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report:	A positive result indicates previous exposure to the Hepatitis A virus and immunity. A negative result indicates that the individual is susceptible to infection with Hepatitis A virus.
Hepatitis A IgM Antibody	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white blood)
Comment:	Test available Monday-Friday. A qualitative test for detecting IgM Antibody to Hepatitis A Virus. It can be used to determine whether a patient has, or has recently had, acute or asymptomatic hepatitis A infection and is included as part of the “Hepatitis Screen”. This test cannot determine immune status to hepatitis A – see Hepatitis A Total antibody. This test is a screening test and positive results are confirmed by the National Virus Reference Laboratory.
Comment:	Samples from patients who have received preparations of mouse monoclonal antibodies may give inaccurate results
	Sample taken from a drip arm
	Specimen containing red Blood cells, clots or particulate matter
	Heat inactivated specimens
	Specimen grossly Haemolysed
	Specimens with obvious bacterial contamination
	Specimens from heparinised patient
Turnaround:	Negative: Routine – 3 days, Urgent – 4 hours
	Positive: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report:	Positive or Negative. IgM anti-HAV reactivity should be correlated with patient history and other hepatitis markers for diagnosis of past or present infection.
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white blood)
Comment:	Test available Monday-Friday. A qualitative test for detecting IgM Antibody to Hepatitis A Virus. It can be used to determine whether a patient has, or has recently had, acute or asymptomatic hepatitis A infection and is included as part of the “Hepatitis Screen”. This test cannot determine immune status to hepatitis A – see Hepatitis A Total antibody. This test is a screening test and positive results are confirmed by the National Virus Reference Laboratory.

Comment:	Samples from patients who have received preparations of mouse monoclonal antibodies may give inaccurate results Sample taken from a drip arm Specimen containing red Blood cells, clots or particulate matter Heat inactivated specimens Specimen grossly Haemolysed Specimens with obvious bacterial contamination Specimens from heparinised patient
Turnaround:	Negative: Routine – 3 days, Urgent – 4 hours Positive: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory Positive or Negative. IgM anti-HAV reactivity should be correlated with patient history and other hepatitis markers for diagnosis of past or present infection.
Report:	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white blood) Test available Monday-Friday. A qualitative test for detecting IgM Antibody to Hepatitis A Virus. It can be used to determine whether a patient has, or has recently had, acute or asymptomatic hepatitis A infection and is included as part of the “Hepatitis Screen”. This test cannot determine immune status to hepatitis A – see Hepatitis A Total antibody. This test is a screening test and positive results are confirmed by the
Comment:	National Virus Reference Laboratory.
Comment:	Samples from patients who have received preparations of mouse monoclonal antibodies may give inaccurate results Sample taken from a drip arm Specimen containing red Blood cells, clots or particulate matter Heat inactivated specimens Specimen grossly Haemolysed Specimens with obvious bacterial contamination Specimens from heparinised patient
Turnaround:	Negative: Routine – 3 days, Urgent – 4 hours Positive: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory Positive or Negative. IgM anti-HAV reactivity should be correlated with patient history and other hepatitis markers for diagnosis of past or present infection.
Report:	

Hepatitis Bs Antibody (anti-HBs)

Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white blood) This test is used to check the immune status to hepatitis B and is often used to monitor the success of hepatitis B vaccination. Please indicate patient vaccination history on the request form. Test available Monday-Friday. Emergency samples from recipients of needle stick injuries are processed On-Call.
Comment:	

Comment:	Samples from patients who have received preparations of mouse monoclonal antibodies may give inaccurate results Sample taken from a drip arm Specimen containing red Blood cells, clots or particulate matter Heat inactivated specimens Specimen grossly Haemolysed Specimens with obvious bacterial contamination Specimens from heparinised patient
Turnaround:	Routine: Up to 1 week. Urgent: 4 hrs For a needlestick injury, antibodies $\geq 10\text{mIU/mL}$ are considered protective and gamma globulin is not necessary. However if antibodies are between 10-100IU/mL an immediate booster is recommended. For a completed course of vaccination, antibodies $>100\text{mIU/mL}$ are considered an adequate response and such patients do not require further boosting or testing. Further information - please discuss with the Occupational Health
Ref. Range:	Occupational Health

Hepatitis B Surface Antigen

Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle) Test available Monday-Friday. Emergency samples are processed On-Call. A positive result indicates acute or chronic carriage of the
Comment:	Hepatitis B virus. This test is included as part of the "Hepatitis Screen". This test is a screening test and all Positive results are confirmed by the National Virus reference Laboratory
Comment:	Samples from patients who have received preparations of mouse monoclonal antibodies may give inaccurate results Sample taken from a drip arm Specimen containing red Blood cells, clots or particulate matter Heat inactivated specimens Specimen grossly Haemolysed Specimens with obvious bacterial contamination Specimens from heparinised patient
Turnaround:	Negative: Routine - 3 days, Urgent - 4 hours Positive: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory Negative samples are reported immediately. Positive samples are tested with a full "Hepatitis B Virus Marker Profile", which includes Anti-HBc (CORE), HBeAg, anti HBe and HB antibody status) in the National Virus Reference Laboratory. A repeat sample is requested on all newly diagnosed positive patients.
Report:	

Hepatitis C Antibody

Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)

Comment:	Test available Monday-Friday. Emergency samples are processed On-Call. This test is included as part of our "Hepatitis Screen". This test is a screening test and all positives are confirmed by the National virus Reference Laboratory.
Comment:	Sample taken from a drip arm Specimen containing red Blood cells, clots or particulate matter Heat inactivated specimens Specimen grossly Haemolysed Specimens with obvious bacterial contamination Specimens from heparinised patient
Turnaround:	Negative: Routine – 3 days, Urgent - 4 hours Positive: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory Negative samples are reported immediately. Positive samples are considered presumptive positive only and are sent to the Viral Reference Laboratory for confirmation and if positive on repeat sent for PCR Testing.
Report:	Hepatitis C PCR sample must be separated and frozen within 6 hours and sent on ice to the National Virus Reference Laboratory

Hepatitis Screen

Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment:	Test available Monday-Friday. Urgent sample done on request. Screen includes Hepatitis A IgM antibody, Hepatitis B surface antigen, and Hepatitis C total antibody. Components also offered individually. This test is a screening test and all positives are confirmed by the National virus Reference Laboratory. This test is a screening test and all positives are confirmed by the National virus Reference Laboratory. The liver may also be involved in a variety of infections due to other viruses, bacteria and protozoa e.g. Epstein Barr virus, CMV, Leptospira and <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> . These should be requested separately if clinically indicated.
Comment:	Samples from patients who have received preparations of mouse monoclonal antibodies may give inaccurate results Sample taken from a drip arm Specimen containing red Blood cells, clots or particulate matter Heat inactivated specimens Specimen grossly Haemolysed Specimens with obvious bacterial contamination Specimens from heparinised patient
Turnaround:	Negative: Routine – 3 days, Urgent - 4 hours. Positive: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report:	Hepatitis A, B, or C: Positive or Negative. Positive results are sent to the Viral Reference Laboratory for confirmation.

Hepatitis D IgM/IgG

Laboratory:	Microbiology
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Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle) Test sent to the National Virus Reference Laboratory. Hepatitis Delta is a subparticle of Hepatitis B infection and therefore NVRL will only test Hepatitis B surface antigen positive specimens for Hepatitis D.
Comment:	
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report	Positive/Negative

Hepatitis E Antibodies

Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment:	Test sent to the National Virus Reference Laboratory. This test individually assays for Hepatitis E IgM antibodies.
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report	Hepatitis E IgM Positive/Negative

Herpes Simplex Virus 1,2 (HSV) PCR

Laboratory	Microbiology
Specimen	Viral swab of vesicle fluid
Comment	Test sent to the National Virus Reference Laboratory For culture or PCR please contact Microbiology Laboratory
Turnaround	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory

HDL: High Density lipoprotein

Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Biochemistry CUH.
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Same day service
Comment:	High-density lipoprotein measurement in conjunction with other lipid determinations has been shown to be useful in assessing the risk of coronary heart disease. All lipids in plasma circulate in combination with proteins. These lipoproteins are classified as chylomicrons (primarily triglycerides with little protein), very low-density lipoproteins (VLDL, triglycerides, and cholesterol with increasing phospholipids and protein), and high-density lipoproteins (HDL, primarily protein with cholesterol and phospholipids). The risk of coronary heart disease is lowered with increased levels of HDL. Usually, VLDL and LDL are selectively precipitated from serum or plasma samples followed by determination of cholesterol in the HDL-containing supernatant. Non-fasting sample results are slightly lower than fasting results.

High Vaginal Swab (HVS)

Laboratory:	Microbiology
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It is important to avoid vulval contamination of the swab. The posterior fornix, including any obvious candidal plaques should be swabbed. Low vaginal swabs are discouraged because the presence of high numbers 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. Transport specimens ASAP. If processing is delayed, refrigeration is preferable to storage at ambient temperature. All vaginal swabs are investigated routinely for common causes of vaginal discharge. HVS samples from women aged 12-55 years are investigated for Bacterial Vaginosis (BV) using Gram Stain and Hay's Criteria interpretation. Vaginal swabs are not recommended for gonococcal culture on adults and an endocervical specimen is more appropriate. A separate sample should be collected for the detection of *C. trachomatis* or *T vaginalis* (see above).

Specimen: Prelim: 24 hours; Final: up to 7 days.

Comment:

Turnaround:

Gram Stain for HVS: (12-55 years) Yeast and Clue cells are reported if present. Yeasts and hyphae suggest Candidiasis, Clue cells suggest Bacterial Vaginosis. Hays Criteria reported as follows: Normal: Predominantly Lactobacillus morphotypes. Intermediate: mixed Lactobacillus species and other morphotypes. Assess with clinical criteria and send repeat to confirm if necessary. Abnormal: Few or absent Lactobacillus morphotypes, but greatly increased numbers of *G. vaginalis* and other bacterial morphotypes suggestive of BV. In situations where Hay's criteria cannot be applied e.g. if patient is on antibiotics or no organisms seen on smear, the gram stain is then reported as 'Unable to provide a grading to indicate the presence or absence of bacterial vaginosis, due to the absence of normal flora'

Report format: Culture: Any clinically significant isolate with the appropriate sensitivities.

Histoplasma Antibodies

Laboratory: Microbiology
Specimen: Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment: Test performed by PHLS Mycology Reference Lab, Bristol
Turnaround: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Ref. Range: Positive or Negative

Homocystine - Total and Free (Homocystinuria profile)

Laboratory: Biochemistry: Referred to Metabolic Laboratory, The Children's University Hospital, Temple St, Dublin
Specimen: 4.9 ml Lithium Heparin sample, (2x 1.2 ml Lithium Heparin samples for children) Received and frozen < 2 hrs.
Comment: **Samples need to be deproteinised in Biochemistry as soon as possible after collection**
Ref. Range: See report form
Turnaround: See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Homocysteine - Total

Laboratory: Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis

Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/HOCY/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turn-around time:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
HMMA - Hydroxymethylmandelic acid - Urine	
See metanephrines	
HTLV-I / II Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment:	Test performed by National Virus Reference Laboratory
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Ref. Range:	Positive or Negative
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV Ag/Ab Combo Assay)	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment:	Test available Monday-Friday. Emergency samples can be processed On-Call. This test is a screening test and all positives are confirmed by the National virus Reference Laboratory.
Comment:	<p>Samples from patients who have received preparations of mouse monoclonal antibodies may give inaccurate results</p> <p>Sample taken from a drip arm</p> <p>Specimen containing red Blood cells, clots or particulate matter</p> <p>Heat inactivated specimens</p> <p>Specimen grossly Haemolysed</p> <p>Specimens with obvious bacterial contamination</p> <p>Specimens from heparinised patient</p>
Turnaround:	<p>Negative: Routine – 3 days, Urgent - 4 hours</p> <p>Positive: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory</p> <p>Negative samples are reported as negative for HIV antibodies. Positive samples are referred to the National Virus Reference Laboratory,</p>
Ref. Range:	Dublin, for confirmation. A repeat sample is requested on all newly diagnosed positive patients.
Human Immunodeficiency Virus Viral Load	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of EDTA. Sample must be separated and frozen within 6 hours.
Comment:	This test is sent to the National Virus Reference Laboratory on ice.
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Ref. Range:	The interpretation of results depends upon the clinical circumstances.

Humiria	
See Adalimumaub	
Huntington's Disease	
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to National Centre for Medical Genetics
Specimen:	Blood 2.7mL, red, S Monovette (EDTA) and Lithium Heparin, orange https://www.olchc.ie/Services/Departments-A-Z/Department-of-Clinical-Genetics/Information-Leaflets-Forms/Consent-form-for-genetic-anylsis.pdf
Form:	anylsis.pdf
Comment:	Sample should only be done Mon – Thursday for next day delivery to Crumlin
Turn-around time:	3-4 months.
Ref. Range:	See report form
IGF-1 Insulin Like Growth Factor -1 (Somatomedin C)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/SOMC/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
IgG Subclasses (IgG 1, IgG 2, IgG 3, IgG 4)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/IGG1/ (IgG1) https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/IGG2/ (IgG2) https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/IGG3/ (IgG3) https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/IGG4/ (IgG4)
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
IgE Total and Specific (RAST)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Immunology CUH.
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample). Received < 72 hours
Comment:	Provide clinical history e.g. symptoms and possible allergens.
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Immunoglobulins (IgA, IgG, IgM)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry.
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood a plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate

Turnaround:	Same day service
Infectious Mononucleosis Antibody	
Laboratory:	Haematology
Specimen:	Blood 5.5ml, white, S Monovette (serum) or Blood 2.7mL, red, S Monovette (EDTA)
Stability	24 hours
Comment:	Results should be assessed in conjunction with clinical and haematological findings. Negative results may be obtained if insufficient antibody is present in the specimen. Up to 10-20% of infected adults and 50% of children <4yrs of age may fail to produce IM hetrophile antibodies.
Turn-around time:	Emergency specimens as per arrangement. Routine specimens 4 hours.
Ref. Range:	Negative or positive. Antibody levels may persist for 6 – 12 months post initial infection.
Infliximab	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/INFAC/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Influenza A H1N1 virus PCR	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Nasal or nasal/throat swabs combined in viral transport fluid (Remel red-capped swabs)
Comment:	For processing at weekends, specimens must be received in Microbiology by 10am
Turnaround:	Same day if received during routine hours
Comment:	Potential interference substances include blood, pus, mammalian cells and haemoglobin.
Report:	Influenza A H1N1 RNA: Detected or Not detected
Influenza A virus PCR	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Nasal /throat swabs combined in viral transport fluid (Remel red-capped swabs)
	For processing at weekends, specimens must be received in Microbiology by 10am
Comment:	Potential interference substances include blood, pus, mammalian cells and haemoglobin.
Turnaround:	Same day if received during routine hours
Ref. Range:	Influenza A RNA: Detected or Not detected
Influenza B virus PCR	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Nasal/throat swabs combined in viral transport fluid (Remel red-capped swabs)
Comment:	For processing at weekends, specimens must be received in Microbiology by 10am

Comment: Potential interference substances include blood, pus, mammalian cells and haemoglobin.
Turnaround: Same day if received during routine hours
Report: Influenza B RNA: Detected or Not detected

INR Prothrombin Time

Laboratory: Haematology
Specimen: Blood 2.7ml, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M)
Stability: 24 hours

Underfilled coagulation samples will all be rejected as they lead to inaccurate results. Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference. Test available Monday to Friday, during routine working hours. and for emergency reasons at all other times. Clotting is initiated via the extrinsic and common pathway in a global screening test the prothrombin time (PT). The test is used as a screen to detect single or combined deficiencies of the extrinsic system, liver disease or vitamin K deficiency. Many commonly administered drugs may affect the results. This should be kept in mind especially when unusual or unexpected results have been obtained.

Comment:
Turn-around time: Emergency specimens as per arrangement. Routine specimens 2 hours.

Ref. Range: Adult 0.9 - 1.1, These normal ranges do NOT apply to patients on anticoagulants. Therapeutic ranges are decided by clinicians
Children < 3 months 0.9 – 1.6

Insulin

Laboratory: Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen: <https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/INS/>
Ref. Range: See report form
Turnaround: See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Intra-Uterine Infection Screen / TORCH Screen

Laboratory: Microbiology
Specimen: Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
(Minimum volume for baby samples: 1mL whole blood).
Test performed by the Viral Reference Laboratory. “TORCH Screen” includes Toxoplasma gondii IgM, Rubella IgM, and CMV IgM antibodies. Parvovirus B19 IgM antibodies are also included in cases of miscarriage and stillborn babies.

Comment:
Turnaround: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Ref. Range: IgM antibody positive or negative for the relevant organisms.

Intravascular Cannulae - Culture

See “Catheter / Intravascular Cannulae”

Intra-Uterine Contraceptive Device (IUCD)

Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Place the entire IUD, including any exudate, in a sterile universal. Transport ASAP. If processing is delayed, refrigeration is preferable to storage at room temperature.
Comment:	Test performed Mon–Fri 8am-5pm.
Turnaround:	Prelim: 24 hours; Final: up to 7 days.
Report Format:	Any clinically significant isolate with the appropriate sensitivities. Culture for <i>Actinomyces</i> sp. proceeding which will be reported if positive.

Intrinsic Factor Antibodies

Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to Haematology, Cork University Hospital
Specimen:	Blood 4.9ml, S Monovette (serum)
Comment:	Test available Monday to Friday, during routine working hours. Tests for IF antibodies are carried out on patients with suspected megaloblastic anaemia and a depressed serum vitamin B ₁₂ to aid in the diagnosis of pernicious anaemia.
Turn-around time:	3 – 4 weeks.
Ref. Range:	Positive / Negative

Iron

Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Same day service

JAK-2 V617F Mutation (Myeloproliferative Disorders)- Referrals only accepted through Haematology Team

Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to Cancer Molecular Diagnostics Lab., St James Hospital
Specimen:	Peripheral Blood 3-5 ml, red, S Monovette (EDTA) or Bone Marrow in RPMI
Comment:	This assay does not distinguish between those patients with heterozygous and homozygous mutations
Turnaround :	14 to 21 days
Ref Range	See final report

JC Virus PCR

Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Serum/CSF/EDTA
Comment:	Test is sent to the NVRL
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report Format:	Detected or not detected

Joint Fluid

See “Sterile Body Fluid – Microscopy and Culture”.

Karyotyping- See Cytogenetics

Comment:	Copy of negative covid swab must be sent to Haematology Lab with test request
Kepra (Leveiracetam)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/KEP/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Lactate	
Laboratory:	Point of Care Testing Heparinised Blood Gas syringe, Sample should be analysed with 15 minutes at the Point of Care site. Ensure
Specimen:	proper mixing of the sample before analysis
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	15mins
Lamotrigene	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/LAMO/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
LDH - Lactate dehydrogenase	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry 4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 6 hours
Specimen:	Haemolysis invalidates result.
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: < 2 hrs Routine: Same day service Note:Sulfasalazine or its metabolites may cause interference with this laboratory assay. As a consequence, individuals who are taking
Comment:	medications containing sulfasalazine may have clinically significant incorrect laboratory test results.
LDL Low Density Lipoprotein	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours
Comment:	Calculation. Unable to calculate if Triglyceride > 4.5 mmol/L
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Same day service
Lead	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/PBST/

Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Legionella pneumophila antibodies	
Test discontinued by Reference Laboratory (see below)	
Legionella pneumophila urinary antigen	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	5mls urine (may be refrigerated for up to 14 days before testing)
Comment:	Test provided on a limited basis: ICU patients or by prior approval of Consultant Microbiologist
Turnaround:	24hrs
Report:	Legionella pneumophila urinary antigen: Positive or Negative
Leptospirosis serology	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment:	Test sent to a National Virus Reference Laboratory
Turnaround:	Negative reports for Leptospiral antibody are reported immediately. Positive sera are sent to the Leptospirosis Reference Laboratory in Hereford for confirmation. In either case (positive or negative), a second sample is required 7 – 10 days after the first sample is taken. Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report:	Leptospiral antibody negative or positive (with titre). <i>Note:</i> Positive results are rarely obtained in the 1 st 2 weeks of infection.
Lupus Anticoagulant Screen (also includes anticardiolipin screen)	
Laboratory:	Haematology
Specimen:	Blood 3mL x 3, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M), Blood 4.9ml, S Monovette (serum)
Stability:	24 hours
Comment:	Screen request must be accompanied by a completely filled in Thrombophilia request form LF-HAE-47 (Available from Haematology Laboratory). Underfilled coagulation samples will all be rejected as they lead to inaccurate results. Test available Monday to Friday, during routine working hours. Lupus anticoagulants are immunoglobulins that interfere with phospholipid-dependent coagulation tests. The screen includes the following tests: PT, APTT, Fibrinogen assay, AFSL, and LA. Anti-Cardiolipin and beta 2 glycoprotein antibodies
Turnaround:	Approximately 1 month
Ref. Range:	Positive/Negative
LH-Luteinising hormone	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry, referred to Biochemistry CUH

Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample). Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	See report
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Lipoprotein (a)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample). Received < 72 hours
Comment:	Haemolysis invalidates results
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Lithium	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in a plain tube (serum sample). Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: On request Routine: 4 days Sample 12 hours post evening dose (trough sample) recommended to assess adequate therapy. Peak concentration is reached 2 to 4 hours after oral dose
Comment:	
Lyme serology / Borrelia burgdorferi antibodies	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle) or CSF (1 mL) Test performed by National Virus Reference Laboratory. Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) followed by Western blot confirmation.
Comment:	
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report:	Positive ELISA (confirmed / not confirmed)
Lymphoma granuloma	
See Chlamydia trachomatis	
Lysosomal Enzyme screen (Hexosaminadase A & B).	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Great Ormond St Hospital London via Eurofins Biomnis Transport Dept
Specimen:	Lithium Heparin (10 ml whole blood). Received ASAP Phone Biochemistry ext 5733 to arrange for transport before specimen is taken. Take specimen Monday to Wednesday am only. Specimen must arrive in GOSH, London within 24 hrs of specimen being taken.
Comment:	
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Magnesium (Blood)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin. Received < 48 hours
Comment:	Haemolysis invalidates result
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: <2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Comment:	Complexing anticoagulants such as those used in glucose/FBC bottles (citrate, oxalate EDTA) must be avoided.
Malaria Screen	
Laboratory:	Haematology
Specimen:	Blood 2.7mL, red, S Monovette (EDTA)
Stability:	2 hours
Comment:	CLINICAL HISTORY AND DETAILS OF TRAVEL DESTINATION OR COUNTRY OF ORIGIN NECESSARY Test available Monday to Friday during routine working hours, and for emergency reasons at all other times. A screening test is used for the detection of infection <i>Plasmodium species</i> differentiating between <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> and <i>Plasmodium vivax, ovale and malariae</i> in whole blood. <i>Plasmodium Knowlesi</i> and rare isomers of <i>Plasmodium Ovale</i> may not be detected. Blood films are examined to confirm presence of same, and to identify species of Malaria and also to estimate the percentage of infestation.
Turn-around time:	Emergency specimens as per arrangement. Routine specimens 4 hours
Ref. Range:	Positive / Negative. (Positives confirmed by referral laboratory)
Malaria Species Confirmation	
Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to PHLS Malaria Reference Laboratory, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Kepple St., London WC1E 7HT
Specimen:	Sample submitted for screen will be referred onwards
Form:	https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/815967/Malaria_Form_VS_v8_.pdf
Ref. Range:	See report form
Manganese	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/MN/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Measles IgG antibody	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment:	Test performed by National Virus Reference Laboratory

Turnaround: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Ref. Range: Immune or Non-immune.

Measles IgM antibody

Laboratory: Microbiology
Specimen: Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment: Test performed by National Virus Reference Laboratory
Turnaround: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Ref. Range: Measles IgM antibodies positive or negative.

Meningitis C vaccine antibodies - Serum

Laboratory: Microbiology
Specimen: Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment: Test performed by Meningococcal Reference Laboratory, Manchester.
Turnaround: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Ref. Range: Positive or Negative

Meningococcal PCR

See CSF PCR

Mercury

Laboratory: Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis.
Specimen: <https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/HGST/>
Ref Range: See report form.
Turnaround: See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Metanephrines (Urine)

Laboratory: Biochemistry: Referred to Biochemistry, Beaumont Hospital Dublin
Specimen: 24-hour acidified urine sample, Acidified containers available in Biochemistry, Received < 72 hours
Comment: Avoid bananas chocolate and citrus fruit and reduce tea and coffee intake for 48 hrs prior to sampling
Ref. Range: See report form.
Turnaround: See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Methadone

See Toxicology / Drug Screen - Urine

Methatrexate

Laboratory: Referred to Biochemistry CUH
Specimen: 4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample no gel) light protected, separated ASAP

Ref. Range:	See Report Form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Methaemoglobin	
See Blood gasses	
Methicillin-Resistant Staph aureus (MRSA)	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Swabs containing transport media should be used. Transport specimens ASAP. If processing is delayed, refrigeration is preferable to storage at ambient temperature.
Comment:	Test performed Mon–Fri 8am-5pm. Label all microbiology forms with MRSA SCREEN and Indicate if the patient was previously MRSA positive. Refer to MUH MRSA policy for further advice
Turnaround:	Prelim: 24 hours; Final: 48 - 72 hours.
Report:	“MRSA not isolated” or “MRSA isolated” with appropriate sensitivity results. Extra sensitivities are available from the Laboratory.
Methylene tetra hydro folate reductase (MTHFR)	
Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/MTHFR/
Form:	https://cdnmedia.eurofins.com/european-west/media/1930290/genetic-test-request-option-2.pdf
Turn-around time:	Approx. one month
Ref. Range:	See report form
Methylmalonic Acid	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/MALON/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Microalbumin Creatinine Ratio	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry:
Specimen:	Spot Urine sample, Received < 48hours
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	24 hrs
MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella IgG antibodies)	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment:	Tests performed by National Virus Reference Laboratory

Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report:	Immune or Non-immune
Molecular Genetics	
Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to National Centre for Medical genetics, Crumlin
Specimen:	Blood 2.7mL, red, S Monovette (EDTA) X 1. Lithium Heparin, Orange. Clinical and family history must accompany every specimen. It is advisable to contact the Haematology Laboratory before ordering these tests to enquire about special requirement and special forms that may be needed. https://www.olchc.ie/Services/Departments-A-Z/Department-of-Clinical-Genetics/Information-Leaflets-Forms/Consent-form-for-genetic-anylsis.pdf
Form:	Enzyme, electrophoresis, fluorescence and autoradiograph technologies are applied to detect changes in DNA structure and sequence that underlie specific genetic disorders. As the full human genome (the full complement of DNA) is so large and complex each test can only examine a tiny portion of a patients DNA so tests are entirely specific for a particular disorder.
Comment:	
Turn-around time:	Times vary according to test complexity and specimen numbers received (Please contact laboratory)
Ref. Range:	See report form or contact referral laboratory
Molecular Genetic analysis for suspected Mitochondrial Disorders	
Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to Newcastle University
Specimen: Stability	Generally blood, urine and tissue samples are sent. However it is advised that the team contact the appropriate lab for sample details.
Comment:	Samples should be in lab before 1pm. Should only be taken Mon – Wed.
Form	https://www.newcastle-mitochondria.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/Newcastle-Referral-form.pdf
Turn-around time:	See final report
Mouth Swab	
Laboratory:	Microbiology Sample pus if present otherwise sample any lesions or inflamed areas. A tongue depressor or spatula may be helpful to aid vision and avoid contamination from other parts of the mouth. Swabs should be transported as soon as possible. If processing is delayed, refrigeration is preferable to storage at ambient temperature.
Specimen:	
Comment:	Test performed routinely Mon–Fri 8am-5pm. For possible herpes infection, consider a “Viral PCR”. A separate viral swab is necessary.
Turnaround:	Prelim: 24 hours; Final: Up to 7 days.
Ref. Range:	Culture report: Any clinically significant isolate with the appropriate sensitivities.
MSU – Midstream Urine	
See “Urine Microscopy and Culture”.	
Mucopolysaccharides	
See organic acids	

Mumps IgG antibody	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment:	Test performed by National Virus Reference Laboratory
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report:	Immune or Non-immune
Mumps IgM antibody	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment:	Test performed by National Virus Reference Laboratory
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report:	Mumps IgM antibodies positive or negative.
Mycobacteria Stain/Culture (TB/AFB)	
Laboratory	Microbiology
Specimen:	<p><u>Sputum</u>: Early morning sputum on 3 consecutive days – minimum volume 5mls. Saliva and postnasal secretions are not suitable. Only one sample per day will be processed.</p> <p><u>Bronchial washings</u>: minimum volume preferably 5mls</p> <p><u>Urine</u>: Early morning urine on 3 consecutive days – volume of 20mls is sufficient. MSU not suitable. Only one sample per day will be processed.</p> <p>Blood/Bone marrow: Please contact the Microbiology lab. Special bottles must be used. NB.: Advance notice is required as this test is processed in CUH and requires special bottles that are not readily available. Microbiology MUH must be phoned in advance to organise delivery of said bottles.</p> <p><u>Body fluid/Aspirates/Pus</u>: Collect aseptically as much as possible into a sterile container.</p> <p><u>CSE</u>: Ideally 5-10mls in a sterile container.</p> <p><u>Skin/Tissue biopsy/Post mortem specimens</u>: Collect, if possible, a caseous portion, into a sterile container, without preservative. As large a specimen as possible should be sent.</p> <p><u>Swabs</u>: Microscopy is generally not performed on swabs unless the swab holds a copious amount of pus or material. Ideally, place material in a sterile container rather than a swab.</p>
Comment:	<p>Requests for AFB are initially screened microscopically and, if negative, reported without further processing. AFB culture is only performed on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ZN stain positive specimens 2. All bronchial washings 3. All Pleural fluids 4. Requests stating “specific need for TB culture” or “AFB culture”

	<p>5. Requests stating ?TB, Mantoux positive, consolidation or shadowing of lung.</p> <p>6. Other specimens by prior arrangement with Consultant Microbiologist</p>
Comment:	Administration of anti-tubercular treatment and other antibiotics pre sample collection may inhibit recovery of Mycobacterium species.
Turnaround:	Microscopy: Routine 24-72hrs, Urgent: 3hrs (should reach the lab before 3pm) Culture: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory Susceptibility: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report:	Microscopy Negative: No AFB seen Microscopy Positive: AFB positive, with enumerator + or ++ etc. Culture Negative: Culture for Mycobacterium Negative Culture Positive: Mycobacterium (species named), with appropriate susceptibility

Mycobacterium tuberculosis Complex PCR

Laboratory	Microbiology
Specimen	Sputum
Comment	Please telephone Microbiology to request. If sample has already been treated for culture or staining, a fresh sample must be sent for PCR
Comment:	Potential interference substances found in sputum include blood, pus, mammalian cells and haemoglobin.
Turnaround	Same day if received during routine hours
Report	Mycobacterium tuberculosis Detected OR Not Detected Rifampicin resistance Detected OR Not Detected

Mycology

Laboratory	Microbiology
Specimen:	Clean lesions with surgical spirit prior to collection. Collect specimens into a sterile container without fixative or a Mycological transport pack. Loose slides should not be used.
	<p>1. Scalp: Scrape with a blunt scalpel and include hair stubs, plugged follicles and skin scales. Hairs should be plucked and not cut.</p> <p>2. Nail: clippings should be taken from any discoloured, dystrophic or brittle parts of the nail. Cut as far back as possible and scrapings can also be taken from beneath the nail, to supplement nail clippings.</p> <p>3. Skin: Scrape with a blunt scalpel blade or the edge of a microscope slide, scraping outwards from the edges of the lesion. The use of clear sticky tape(sellotape) is not recommended. However, if taken, the sellotape strips are pressed against the lesion, peeled off and placed sticky side down onto a glass microscope slide.</p>
Comment:	Sent to Cork University Hospital
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report:	Direct smear: Fungal elements seen or not seen.

Culture: No Fungus isolated or "Named species" isolated.

Mycoplasma pneumoniae IgM Antibodies

Laboratory: Microbiology
Specimen: Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment: Test performed by Eurofins
Turnaround: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report: Mycoplasma pneumoniae IgM antibodies Positive or Negative.

Neisseria gonorrhoeae and Chlamydia trachomatis PCR

see Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae PCR

Neisseria meningitidis PCR

Laboratory: Microbiology
Specimen: Blood 4 mls EDTA bottle (See also CSF PCR)
Comment: Test performed by Meningococcal Reference Laboratory, Temple St Hospital
Turnaround: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report: Positive or Negative (with group).

Norovirus RNA

Laboratory: Microbiology
Specimen: Faeces
Comment: Processed by arrangement only. Any requests received without prior approval are stored at -20⁰C for 2 days and reported as: 'Please contact the Consultant Microbiologist if testing is necessary'.
Comment: Potential interfering substances include blood, mucus, faecal fat and medications used to relieve gastroenteritis symptoms
Assay interference may be observed in the presence of Benzalkonium (≥0.2%w/v) and Bismuth(5%w/v)
Turnaround: Same day, Monday to Friday routine hours
Result: Norovirus RNA detected or not detected

Nose Swab

Laboratory: Microbiology
Specimen: Sample anterior nares gently rotating the swab on the surface. Transport specimens to the Laboratory as soon as possible. If processing is delayed, refrigeration is preferable to storage at ambient temperature.
Comment: Aerobic culture - To detect nasal carriage of bacteria, especially *Staphylococcus aureus* during an outbreak of staphylococcal infection. Test performed routinely Mon–Thurs 8am-5pm
Turnaround: Prelim: 24 hours; Final: up to 7 days.
Report: Presence of *Staphylococcus aureus* reflects carrier state.

Nucleated Red Blood Cells (NRBCs)	
Laboratory:	Haematology
Specimen:	Blood, 2.7 mL, red, S Monovette (EDTA)
Stability	24 hours. Test available from Monday to Friday during routine working hours and for emergency reasons at all other times. The number of NRBCs present in blood is an index of RBC production by the bone marrow and therefore is a valuable parameter in assessing haemolytic processes.
Comment:	NRBCs are reported only when requested or when deemed necessary.
Turn-around time:	Routine specimens 4 hours. Emergency specimens as per arrangement. The plasma viscosity is helpful in diagnosing two specific inflammatory diseases, temporal arteritis and polymyalgia rheumatica. Platelet Aggregometry : 6X 3mL green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M). NB. Must be booked in advance with CUH
Turn-around time:	24 hours,
Specimen:	Blood 2.7mL, red, S Monovette (EDTA). PNH is the only haemolytic anaemia caused by an acquired intrinsic defect in the cell membrane. Characterised by intermittent intravascular haemolysis due to hypersensitivity of RBC'S to the haemolytic action of complement due to a deficiency of glycoposphatidylinositol leading to the absence of protective proteins on the membrane CD55 and CD59. Diagnosis is possible by flow cytometry for CD55 and CD59 on white and red blood cells
Stability	24 hours
Oestradiol	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to CUH
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in a plain tube (serum sample). Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Oligoclonal bands and CSF IgG index	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/EPLCR/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Opiates	
See Toxicology / Drug Screen - Urine	
Organ Donor Screen	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted (brown or white bottle) Please specify Organ Donor on request form as the National Virus Reference Laboratory is the only approved laboratory for organ donor screening.
Comment:	

Turnaround:	A screen for a potential organ donor consists of Hepatitis B virus, Hepatitis C virus, HIV antibodies, CMV total antibodies, <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> total antibodies, HTLV and syphilis antibodies.
Report:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory A written /printed copy of results is required in the ward before harvesting of organs can begin.
Organic Acids - Urine	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to The Children's Hospital, Temple Street, Dublin
Specimen:	Spot Urine, Received and frozen < 30 mins
Comment:	Ensure relevant clinical details are supplied
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Osmolality (Serum)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin,
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: <2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Osmolality (Urine)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	Spot urine sample
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: <2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Oxalate - Urine	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/OXAU/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Pancreatic Polypeptide	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimens:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/PPA/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Paracetamol	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood (lithium heparin /serum). Received < 72 hours

Comment:	Sample 4-12 Hours post ingestion.
Ref. Range:	Refer to nomogram relating concentration to ingestion time.
Turnaround:	Urgent: <2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Parvovirus / B 19 IgM Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment:	Test performed by National Virus Reference Laboratory
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Ref. Range:	Positive or Negative
Parasitology (Ova, cysts and parasites)	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Collect faeces in a sterile leak-proof container. Do not refrigerate. 3 specimens spaced 2-3 days apart are recommended for best recovery of parasites. No more than one specimen per 24hrs should be examined and will be rejected if received. If Entamoeba histolytica or Giardia lamblia are suspected and the first 3 specimens are negative, ideally, 3 additional specimens should be submitted at weekly intervals.
Comment:	Due to the very low yield in this country, specimens will only be processed on requests which state a history of foreign travel All other specimens will be rejected, unless prior approval has been sought from the Consultant Microbiologist. Test performed by Eurofins-Biomnis Please state if specific organisms are suspected e.g. cyclospora or microsporidia. Transport specimens ASAP as certain parasites will not survive if specimen dries out.
Turnaround:	Routine: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report:	No Ova, cysts or parasites or “Named species” seen.
Parasitology serology	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment:	Test performed by Dept of Clinical Parasitology, University College London Hospitals. There are many different parasites that can be tested serologically including Amoeba, Echinococcus, Filaria, Schistoma (Bilharzia), Trichenella, Trypanosoma cruzi. Must specify parasite to be tested.
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Ref. Range:	Positive or Negative
Penile Swab	
Refer to “Genital swab”	
Pericardial Fluid / Peritoneal Fluid / Pleural Fluid-Microbiology	

See "Sterile Body Fluid – Microscopy and Culture".	
Pericardial Fluid / Peritoneal Fluid / Pleural Fluid-Biochemistry	
See Sterile Body Fluid - Biochemistry.	
Pernasal Swab /Pertussis	
See "Bordetella species – Culture".	
Phenobarbitone / Phenobarbital	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Biochemistry CUH.
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample). Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Phenytoin	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry, Referred to Biochemistry CUH.
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours
Comment:	Sample immediately before the next dose.
Ref. Range:	See Report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Phosphate (Blood)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 24 hours
Comment:	Haemolysis invalidates results.
Ref Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: <2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Phosphate (Urine)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	24-hour acidified urine sample. Acidified containers available in Biochemistry, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Same day service
Phytanic Acid	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/APHYX/
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Pinworm/Enterobius vermicularis	
See "Parasites"	
Plasma Viscosity	
Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to St James Hospital, Dublin
Specimen:	EDTA
Comment:	Haematology MUH form The plasma viscosity is helpful in diagnosing two specific inflammatory diseases, temporal arteritis and polymyalgia rheumatica.
Ref Range:	See report
Platelet Function Test includes PFA 100 and Platelet aggregation	
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to Haematology, Cork University Hospital PFA 100: 3 x green sodium citrate, 1X red EDTA Samples <u>should not be sent to the Lab using the Chute system</u> as this may cause platelet activation and interfere with test results Platelet Aggregometry : 6X 3mL green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M). NB. Must be booked in advance with CUH
Specimen:	Specimens that are haemolysed, underfilled or overfilled cannot be analysed. Specimens with platelet counts $<150 \times 10^9/l$ are unsuitable for testing. Patient must not be on aspirin for the past 10 days. Tests must be performed within 3 hours of venesection. Testing only done on Mondays – sample should be in the lab before 10am.
Comment:	CUH recommends that PFA 100 and vWF are performed first before full platelet aggregometry is considered. The process of platelet adhesion and aggregation following a vascular injury is simulated in vitro, and the platelets aggregates, which form as a result of being exposed to collagen, ADP and epinephrine, are detected by changes in light transmittance. The most common causes of platelet dysfunction are related to uremia, von Willebrand disease and exposure to agents such as acetyl salicylic acid.
Turn-around time:	24 hours,
Ref. Range:	See report
PNH (Paroxysmal Nocturnal Haemoglobinuria)	
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to St James Hospital, Dublin
Specimen:	Blood 2.7mL, red, S Monovette (EDTA). Test available Monday to Thursday, sample must be received in Haematology before 1pm to ensure delivery within 48 hours of phlebotomy. PNH is the only haemolytic anaemia caused by an acquired intrinsic defect in the cell membrane. Characterised by intermittent intravascular haemolysis due to hypersensitivity of RBC'S to the haemolytic action of complement due to a deficiency of glycoposphatidylinositol leading to the absence of protective proteins on the membrane CD55 and CD59. Diagnosis is possible by flow cytometry for CD55 and CD59 on white and red blood cells
Comment:	
Stability	24 hours,

Ref. Range: Quantitative report of CD59 (Erythrocytes) CD16 (Granulocytes) FLAER (Granulocytes) CD24 (Granulocytes) with interpretative comment

Polio Antibodies - Serum

Laboratory: Microbiology
Specimen: Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment: Test performed by Polio Reference Laboratory, Colindale,London
Turnaround: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Ref.Range Quantitative report with an interpretative comment.

Porphobilinogen

Laboratory: Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen: <https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/PORFU/>
Ref range: See report form.
Turn-around time: See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Porphyryns (Erythrocyte Porphyryns)

Laboratory: Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen: <https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/POE/>
Ref. Range: See report form.
Turnaround: See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Porphyryns (Urine)

Laboratory: Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen: <https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/POU/>
Ref. Range: See report form.
Turn-around time: See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Potassium (Blood)

Laboratory: Biochemistry
Specimen: 4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin. Received < 12hr.
Comment: Haemolysis invalidates result.
Ref. Range: Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround: **Urgent:** <2 hrs **Routine:** Same day service

Potassium (Urine)

Laboratory: Biochemistry
Specimen: Spot or 24 Hr urine collection, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range: Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate

Comment:	No RR for spot urinary K ⁺ . Urinary K ⁺ done in conjunction with urinary Na ⁺⁺ , Urinary Na ⁺⁺ , normally exceeds Urinary K ⁺ , except with conditions which elevate aldosterone levels.
Turnaround:	Urgent: <2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Pregnancy Test (Urinary β-HCG)	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Fresh urine specimen, preferably early morning urine (EMU) Urine tests for confirming pregnancy are based on detecting elevated levels of human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) which the placenta begins to produce in increasing amounts about 10 days after fertilisation. Test available Monday to Friday during routine working hours.
Comment:	Other clinical symptoms should be taken into consideration when a HCG is positive.
Turnaround:	Routine specimens 24 hrs
Ref.Range	HCG Positive or Negative
Progesterone	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Biochemistry CUH.
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample). Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Proinsulin	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/PRINS/
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Prolactin	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry.Referred to Biochemistry , CUH
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	See Report Form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Propoxyphene	
See Toxicology / Drug Screen	
Protein C	
Laboratory:	Haematology
Specimen:	Blood 3mL, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M)
Stability	24 hours

Screen request must be accompanied by a completely filled in Thrombophilia request form LF-HAE-47 (Available from Haematology Laboratory). Underfilled coagulation samples will all be rejected as they lead to inaccurate results. Samples for Protein C, should not be sent if a patient is on heparin, or LMW heparin or any oral anti-coagulants including DOAC/NOAC as this would lead to erroneous results, Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference. Test available Monday to Friday during routine working hours, and for emergency reasons at all other times. In this assay the Protein C present in the test plasma is activated by an enzyme, this in turn hydrolyses a chromogenic substrate which is then measured. Decreased levels are reported in congenital abnormalities, also in patients with hepatic disorders, those receiving oral anticoagulants and in cases of DIC. Congenital abnormalities often result in severe recurrent venous thrombosis.

Comment:

Turn-around time: Emergency specimens as per arrangement. Approximately 1 month.

Ref. Range: 70-140%

Protein S

Laboratory: Haematology

Specimen: Blood 3mL, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M)

Stability: 24 hours

Screen request must be accompanied by a completely filled in Thrombophilia request form LF-HAE-47 (Available from Haematology Laboratory). Underfilled coagulation samples will all be rejected as they lead to inaccurate results. Samples for Protein S should not be sent if a patient is on heparin, or LMW heparin or any oral anti-coagulants including DOAC/NOAC as this would lead to erroneous results, Lipaemia may interfere or lead to rejection of sample. If lipaemia is due to parenteral nutrition cessation of treatment for a least 2 hours prior to phlebotomy may alleviate the interference. Test available Monday to Friday, during routine working hours. Protein S is a vitamin K dependent protein, which serves as a co – factor for the anticoagulant activity of activated protein C in the degradation of factors V and VIII.

Comment: This assay forms part of the Thrombophilia screen.

Turn-around time: Approximately 1 month

Ref. Range: Male 67.5-139% Female 60.1-113.6%

Prothrombin DNA Mutation Studies (Prothrombin variant G20210A)

Laboratory: Haematology

Specimen: Blood 2.7mL, red, S Monovette (EDTA)

Forms part of a Thrombophilia screen.- Screen request must be accompanied by a completely filled in Thrombophilia request form LF-HAE-47 (Available from Haematology Laboratory). With signed consent on reverse. Genetic testing for Thrombophilia-Patient information leaflet

Comment: LI-HAE-10 available from Haematology lab.

Patients on heparin therapy and blood transfusion patients may have blood specimens that potentially interfere with the PCR results and lead to invalid or erroneous results

Turn-around time: Approximately 1 month

Ref. Range: Normal / Heterozygous /Homozygous.

PSA Total

Laboratory:	Biochemistry.
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample). Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Next routine working day Do not take sample within 1 week of digital rectal examination, or 6 weeks after prostate biopsy. Do not sample if the patient has an active urinary tract infection
Comment	

PTEN Analysis

Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to National centre for Medical Genetics Crumlin, and onward to Wessex for testing
Specimen:	EDTA adult size - Please attach as many clinical details as possible
Form:	https://www.salisbury.nhs.uk/media/b3nj5xkc/postnatalreferralformipassportv1-5.pdf Germline mutations in the PTEN gene are associated with a rare collection of clinical syndromes referred to as PTEN hamartoma tumour syndrome (PHTS). Affected individuals have an increased risk of cancer, including cancers of the breast, endometrium, thyroid, colon and kidney. PHTS is an autosomal dominant disorder.
Comment:	
Ref Range:	See report form

Pyruvate Kinase

Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to Kings College Hospital, London
Specimen:	Blood 3-5mls red, S Monovette (EDTA).
Form:	http://www.viopath.co.uk/sites/default/files/upload/Molecular%20Pathology%20Request%20Form_0.pdf Test available Mon-WED only, Please send as early as possible in the day to allow for prompt dispatch. Nonspherocytic congenital haemolytic anaemia may be the result of a deficiency of the red cell enzyme pyruvate kinase. PK deficient RBC'S can be demonstrated by failure of conversion of NADH to NAD, which can be detected by a fluorescent screening test.
Comment:	
Ref. Range:	See report form.

PTH - Parathvroidhormone

Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml EDTA plasma, Received and frozen < 30 mins
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	1 week

PTH - RP - Parathyroidhormone related protein

Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/PTHRP/
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Q Fever

See "Coxiella burnetii IgM Antibodies"

Quantiferon TB	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood taken into 3 specific tubes, to be ordered in advance from Microbiology. Fill tubes to black line, being careful not to overfill, and send with a Microbiology request form and a Eurofins Biomnis request form. Sample
Comment:	must be received in the lab ideally ASAP and not more than 16hrs after taking the sample. Must be received in Microbiology by 8pm, Monday-Thursday Must be received in Microbiology by 5pm Friday Do NOT take samples out-of-hours or at weekends/BH
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report	Positive, Negative or Indeterminate, with interpretive comment
Rast	
See IgE	
Red cell Enzymopathy	
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to Kings College Hospital, London, UK
Specimen:	5 – 10mls EDTA
Form:	http://www.viapath.co.uk/sites/default/files/upload/Molecular%20Pathology%20Request%20Form_0.pdf
Comment:	Samples must be received in Haematology lab before 1pm Mon – Thurs. Do not take on Friday
Ref Range:	See Final report
Red cell membrane electrophoresis	
Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to Red cell reference Laboratory, Bristol, UK
Specimen:	Adult EDTA – Sample must be collected prior to blood transfusion A normal patient control must be included.
Comment:	Referring clinicians must contact the laboratory in Bristol to discuss the appropriateness of the proposed investigations. Sample sent without the consent of the laboratory may not be investigated. A normal patient control must be included. Test only available Mon – Thurs morning
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Renal Stone	
See Stone (description and conclusion)	
Renin	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/REN/
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Respiratory Syncytial Virus – PCR	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Nasal/Throat swabs taken into Viral Transport Media – use red-capped Remel swabs. Influenza and RSV are tested simultaneously on the same sample.
Comment:	Test available Mon-Fri.
Turnaround:	Same day
Report:	Detected or Not detected. Positive results phoned to ward.
Reticulocyte Count	
Laboratory:	Haematology
Specimen:	Blood 2.7mL, red, S Monovette (EDTA).
Stability	24 hours
Comment:	As with the RBC any cells that are resistant to sphering can present problems with the reticulocyte method. Certain conditions may also impere this method: Malarial parasites, Howell jolly bodies, Heinz bodies, Pappenheimer bodies, Macrothrombocytes, Megaloblastic Anaemia. Any condition that causes basophilic stippling Very high retic counts may also give problems
Turn-around time:	Routine specimens 4 hours. Emergency specimens as per arrangement.
Ref. Range:	23-93 x10 ⁹ /L
Rheumatoid Factor	
Laboratory:	Haematology
Specimen:	Blood 4.9ml, S Monovette (serum)
Stability	24 hours
Comment:	Latex immunoassay. Results should be assessed in conjunction with clinical findings. Since increased levels of rheumatoid factor may accompany certain acute immune responses such as infectious mononucleosis, certain disaease such as sarcoidosis, systemic lupus erythematosus and Sjogren;s syndrome and may also be found in a considerable percentage of elderly individuals, the interpretation of the clinical significance of a positive test result must be made with caution.
Turn-around time:	1 week
Ref. Range:	Less than 10 IU/ML
Rubella IgG Antibody	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment:	Test performed by National Virus Reference Laboratory
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Ref. Range:	Rubella IgG levels of 10 IU/mL or greater are considered immune. Rubella IgG levels less than 10 IU/mL are considered non-immune.

Rubella IgM Antibody	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment:	Test sent to the National Virus Reference Laboratory. Patient history required.
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Ref. Range:	Rubella IgM Negative or Positive.
Salicylate	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in a plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: <2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Schistosoma species	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Collection of a midday urine specimen is recommended (between 10.00h and 14.00h is the period of maximum activity). Alternatively, a collection of a 24h collection of terminal samples may be obtained (last-voided portion). Sterile containers without boric acid must be used. In patients with haematuria, eggs may be found trapped in the blood and mucus in the terminal portion of the urine specimen. Transport specimens ASAP. If processing is delayed refrigeration is preferable to storage at room temperature. Delays of over 48h are undesirable.
Comment:	Test performed by Eurofins-Biomnis
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report:	Ova of <i>Schistosoma</i> spp.not present” or Ova of <i>Schistosoma</i> ‘named species’ present”
Selenium	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimens:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/SE/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Serotonin	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/SEROT/
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
SHBG Sex Hormone Binding Globulins (Androgen Index)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Biochemistry CUH.

Specimen:	4.0 m blood in plain tube (serum sample). Received < 72 hours
Comment:	SHBG is analysed (females only) in conjunction with testosterone, Androgen index (AI) is then calculated.
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Sirolimus	
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to Mater Public Hospital Dublin
Specimen:	EDTA
Form:	Haematology request form
Ref Range:	See final report
Sodium (Blood)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin. Received < 72 hours
Comment:	Haemolysis invalidates the result.
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: <2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Sodium (Urine)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	Spot or 24 Hr urine collection. Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Comment:	No RR for spot urinary Na ⁺ . Urinary Na ⁺⁺ done in conjunction with urinary K ⁺ , Urinary Na ⁺⁺ , normally exceeds Urinary K ⁺ , except with conditions which elevate aldosterone levels
Turnaround:	Urgent: <2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Somatomedin C	
See IGF-1	
Somatostatin	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimens:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/SOMAT/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Spinal Cerebellar Ataxia	
Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to National Centre for Medical Genetics
Specimen:	6mls EDTA

Form:	https://www.olchc.ie/Services/Departments-A-Z/Department-of-Clinical-Genetics/Information-Leaflets-Forms/Consent-form-for-genetic-anylsis.pdf
Comment:	Test only available Mon – Thurs morning only.
Ref. Range:	See report form.

SPINK 1 gene mutation

Laboratory:	Haematology: Liverpools Women’s hospital, Liverpool
Specimen:	5-10mls EDTA
Form:	https://www.liverpoolwomens.nhs.uk/media/1957/genetics-referral-form.pdf
Comment:	Must be in haematology lab before 11am. If test performed as part of Hereditary Pancreatitis testing, referred to Eurofins. In this case Eurofins Genetic request form and consent required
Ref Range:	See final report

Sputum Culture

Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	<p>Sputum from the lower respiratory tract expectorated by deep coughing. Check that specimen is of adequate quality as samples of saliva and postnasal secretions are usually unsuitable. Ideally, the laboratory should receive a minimum volume of 1mL. The specimen should be collected into a sterile universal. Sputum may be refrigerated for up to 2 – 3h without an appreciable loss of pathogens. Any delay beyond this time may allow overgrowth of Gram-negative bacilli, and <i>Haemophilus</i> species and <i>S. pneumoniae</i> may die. Transport specimens ASAP. If processing is delayed, refrigeration is preferable to storage at ambient temperature.</p> <p>NB. Only one sputa per patient per day is cultured and multiple samples will be rejected unless by prior arrangement. Please include any appropriate clinical details e.g. “Cystic fibrosis patient”. If an unusual pathogen is suspected, the laboratory should be informed, e.g. <i>Burkholderia pseudomallei</i> and <i>Nocardia</i> sp require longer incubation of cultures. Refer to Mycobacteria Testing for instructions for sputum collection for TB culture. TB culture only processed when specifically requested.</p>
Comment:	As sputa are cultured Mon-Fri only, please avoid taking specimens at weekends, unless unavoidable and then, only by prior arrangement with the laboratory. Sputa which have been placed in the fridge after 17.00 on Friday may be rejected on Monday morning as being unsuitable for culture due to excessive length of storage.
Turnaround:	Prelim: 24 hours; Final: up to 7 days.
Report:	Culture report: Any clinically significant isolate with the appropriate sensitivities.

Sterile Body Fluid - Biochemistry.

Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimens:	Specialist collection according to local protocols. Pleural fluids, Ascitic fluids, Received < 48 hrs
Comment:	<p>Profiles available:</p> <p>Pericardial : Total protein, LDH, Glucose</p> <p>Peritoneal/Ascitic: Total protein, Albumin, Glucose</p> <p>Pleural: Total protein, Albumin, LDH, Glucose</p>

	Synovial: Total protein, Albumin, LDH, Glucose
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Same day service
Sterile Body Fluid (pH)-Biochemistry	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimens:	Fluid collected in Heparinised Blood Gas Syringe. Received < 30 mins
Ref. Range:	No Reference Range established
Turnaround:	< 1 hr
Sterile Body Fluid - Microscopy and Culture	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Specialist collection according to local protocols. Ideally, a minimum volume of 1mL should be collected into a sterile universal. The volume of specimen influences the transport time that is acceptable. Large volumes of purulent material maintain the viability of anaerobes for longer. Results from delayed samples must be interpreted with caution bearing in mind the difficulties in isolating anaerobes from these samples. Transport specimens ASAP. If processing is delayed, refrigeration is preferable to storage at ambient temperature.
Comment:	Test performed routinely Mon–Fri 8am-5pm or by urgent request.
Turnaround:	Microscopy if requested: 2 hours. Culture: Prelim: 24 hours; Final: up to 10 days. Urgent report telephoned when available. If requested a white Cell Count, differential (if appropriate) and Gram Stain will be reported. Culture will be reported on all fluids and all isolates are reported with appropriate sensitivities. Total white cell counts are not performed on specimens containing a clot, which would invalidate the cell count.
Report Format:	invalidate the cell count.
Stones (Description and Conclusion)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimens:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/CAL/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Sweat Test	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry CUH
Specimen:	Sweat, Received < 4 hours
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Synovial Fluid	
See “Sterile Body Fluid – Microscopy and Culture”	
Syphilis Screen	
Laboratory:	Microbiology

Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment:	Test sent to Cork University Hospital If requested in combination with Lyme, sent to NVRL
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Ref. Range:	Positive sera by the EIA method are considered provisionally positive, subject to confirmation.
T3 - Triiodothyronine - Total	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/T3TOT/
Comment:	Only done on patients who exhibit hyperthyroidism (low TSH) with a normal free T4
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
T4 Thyroxine (Free)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry.
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin. Received< 72 hour.
Comment:	Will only be done on patients with TSH 0-0.40 mIU/L Note:Sulfasalazine or its metabolites may cause interference with this laboratory assay. As a consequence, individuals who are taking medications containing sulfasalazine may have clinically significant incorrect laboratory test results.
Ref. Range.	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Next routine working day
T Cell Receptor Gene rearrangement for ? LGL	
Laboratory:	Referred from Haematology MUH to Cancer Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory, St James.
Specimen :	EDTA sample
Form:	Haematology request Form
Comment:	T-cell receptor gene rearrangement is used to help diagnose T-Cell lymphomas and to evaluate for residual or recurrent disease after treatment.
Ref range:	See final report
Testosterone	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Biochemistry CUH.
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample). Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Theophylline	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry, CUH

Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours
Comment:	Sample > 2 hrs after dose or before next dose.
Ref. Range:	See Report Form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Thrombophilia Screen

Laboratory:	Haematology
Specimen:	Blood 3mL, green x 4, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M), Blood 2.7ml, Red, S Monovette (EDTA), Blood 4.9ml, S Monovette (serum) Samples must be labelled with time of phlebotomy and delivered promptly to laboratory, within 2 hours of phlebotomy. Samples received outside this time limit may not be processed
Stability:	Screen request must be accompanied by a completely filled in Thrombophilia request form LF-HAE-47 (Available from Haematology Laboratory). With signed consent on reverse. Genetic testing for Thrombophilia-Patient information leaflet LI-HAE-10 available from Haematology lab.
Comment:	Underfilled coagulation samples will all be rejected as they lead to inaccurate results. Test available Mon to Fri, during routine working hours. Thrombosis occurs when activation of blood coagulation overwhelms the ability of the natural anticoagulant mechanism and fibrinolytic system to prevent thrombus formation taking place. Thrombophilia screen consists of: PT, INR, APTT, FIB, Actin FSL, LA test, Antithrombin, Protein C, , Protein S assays, Prothrombin variant, factor V Leiden and Anti-Cardiolipin and beta 2 glycoprotein antibodies Refer to MUH Thrombophilia Testing Guideline; location MUH Intranet; Pathology; Haematology Shared documents
Turn-around time:	Approximately 1 month
Ref. Range:	See individual tests

Throat Swab

Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Swab the tonsillar area and/or posterior pharynx avoiding the tongue and uvula. Transport specimens ASAP if processing is delayed, refrigeration is preferable to storage at ambient temperature. If diphtheria or gonorrhoea or pertussis is suspected special testing should be requested (per-nasal swab for pertussis). Specimens for viral isolation should be submitted in appropriate viral swabs.
Comment:	Test performed routinely Mon–Fri 8am–5pm or by urgent request.
Turnaround:	Prelim: 24 hours; Final: 48 - 72 hours.
Report:	β-haemolytic streptococci and other bacteria with sensitivity if appropriate.

Thyroglobulin

Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/THYRO/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Next routine working day
TORCH	
See "Intra-Uterine Infection Screen"	
Total Protein	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0ml blood in plain tube(serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Urgent: <2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Comment	The total protein concentration is 4 to 8g/L lower when the sample is collected from a patient situated in the recumbent position rather than upright. Of the drugs tested in vitro, dextran causes artificially high total protein values at the tested drug level.
Toxicology / Drug Screen: Blood	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Toxicology Laboratory, Beaumont Hospital Dublin
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in a plain tube (serum sample). Received < 72 hours
Comment:	Tested for Benzodiazepines, Barbiturates, Paracetamol, Salicylate Tricyclics,
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Toxicology / Drug Screen; Urine.	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Toxicology Laboratory, Beaumont Hospital Dublin
Specimen:	Spot urine, Received < 72 hours
Comment:	Tested for Benzodiazepines, Barbiturates, Opiates, Cocaine, Propoxphene, Cannabis, Amphetamine, Methadone, Alcohol
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Toxocara Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment:	Test performed by Department of Clinical Parasitology, University College London Hospitals. A special request form must be filled in and is available from Microbiology.
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Ref. Range:	Quantitative report with an interpretative comment.

Toxoplasma gondii (anti-Toxoplasma gondii total Ig) Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment:	Test sent to National Virus Reference Laboratory
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Ref. Range:	EIA for Toxoplasma gondii total antibodies Positive indicates exposure to Toxoplasma i.e. either present infection or a past infection with immunity now.
Toxoplasma gondii (anti-toxoplasma IgM) Antibodies	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle)
Comment:	Test sent to CUH
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Ref. Range:	EIA for Toxoplasma IgM Positive - should be interpreted with caution as positive IgM antibodies can be detected for up to 2 years after the acute infection.
TPMT - Thiopurine MethylTransferase - Activity	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimens:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/ACTPM/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Transferrin	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry.
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Same day service
Transferrin Isoforms (Carbohydrate-deficient Transferrin}	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimens:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/CDT/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Transferrin Saturation %	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry.
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours
Comment:	Calculated from the Iron and Transferrin results.

Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Same day service
Transfusion reaction investigation	
Laboratory:	Sample referred to the Blood Bank Mercy University Hospital (1) 7.5ml EDTA (Whole Blood) Post transfusion Sample. (2) 2-5ml Plain Clotted Sample The implicated unit(s) must be returned-Suitably sealed.
Specimen:	(1) 7.5ml EDTA (Whole Blood) Post transfusion Sample. Pathology Department/ Medical Scientist on call must be phoned in advance. Contact medical consultant / medical registrar on duty / on call, for direction. Please return the following to the laboratory: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implicated unit (if available)-(even an ‘empty pack’ may provide a sample from an attached segment) • Part B (white section) of the traceability label (LF-BB-0002) must not be removed from the units to be returned • The remaining un-transfused units must be also be returned to the Blood Transfusion Laboratory
Comment:	• Completed Request for Transfusion Reaction Investigation Form (LF-BB-4) ASAP 2-6 hrs on receipt of sample for serological results ♦
Turn-around time:	Note: Where bacteriological screening of the implicated units is required, the turnaround time may be extended beyond 7 days. Note all transfusion reactions are treated as emergency
Trichomonas vaginalis PCR	
See <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> and <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> PCR	
Tricyclics	
See Toxicology / Drug screen - Blood	
Triglycerides	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin. Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Same day service
Comment	Patients who are scheduled for a triglycerides test should fast (except for water) for 12-14 hours before the blood sample is drawn.
Troponin I (High Sensitivity)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in lithium heparin Received < 8 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Comment:	Any increase after 3-6 hours above these levels or 50% increase on admission level may be considered significant. Refer to Mercy high Sensitivity Algorithm

Turn-around time:	Urgent: On request Routine: < 6 hours
Tryptase	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/TRYPT/
Comment:	Sample should be taken as soon as possible after anaphylactic shock, and then at + 2 hrs and + 8 hrs.
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Tuberous Sclerosis	
Laboratory:	Haematology: referred to National centre for Medical Genetics, Crumlin
Specimen:	EDTA and serum
Form:	https://www.olchc.ie/Services/Departments-A-Z/Department-of-Clinical-Genetics/Information-Leaflets-Forms/Consent-form-for-genetic-anlysis.pdf
Comment:	Tuberous Sclerosis or Tuberous Sclerosis Complex (TSC) is a rare multi-system genetic disease caused by a mutation of either of two genes TSC1 and TSC2, that causes benign tumours to grow in the brain and on other vital organs such as kidney, hearts eyes lungs and skin.
Ref. Range:	See report form
Tuberculosis Testing	
Refer to Mycobacteria Testing (TB/AFB)	
Ulcer Swab	
See Wound Swab	
Urea (Blood)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin. Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate Note:Sulfasalazine or its metabolites may cause interference with this laboratory assay. As a consequence, individuals who are taking medications containing sulfasalazine may have clinically significant incorrect laboratory test results.
Comment	
Turnaround:	Urgent: <2 hrs Routine: Same day service
Urea (Urine)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	Spot or 24 Hr urine sample, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Same day service
Urethral swab	

Refer to "Genital swab"

Uric Acid - (Urate) Blood

Laboratory: Biochemistry
Specimen: 4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 48 hours
Ref. Range: Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround: **Urgent:** <2 hrs **Routine:** Same day service

Uric Acid - (Urate) Urine

Laboratory: Biochemistry
Specimen: 24 Hour plain collection, Received < 48 hour
Ref. Range: Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround: Same day service

Urinary Pneumococcal Antigen

Laboratory Microbiology
Specimen Urine
Comment Test detects *Streptococcus pneumonia* antigen
Turnaround **Same day**
Report Positive or Negative

Urinary Protein

Laboratory: Biochemistry
Specimen: Spot or 24 Hr sample, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range: Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround: Same day service

Urinary Protein/Creatinine Ratio.

Laboratory: Biochemistry
Specimen: Spot urine. Received < 48 hours
Ref. Range: Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround: Same day service

Urine Microscopy and Culture

Specimen: Minimum of 1ml urine collected into a sterile container.
Specimen types:
1. Mid-stream urine(MSU): recommended for routine use. Clean genitalia, discard first part of voided urine, and, without interrupting the flow, collect approx 10mls into a sterile container.

2. Bag urine: commonly used for infants. The sterile bag is taped over the genitalia and the collected urine transferred to a sterile container. Frequent problems of contamination with this method of collection.
3. Clean catch urine(CCU): Thorough periurethral cleaning is recommended. The whole specimen is collected into a sterile container and an aliquot sent for examination.
4. Suprapubic aspirate(SPA): Use of this invasive procedure is usually reserved for clarification of equivocal results from voided urine e.g. in infants.
5. Catheter urine (CSU): May be collected from suprapubic or per urethral. The specimen should not be obtained from the collection bag.
6. Ileal conduit-urostomy: Urine is collected via a catheter passed aseptically into the stomal opening after removal of the external appliance. Results may be difficult to interpret. Should only be performed if there is clinical evidence of infection.
7. Cystoscopy: Urine is obtained directly from bladder using a cystoscope.

It is important that the type of specimen is clearly indicated to guide interpretation of results.

· It is important, for accurate results to be obtained, that there is minimal delay before culture. If processing is to be delayed for more than 6hrs, refrigerate for up to 48hrs.

- Urine for casts – please indicate if casts are suspected as further processing is necessary. A fresh specimen is essential for casts.
- Urine for AFB – see Mycobacteria
- Urine for *Schistosoma haematobium* – see *Schistosoma haematobium*

Comment:

Turnaround:

Microscopy: Routine – 24hrs, Urgent – 2hrs
Culture: Negative – 24hrs
Positive – Preliminary 24hrs, Final 24-72hrs

Report:

Microscopy: Quantity of WBC and RBC per cmm, as well as presence of bacteria, yeasts, *Trichomonas vaginalis* and casts, if present.
Culture: Bacterial growth in orgs/ml, with antibiotic susceptibilities and comment if appropriate.

Urinary schistosomiasis

See “Schistosoma haematobium”

Valproate

Laboratory: Biochemistry, Referred to Biochemistry CUH.
Specimen: 4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours
Comment: Trough sample immediately before next dose
Ref. Range: See report form
Turnaround: See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Vancomycin

Laboratory: Microbiology
Specimen: 2ml clotted blood (brown or white bottle)

Once-daily dosage taken at least 18hrs post dose
Multiple-daily dosage taken immediately before(Trough) and 1hr post dose(Peak) – usually peak not necessary.
N.B. Fill out antibiotic request form fully, indicating time of specimen, dose given and time of last dose. Pre specimens are most useful guide for monitoring antibiotic therapy. Please refer to MUH Antibiotic guidelines.
Test available Monday to Friday between the hours of 8am and 9pm inclusive and at weekends including bank holidays between 9am and 6pm. Please ensure these times are taken into consideration when prescribing these antibiotics.
Comment: Potentially interfering substances-Haemoglobin >5.0 g/L Triglycerides >20g/L
Comment: Samples from patients who have received preparations of mouse monoclonal antibodies may give inaccurate results
Turnaround: 4 hrs
Ref. Range: Once-daily dosage: Trough 10-20mg/L
Multiple-daily dosage: Trough 10-20mg/L Peak 20-40/L

Vancomycin Resistant Enterococci (VRE)

Laboratory: Microbiology
Specimen: VRE may be isolated from any specimen, but a common site cultured for colonisation is a rectal swab, sent in transport medium. Test performed Monday – Friday 8am-5pm. VRE are NOT a recognised cause of diarrhoea and should not be requested on stool specimens. If colonisation is suspected, please send a rectal swab and state if the patient was previously VRE positive.
Comment: Transport specimens ASAP. If processing of swabs is delayed, refrigeration is preferable to storage at ambient temperature.
Turnaround: 48 - 72 hours.
Report Format: “VRE not detected”, “Vancomycin-Resistant <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> detected” or “Vancomycin-Resistant <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> detected”

Varicella-Zoster Virus IgG Antibody

Laboratory: Microbiology
Specimen: Blood 4mL of clotted blood (brown or white bottle) or CSF sample. Test performed by the National Virus Reference Laboratory. A STAT test (VZV scan) is also available for urgent samples in Microbiology
Comment: Laboratory, CUH. Prior arrangement with the laboratory is required.
Turnaround: Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report: VZV IgG Antibodies Positive or Negative. VZV IgG Antibody positive indicates previous exposure, and immunity to chicken pox.

Very Long Chain Fatty acids

See Fatty Acids

VIP - Vasoactive intestinal Polypeptide

Laboratory: Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen: https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/VIP/

Ref. Range: See report form
Turnaround: See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Viral Screen

Laboratory: Microbiology
Specimen: Blood 4mL of clotted blood (white bottle)
Specimens labelled "Viral screen" will not be processed as this is a very broad term . . Always specify virus to be tested.
Comment: The following table is a guide to identifying possible causative viruses/agents:

Provisional

Diagnosis/Symptoms

Possible Virus/Agent

Respiratory infection	<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i> <i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> <i>Coxiella burnetti</i> (Q fever) Adenovirus <i>Legionella pneumophila</i> <i>Influenza A/B</i> Respiratory Syncytial virus (RSV)
Arthralgia	Rubella Parvovirus B19 <i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i> <i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> (Lyme)
Exanthem	Measles Rubella Parvovirus B19
Central Nervous system infection	Measles Mumps Herpes simplex Varicella Zoster Virus(VZV) Cytomegalovirus (CMV) Enterovirus (Coxsackie, Echo)
Hepatitis	Hepatitis A IgM Hepatitis B surface antigen Hepatitis C antibody

Intra-uterine infection/ TORCH screen	Hepatitis E Epstein Barr virus (EBV) Cytomegalovirus (CMV) Toxoplasmosis Rubella Cytomegalovirus (CMV) Parvovirus B19 IgM
Organ Donor	Syphilis CMV Toxoplasmosis (total) Hepatitis B surface antigen and core antibodies Hepatitis C HIV
Antenatal	Rubella IgG Hepatitis B surface antigen Syphilis VZV
Pericarditis/Myocarditis	Coxiella burnettii (Q fever) Chlamydia group Mycoplasma pneumoniae Coxsackie B virus
Lymphadenopathy and glandular fever	Epstein Barr virus (EBV) CMV Toxoplasma IgM
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report:	IgM antibody positive indicates recent infection with the relevant virus.
Viral Culture/PCR	
Laboratory:	Microbiology
Specimen:	Special Virology swabs (available from Microbiology laboratory)
Comment:	Test performed by National Virus Reference Laboratory. Please state which virus or viruses required Consult NVRL User Manual or Microbiology to determine viruses which can be tested by culture or PCR
Turnaround:	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory

Report:	Specific virus detected
Viral Haemorrhagic fevers	
Laboratory	Microbiology
Specimen	EDTA Whole Blood (2-5 mls)
Comment	Test performed by National Virus Reference Laboratory Specimen must arrive to the NVRL in Dublin within 12 hours of venepuncture N.B. Microbiology to be notified in advance so that transport can be organized.
Turnaround	Refer to User Manual of Reference Laboratory
Report	Detected or not detected
Vitamin A (Retinol)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/VA/
Comment:	Protect Sample from light with tinfoil
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/VB1ST/
Comment	Protect Sample from light with tinfoil
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxyl Phosphate)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/VB6ST/
Comment:	Protect Sample from light with tinfoil
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Vitamin B12	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry.
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin, Received < 72 hours
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Comment:	Haemolysis invalidates results

Turnaround:	Next routine working day
Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/VCP/
Comment:	Protect Sample from light with tinfoil
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Vitamin D (1,25 Dihydroxy Vitamin D3 / Calcitrol)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/125D/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
Vitamin D (25Hydroxy Vitamin D3 / Hydroxycholecalciferol)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry
Specimen:	4.0 ml blood in a plain tube (serum sample) or lithium heparin. Received <72 hrs
Ref. Range:	Up-to-date reference intervals will be applied to all Biochemistry reports as appropriate
Turnaround:	Next Routine day
Vitamin E (Tocopherol)	
Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/VE/
Comment:	Protect Sample from light with tinfoil
Ref. Range:	See report form
Turnaround:	See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport
VMA - Vanillylmandelic Acid	
See metanephrines	
Von Willebrands Screen	
Laboratory:	Haematology: Referred to Haematology Laboratory, Cork University Hospital
Specimen:	Blood 3mL x 3, green, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M) Specimens that are haemolysed, underfilled or overfilled cannot be analysed. Test available Monday to Friday, during routine working hours. Screen includes Factor V111 assay, vWF:ag (FV111 Related Antigen),
Comment:	vWFactor Activity (Ristocetin Co-Factor)
Turn-around time:	Approx 1 month
Ref. Range:	vWF:ag (FV111 Related Antigen) 50-150%

vWF Activity (Ristocetin Co-factor) 55-156%

Whooping Cough

See "Bordetella species – Culture, PCR, Serology".

Wound Swab (skin/abscess/decubitus ulcer/bite/burn etc.)

Specimen: Specimens of pus, if present, placed in a sterile universal container, are preferable to swabs.
Swabs should be soaked in exudates where possible. Sample the deepest part of the wound, avoiding superficial microflora.
Always use swabs with transport medium.
Large volumes of purulent material maintain the viability of anaerobes for longer.
The recovery of anaerobes is compromised by delays in transport. Results of delayed samples (>3hrs) must be interpreted with caution, bearing in mind the difficulty in isolating anaerobes from these samples.
Processing of superficial swabs of ulcers should be discouraged.
Always state site and type of wound on the request form as appropriate culture can only be performed with this information. Unspecified swabs will be rejected.

Comment:

Turnaround: Urgent microscopy: 2hrs
Culture: Preliminary 24hrs, Final up to 7 days

Report: Microscopy: Report on the numbers of WBC/cmm and the presence of organisms.

Specimen: Culture: "No Growth" or "Normal Flora" or a report of any clinically significant organism isolated with appropriate susceptibility.
Specimens of pus, if present, placed in a sterile universal container, are preferable to swabs.
Swabs should be soaked in exudates where possible. Sample the deepest part of the wound, avoiding superficial microflora.
Always use swabs with transport medium.
Large volumes of purulent material maintain the viability of anaerobes for longer.
The recovery of anaerobes is compromised by delays in transport. Results of delayed samples (>3hrs) must be interpreted with caution, bearing in mind the difficulty in isolating anaerobes from these samples.
In the absence of infection, taking superficial swabs of ulcers should be discouraged.

Xanthochromia

Laboratory: Biochemistry: Referred to Biochemistry Beaumont

Specimen: 1.5 ml CSF Specimen, Received ASAP
Spec should be sampled 12+ hours post suspected SAH to allow sufficient time for red cell breakdown and bilirubin production in CSF. **Protect**

Comment: **Sample from light with tinfoil**
Relevant clinical details and suspected incident time should be supplied

Ref.Range: See Report Form.

Turnaround: See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport

Yersinia Antibodies

Test discontinued by Reference laboratory

ZAP 70, CD38, P53, Mutational status of IgVH

Laboratory:	Referred from Haematology Dept MUH to Royal Marsden NHS Trust, UK
Specimen:	Blood 2.7ml, Red, S Monovette (EDTA)
Comment:	Test only available from Mon – Thurs morning only. Zap-70 in B-cells is used as a prognostic marker in identifying different forms of chronic lymphocytes leukaemia.
Ref. Range:	See report form.
Specimen:	Blood 3mL, green x 4, S Monovette (sodium citrate 0.106M), Blood 2.7ml, Red, S Monovette (EDTA), Blood 4.9ml, S Monovette (serum)
Stability:	Samples must be labelled with time of phlebotomy and delivered promptly to laboratory, within 2 hours of phlebotomy. Samples received outside this time limit may not be processed
Comment:	Screen request must be accompanied by a completely filled in Thrombophilia request form LF-HAE-47 (Available from Haematology Laboratory). With signed consent on reverse. Genetic testing for Thrombophilia-Patient information leaflet LI-HAE-10 available from Haematology lab.
	Underfilled coagulation samples will all be rejected as they lead to inaccurate results. Test available Mon to Fri, during routine working hours. Thrombosis occurs when activation of blood coagulation overwhelms the ability of the natural anticoagulant mechanism and fibrinolytic system to prevent thrombus formation taking place. Thrombophilia screen consists of: PT, INR, APTT, FIB, Actin FSL, LA test, Antithrombin, Protein C, , Protein S assays, Prothrombin variant, factor V Leiden and Anti-Cardiolipin and beta 2 glycoprotein antibodies Refer to MUH Thrombophilia Testing Guideline; location MUH Intranet; Pathology; Haematology Shared documents
Turn-around time:	4 weeks
Ref. Range:	See individual tests

Zinc

Laboratory:	Biochemistry: Referred to Eurofins Biomnis
Specimen:	https://www.eurofins-biomnis.com/en/services/test-guide/page/ZN/
Ref. Range:	See report form
Comment:	The recovery of anaerobes is compromised by delays in transport. Results of delayed samples (>3hrs) must be interpreted with caution, bearing in mind the difficulty in isolating anaerobes from these samples. Processing of superficial swabs of ulcers should be discouraged. Always state site and type of wound on the request form as appropriate culture can only be performed with this information. Unspecified swabs will be rejected.
Turnaround:	Urgent microscopy: 2hrs Culture: Preliminary 24hrs, Final up to 7 days
Report:	Microscopy: Report on the numbers of WBC/cmm and the presence of organisms.

Specimen:

Culture: "No Growth" or "Normal Flora" or a report of any clinically significant organism isolated with appropriate susceptibility.
Specimens of pus, if present, placed in a sterile universal container, are preferable to swabs.
Swabs should be soaked in exudates where possible. Sample the deepest part of the wound, avoiding superficial microflora.
Always use swabs with transport medium.
Large volumes of purulent material maintain the viability of anaerobes for longer.
The recovery of anaerobes is compromised by delays in transport. Results of delayed samples (>3hrs) must be interpreted with caution, bearing in mind the difficulty in isolating anaerobes from these samples.
In the absence of infection, taking superficial swabs of ulcers should be discouraged.

Laboratory:

Biochemistry: Referred to Biomnis

Specimen:

4.0 ml blood in a plain tube (serum sample). Received < 72 hours

Ref. Range:

See report form.

Turnaround:

See referral laboratory manual, allowing time for transport