TRI-CITIES LABORATORY

Test Update

October 2016

this issue

Discontinued Testing

Clinitest—Urine Reducing Substances

Tri-Cities Laboratory and it's hospital affiliates will discontinue Clinitest testing due to vendor discontinuation.

Clinitest is a semi-quantitative test used for the determination of total reducing substances in urine, which include glucose, galactose, lactose and pentose. Clinitest has mainly been utilized for pediatric populations in which non-glucose reducing substances are present as a result of inherited metabolic disorder for carbohydrates.

Newborn screening is now a standard and mandatory practice for common genetic defects and includes screening for common inherited metabolic disorder for carbohydrates. The clinical utility and necessity of the Clinitest is therefore eliminated.

For more information, please contact your local marketing representative.

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Kennewick, WA 99336
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Local Test Menu Expansion

Tri-Cities Laboratory is continually evaluating our local test menu in order to provide our clients and their patients with the quickest turn around time possible. Our goal is to have 99% of the tests ordered on a routine basis performed in our community. We are pleased to announce the following testing has been added to our test menu. With the use of these comprehensive and rapid tests, improved patient outcomes and antimicrobial stewardship are anticipated. If you are interested in additional education, please contact your marketing representative.

Film Array—Respiratory Panel (VIRPAN)

TCL will begin offering the Bio Fire FilmArray Respiratory Panel (RP), a multiplexed nucleic acid test intended for simultaneous qualitative detection and identification of multiple respiratory viral and bacterial nucleic acids in nasopharyngeal specimens. The respiratory panel identifies the most common viral and bacterial pathogens that cause respiratory tract infections that present with nearly indistinguishable symptoms.

The following organisms and subtypes are included in the panel:

Viruses:
Adenovirus,
Coronavirus 229E, Coronavirus HKU1,
Coronavirus NL63, Coronavirus OC43,
Human Metapneumovirus,
Influenza A, Influenza A subtype H1,
Influenza A subtype H3,
Influenza A subtype H1-2009,
Influenza B,
Parainfluenza Virus 1,
Parainfluenza Virus 2,
Parainfluenza Virus 3,
Parainfluenza Virus 4,
Human Rhinovirus/Enterovirus,
Respiratory Syncytial Virus,

Bacteria:
Bordetella pertussis,
Chlamydophila pneumoniae, and
Mycoplasma pneumoniae.

Specimen Collection Requirements:
NP Swab placed in viral transport media immediately after collection. Stable for 3 days refrigerated, or 30 days frozen.

Film Array—Meningitis Panel (MEPNL)

TCL will begin offering the Bio Fire FilmArray Meningitis Panel (ME), a qualitative nucleic acid based test intended for simultaneous detection and identification of multiple bacterial, viral and yeast obtained from cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) lumbar puncture. It is intended to aid in the diagnosis of specific agents of meningitis and/or encephalitis.

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

Specimen Collection Requirements:
CSF via lumbar puncture; shunt fluid not acceptable. Stable for 7 days refrigerated.

CAP ACCREDITED

Zika Virus—Test Order Clarification

If Zika virus infection is suspected based on current clinical and/or epidemiological criteria recommended by public health authorities, it is recommended to contact Washington State Department of Health to facilitate testing. As chikungunya virus infection and dengue virus infection can have early symptoms resembling those of Zika virus, testing should be coordinated with the local Benton/Franklin Health Department.

Additional resources are available at http://www.doh.wa.gov/YouandYourFamily/IllnessandDisease/ZikaVirus
Or http://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/Pubs/420-165-CriteriaForZikaTestingWAPHL.pdf

Hemolysis, Icterus, and Lipemia Interference Reporting

With the update to Siemens chemistry instrumentation at TCL, the ability to report specimen interfering substances was enhanced. Siemens chemistry instrumentation gives the ability to report hemoglobin, bilirubin and lipid interferences in assays that measure by optical techniques in addition to chemical interferences. Notation is now appended to results when such interferents are present.

Specimen Labeling Tips

For reliable identification, two patient identifiers are required.

The two identifiers are:
1. The patient's **first and last name**

AND

2. A patient specific **identification number**, such as:
* Birth date
* Requisition number
* Accession number or bar code
* Hospital or medical record number