

Leaders in Laboratory Medicine

Laboratory Bulletin

DATE:	2021 December 29	
TO:	Strathcona Community Hospital Laboratory – Physicians, Nurses, Pharmacists, and Managers	
FROM:	Alberta Precision Laboratories	
RE:	New Coagulation Analyzer Implementation at Strathcona Community Hospital Laboratory	

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Key Message

- New ACL TOP coagulation analyzer is going live **January 11, 2022** at Strathcona Community Hospital Laboratory.
- 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 Strathcona Community Hospital Laboratory already performs the following tests:
 PTT, INR, and D-Dimer.
- 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:

- Regional Thrombin Time reference range changing: 10.3-16.6 seconds (previously 14.3-19.7s)
- No impact to other reference ranges.

3. Heparin Monitoring:

PTT Nomogram ranges will be updated in Epic.

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:
 - o INR (when >5): +3 minutes.
 - o PTT (when >120 s): +7 minutes
 - Fibrinogen (when <1.5 g/L): +4 minutes



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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.
- 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.
- 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
 - o 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:

- Provincial standardization initiatives coincide with the new analyzer implementation and necessitate changes to the process for laboratory handling of critical results.
- Previously, critical PTTs, INRs, and fibrinogens were *Preliminarily* reported while the laboratory confirmed their validity, and then were *Final Verified*.
- Going forward, only critical Fibrinogen 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 reflex Fibrinogen testing to be suggested. Because fibrinogens are not performed on-site, a comment will be appended to the INR/PTT result indicating that testing may be of value, and to contact the lab if required.

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 11, 2022

Questions/Concerns

- Dr. Dean Tung, Edmonton, Hematopathology Site Lead, Dean. Tung@albertaprecisionlabs.ca
- Dr. E. Turley, Coagulation Lead Edmonton, <u>Elona.Turley@albertaprecisionlabs.ca</u>

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 1: Tests on the <u>ACL ELITE PRO</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	8	250	5000	1.0	
PTT	10	510	4000	N/A – sensitive	
				to heparin	