



LAB-LINK

NEW AND UPDATED
LABORATORY TESTING INFORMATION

In This Issue:

TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	2
TEST CHANGES.....	3 & 4

TEST NAME/SUBJECT

EFFECTIVE DATE

PAGE

TEST CHANGE (1)

Factor V Leiden (R506Q) Mutation (FVLM) 05/01/2018 03

TEST CHANGE (2)

Prothrombin Gene Mutation G20210A (PGENE) 05/01/2018 04

**** NEW THIS MONTH – COMPREHENSIVE TEST USAGE DESCRIPTIONS INCLUDED ****

CPT (Current & Procedural Terminology) is a trademark of the AMA. Codes listed are guidelines and are for informational purposes only. Coding questions should be directed to the third party payor and/or the AMA. OIG guidelines recommend tests ordered should be reasonable and necessary for the patient, given their clinical condition. Physicians who order medically unnecessary tests for which Medicare reimbursement is claimed may be subject to penalties. Individual components of profiles or panels may be ordered individually at an additional charge. Physicians who consider Reflex testing unnecessary may order an initial test without the Reflexed test. Reflex or confirmation tests are performed at an additional charge.

TEST CHANGE (1)

The following test change will be effective on the date indicated below. Please note that the changes are listed in bold and italicized. Additional information regarding the change will be provided where applicable.

Factor V Leiden (R506Q) Mutation (FVLM)	
Description of Change:	The method for testing is changing from Qualitative Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction to Multiplex Polymerase Chain Reaction followed by Solid Phase Electrochemical methodology.
Effective Date:	<i>05/01/2018</i>
Suggested CPT Code:	81241
Methodology:	<i>Multiplex Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) followed by Solid Phase Electrochemical methodology.</i>
Testing Schedule:	Routine, 2 times per week
Report Availability:	1- 3 days
Specimen Requirements:	MINIMUM VOLUME: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 mL whole blood CONTAINER: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lavender top tube, EDTA
Special Instructions:	Store as whole blood in original tube.
Clinical Utility:	Detects the single point mutation G to A at position 1691 of the human Factor V Leiden gene for evaluation of thrombotic risk.
Reference Range:	Not Detected
How is it used?:	This test is used to determine whether your patient has an inherited gene mutation that increases the risk of developing a blood clot, including a deep venous thrombosis (DVT) and/or venous thromboembolism (VTE). Factor V Leiden (FVL) mutation and prothrombin 20210 (PT 20210) mutation tests are two tests often used together to help diagnose the cause of inappropriate blood clot (thrombus) formation, including deep vein thrombosis (DVT) and/or venous thromboembolism (VTE).



For more information, please contact Allyssa Staboleski at 877-402-4221.

TEST CHANGE (2)

The following test change will be effective on the date indicated below. Please note that the changes are listed in bold and italicized. Additional information regarding the change will be provided where applicable.

Prothrombin Gene Mutation G20210A (PGENE)	
Description of Change:	The method for testing is changing from Qualitative Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction to Multiplex Polymerase Chain Reaction followed by Solid Phase Electrochemical methodology.
Effective Date:	05/01/2018
Suggested CPT Code:	81240
Methodology:	<i>Multiplex Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) followed by Solid Phase Electrochemical methodology.</i>
Testing Schedule:	Routine, 2 times per week
Report Availability:	1- 3 days
Specimen Requirements:	MINIMUM VOLUME: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 mL whole blood CONTAINER: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lavender top tube, EDTA
Special Instructions:	Store as whole blood in original tube.
Clinical Utility:	Detects the single point mutation G20210A of the human Prothrombin gene for evaluation of thrombotic risk. This test can be utilized in conjunction with or as a follow-up to the Thrombotic Risk Profile.
Reference Range:	Not Detected
How is it used?:	This test is used to determine whether your patient has an inherited gene mutation that increases the risk of developing a blood clot, including a deep venous thrombosis (DVT) and/or venous thromboembolism (VTE). Factor V Leiden (FVL) mutation and prothrombin 20210 (PT 20210) mutation tests are two tests often used together to help diagnose the cause of inappropriate blood clot (thrombus) formation, including deep vein thrombosis (DVT) and/or venous thromboembolism (VTE).



For more information, please contact Allyssa Staboleski at 877-402-4221.