



Safer Practice Notice

- Status**
- Active
 - Updated
 - Resolved

- Zone Application**
- Provincial
 - North
 - Edmonton
 - Central
 - Calgary
 - South

16 Mar 2017

For Action By:

- Nurses
- Physicians
- Laboratory Staff
- Urgent Care
- Ambulatory Care
- Emergency Care
- Acute Care
- Community Programs

Contact:

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High doses of biotin may interfere with the QuickVue™ and QuickVue+ urinary pregnancy tests and *some serum lab tests

Issue

High doses of biotin are common non-prescribed vitamins or dietary supplements (e.g. Vitamin B7, Vitamin H or co-enzyme R).

Biotin can interfere with QuickVue™ and QuickVue+ point of care (POC) urinary pregnancy test results, causing the blue C (Control) line to be weak or absent.

The test is INVALID if the blue Control line is weak or absent, and should be reported as such.

Biotin may also interfere with *some serum lab testing such as the thyroid panel, hCG, and Troponin.

Action

Complete medication reconciliation to determine if the patient is taking biotin or other dietary supplements.

Repeat the test if an invalid urine test result is received; Consult with the lab if results are again invalid.

Note if biotin interference is suspected, on serum level lab requisitions.

Laboratory staff: Account for biotin doses of 1,000 mcg and higher interfering with assays.

Stop biotin supplements for 48 hours if possible, before further testing.

Test Cassette



Control line

Test line

At 3 minutes:

Positive
Blue Control +
Pink/red Test

Positive



Negative
Blue Control
No pink/red

Negative



Invalid
Weak or NO
blue Control

Invalid

