

Leaders in Laboratory Medicine

Laboratory Bulletin

DATE:	2022 January 14	
TO:	Grey Nuns Community Hospital – Physicians, Nurses, Pharmacists, and Managers	
FROM:	Alberta Precision Laboratories	
RE:	New Coagulation Analyzer Implementation at Grey Nuns Community Hospital Lab	

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Key Message

- New ACL TOP coagulation analyzers are going live January 18, 2022 at Grey Nuns Community Hospital.
- These new analyzers are being implemented in a staggered fashion across the entire Edmonton Zone over the span of a few weeks. As this platform is already in use everywhere else in Alberta, implementation also allows for provincial standardization of coagulation testing.

Background

- The coagulation lab at **Grey Nuns Community Hospital** already performs the following tests: **PTT**, **INR**, **Fibrinogen**, **D-Dimer**, **Anti-Xa Heparin Level and Thrombin Time**
- The new coagulation analyzers will continue to perform all the same tests. However, the new coagulation analyzers, from Instrumentation Laboratories (aka Werfen), utilize a different clot detection method (optical) than the retiring Stago brand of analyzers (mechanical). Consequently, significant changes to how results are reported will occur.
- Additional changes will also be occurring as a result of provincial standardization.

How this will impact you

1) Interfering Substances:

- Thresholds for interfering substances will change (see **Appendix Table 1**). Comments will continue to be appended if results may be affected by interfering substances.
- Thrombin Time is particularly sensitive to interfering substances and the test will be cancelled if there is visible lipemia or hemolysis.

2) Reference Ranges:

Please refer to Appendix Table 2 for summary of changes.

3) Heparin Monitoring:

o Continue to use Anti-Xa Heparin Nomogram for heparin monitoring per previous bulletin (PTT is not validated for heparin monitoring).

4) Turnaround Times:

- On-instrument analysis time may be prolonged in the setting of significantly abnormal INR, PTT and Fibrinogens. This may lead to extended turnaround time for critical results.
- The *maximum* differences from our previous analyzers have been estimated as follows:
 - INR (when >5): +3 minutes.
 - PTT (when >120 s): +7 minutes
 - Fibrinogen (when <1.5 g/L): +4 minutes

5) D-Dimer Assay Changes

 The new D-Dimer assay (HemosIL D-Dimer HS500) maintains the same clinical cut-off for exclusion of venous thromboembolism as the previous assay (Stago STA-Liatest D-Di) of 0.50 mg/L FEU.



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- Otherwise, however, the assays are by no means equivalent. The incoming HemosIL HS-500 assay reactivity is progressively higher than the retiring Stago assay for values >0.50 mg/L.
- o This stems from a lack of an international standard for D-Dimer calibration.
- For example, for a sample run in parallel on both analyzers:
 - Stago STA-Liatest D-Di result: 5.0 mg/L
 - HemosIL HS-500 result: 7.5 mg/L
- Thus, we advise AGAINST adjusting the cut-off for venous thromboembolism exclusion based on patient age.
- Note: Most widely available age-adjustment calculators online do not account for differences between assay types/manufacturers.

6) Critical Results - Preliminary Reporting and Reflex Testing:

- o Provincial standardization initiatives coincide with the new analyzer implementation and necessitate changes to the process for laboratory handling of critical results.
- o Previously, critical PTTs, INRs, and fibrinogens were *Preliminarily* reported while the laboratory confirmed their validity, and then were *Final Verified*.
- Going forward, <u>only critical Fibrinogen</u> assay results will be *Preliminarily* reported. The lab will then investigate for possible interferences and if none are found, the Fibrinogen result will be *Final Verified*. INR and PTT results will only be available at the *Final Verified* result stage.
- Under some circumstances, a critical INR or PTT result may cause a reflex Fibrinogen assay to be run. In these cases, a comment will be appended to the INR/PTT result indicating testing was added-on.

7) Critical Results - Contacting Collectors:

- The new critical handling process also acknowledges the risk of specimen collection issues causing expectedly grossly abnormal (critical) results.
- Laboratory technical staff may attempt to contact the specimen collector (nursing, allied health, lab phlebotomist, etc.) to inquire regarding the collection if the results were not previously critical.
- Comments may be appended to the results if the lab suspects or cannot determine if there was specimen interference/compromise.

Action Required

 Be aware of limitations and changes associated with incoming coagulation analyzers relevant to your practice.

Effective

January 18, 2022

Questions/Concerns

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- Dr. E. Turley, Coagulation Lead Edmonton, Elona. Turley@albertaprecisionlabs.ca

Approved by

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APPENDIX

Table 1.: Tests on the <u>ACL TOP</u> instruments are accurate up to (and including) the tabulated levels of the interfering substance

	Interfering Substance			
Test	Triglycerides	Bilirubin	Free	Heparin
	(mmol/L)	(umol/L)	Hemoglobin	
			(mg/L	(U/mL)
			hemolysis)	
INR	10	510	5000	1.0
PTT	10	425	5000	N/A – sensitive
				to heparin
Fibrinogen	8	350	3750	1.0
D-Dimer	15	305	5000	10
Thrombin Time	N/A – sensitive	410	N/A – sensitive	N/A – sensitive
	to lipemia		to hemolysis	to heparin
Anti-Xa Heparin	10	480	5000	N/A – sensitive
Antithrombin 3	26	680	5000	4.0

Table 2: Changes to Reference Ranges (Applicable to RAH, MCH, & GNH)

Test	New Reference Range		
INR	Unchanged		
PTT	Unchanged		
Fibrinogen	2.0 – 4.0 g/L		
D-Dimer	Unchanged		
Thrombin Time	10.3 – 16.6 seconds		
Anti-Xa Heparin	Unchanged		
Antithrombin 3	>=0.80		