REFLEX TESTING

Administrative Procedure #822.A

Reflex testing is a necessary follow-up for the testing listed below. This testing is required to confirm quantitative positive preliminary testing and/or specified screening tests, or to provide Pathology Physician review and interpretation with written report.

Test	Condition(s)	Reflex Test(s)
IMMUNOLOGY & FI	LOW CYTOMETRY	
Anti-Mitochondrial	Positive	AMA Titer
Antibody (AMA)		
Anti-Smooth Muscle	Positive	ASMA Titer
Antibody (ASMA)		
Anti-Parietal Cell	Positive	APCA Titer
Antibody (APCA)		
Protein	Suspicious Pattern	Immunofixation Electrophoresis (IFE)
Electrophoresis (PEP)		
Flow Cytometry	All	Pathologist Interpretation
Protein	All	Pathologist Interpretation
Electrophoresis (PEP)	A 11	D.1.1. '.T.
Immunofixation	All	Pathologist Interpretation
Electrophoresis (IFE) HEMATOLOGY & H	EMOSTACIS	
Hemoglobin Screen	Abnormal	Gel Electrophoresis and/or KB, Solubility,
Tiemogroom Screen	Abhormai	Peripheral Blood Smear
Gel Electrophoresis	Abnormal	KB and/or Solubility, Peripheral Blood
Get Electrophotesis	7 tonormar	Smear, Send out for Hemoglobin Analysis
		confirmation using an alternate method per
		SOP
Rapid Malaria Screen	Positive	Blood parasite screen
ADAMTS-13 activity	<30%	ADAMTS-13 inhibitor assay/titer
ADAMTS-13	< 0.7 Inhibitor Units	ADAMTS-13 Antibody
inhibitor		•
Coagulation profile	Bleeding or thrombophilia	Pathologist Interpretation
studies	work-ups	
Dilute Russell's Viper	Prolonged	DRVVT Confirmation test
Venom Time		
(DRVVT) Screen		
Free Protein S	Below reference range	Protein S
Inhibitor Assay	Test not indicated if factor level >10	Factor activity
Protein S	Test not indicated if free protein S within	Free protein S
Caratanin ralasa	reference range	IHT
Serotonin release	Test not indicated if HIT negative	HIT
assay Thrombin Time	Prolonged	Protamine Correction or Plasma Mixing Test
Von Willebrand	Test not indicated if von Willebrand	Von Willebrand disease panel
Factor (VWF)	disease panel is normal	von winebrand disease paner
Multimer	disease panel is normal	
Von Willebrand	Abnormal	VWF multimer
Disease Testing	7 tonormai	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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REFLEX TESTING

Test	Condition(s)	Reflex Test(s)
		Von Willebrand activity, Von Willebrand
Von Willebrand	Initial work-up requests	Ag, & Factor VIII
Disease Testing		
CBC with Auto Diff	Abnormal	Manual Differential
Fluid Studies	All	Pathologist Interpretation
Fluid Studies	First time malignant, blasts or "other" cells seen	Cytology
Peripheral Blood Smear	Abnormal	Pathologist Interpretation
Heparin Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT)	Positive	Serotonin Release Assay (SRA)- Send Out
TRANSFUSION SERV	VICES	
Antibody Screen	Positive	Antibody Identification (ID), Red Cell Antigen phenotype, Direct Coombs (DAT), Select Cell Antibody Screen, Titer (OB patient), Pathologist Review; Send out ABID; Weak D analysis; Partial D analysis, Genotyping, Elution
Blood Type (ABO/Rh)	Blood Type Discrepancy	A1 lectin, DAT, Antibody Screen, Red Cell Antigen Typing (phenotype/genotype); Weak D analysis, Partial D analysis, Pathologist Review
Fetal Bleed Screen	Positive	Kleihauer-Betke, Pathologist Review
Direct Coombs (DAT) Comprehensive	Positive	Antibody Screen, Elution, Antibody ID; Red Cell Antigen Genotyping, Pathologist Review
Cord Blood Test	Incompatibility between Mom & Baby	MAIS, Antibody Screen, Antibody ID, Red
	(ABO and/or Non- ABO)	Cell Antigen phenotype, Pathologist Review
Transfusion Reaction Panel (TR Post)	Suspected transfusion reaction	Pathologist Review; DAT comprehensive, Transfusion RXN LG/SML VOL, GS
AB ID (Antibody	Antibody detected and/or difficult	Pathologist Review, Patient Antigen
Identification)	crossmatch	phenotyping
Miscellaneous Blood Bank Processes	Examples include use of rare antisera beyond expiration date; transfusion of Rh incompatible units; use of outdated blood, Evaluation of special testing or blood product requirements, Market withdrawal/Lookback from blood supplier	Pathologist Review antigen phenotyping, QA review for Market withdrawal
Serologic Crossmatch	Incompatible crossmatch or auto control positive	Pathologist Review; DAT; Send Out ABID
Blood Type (Bone Marrow & HPC Allogeneic Transplants)	ABO/Rh Incompatibility between donor and recipient. Known alloantibodies	ABO and/or Alloantibody Titer(s)/ Isoagglutinin titers, Pathologist Review, antigen phenotyping
Blood Type (Rh)	Weak D	Weak D analysis; Partial D analysis, Pathologist Review
CHEMISTRY		
Hepatitis B Surface	Reactive	Neutralization Test

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Test	Condition(s)	Reflex Test(s)
Antigen		
Hepatitis B Core	Reactive	Hepatitis B Core Antibody, IgM
Antibody, Total,		
Reflex		
	Color other than "none" or "yellow",	
	clarity other than "clear", trace or greater	
Urinalysis-Complete	for leukocyte esterase, blood, protein, or	Microscopic Analysis
	positive for nitrite	
HIV Rapid	Reactive	HIV Antibody/Antigen Combo Test
(Needlestick)		
HIV	Reactive	HIV Confirmation
Antibody/Antigen		
Combo Test		
ED Preg Syphilis Scrn	Reactive	Syphilis IgG/IgM Ab with Reflex
Syphilis IgG/IgM Ab	Reactive	Confirmation by RPR and/or TPPA
with Reflex		
Amphetamine Screen,	Positive except ED patient	Amphetamine/ Methamphetamine
Urine		Confirmation
Acid/Neutral & Basic	Positive	Confirmation by Gas Chromatography
Blood Drug Screen		and/or Mass Spectrometry
GC		
Toxicology Basic	Positive	Confirmation by Gas Chromatography
Urine Drug Screen		and/or Mass Spectrometry
Comprehensive Urine	Positive	Confirmation by Gas Chromatography
Drug Screen		and/or Mass Spectrometry
CYTOLOGY		
	Age >=25 & is Atypical Squamous Cells	
ThinPrep© PAP	of Undetermined Significance (ASCUS)	HPV
MICROBIOLOGY		
Ova & Larva	Potential parasite seen, non-helminth ova	Parasite Stain for identification or send
Helminth Test	or larva.	specimen to reference lab for identification
GI (Gastrointestinal)	Positive- Bacterial pathogen	Stool Culture and susceptibility testing when
Panel		appropriate per protocol
GI (Gastrointestinal)		C. difficile Diagnostic Test when appropriate
Panel	Positive C. diff target	per protocol
	Detected in patient with penicillin	
Group B Strep PCR	allergy	Susceptibility testing performed per protocol
Cryptococcal Antigen,		Culture Bacterial (includes gram stain) and
CSF Source	Initial Positive	Culture Fungal.
Cryptococcal Antigen	Positive	Cryptococcal Antigen Titer
z-jptototour i mugon	Potential pathogen as detailed in protocols	Pathogen identification and/or
Culture,	by specimen source	susceptibility testing
Bacti/Fungal/AFB		
	Growth of organism demonstrating	Test by alternate susceptibility or PCR
Culture,	unusual or concerning antimicrobial	method in house or send isolate to reference
Bacti/Fungal/AFB	resistance	lab for confirmation
	Growth of organism not identified by	Test by alternate method in house or send
Culture,	routine laboratory methods	isolate to reference lab for identification
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Test	Condition(s)	Reflex Test(s)
Culture, Bacti	Specimen is lower respiratory, body fluid, tissue, wound, or other miscellaneous source	Gram Stain
Culture, Bacti	Specimen is Bronchial Brushing, Transtracheal/ Percutaneous Lung Aspirate, Lung Biopsy Tissue, Bronchial Alveolar Lavage(BAL), or swab from any of the above sources	Culture, Legionella
Culture, Blood	Growth of bacteria or yeast	Blood Culture ID by PCR and/or susceptibility testing when appropriate per protocol
Culture/Smear, AFB	Smear positive for AFB	MTb Nucleic Acid Amplification Test performed on all first-time smear positive patients OR 6 months from previous assay
MTB, PCR	All	AFB Smear and Culture
C. difficile Diagnostic Test	Discrepant Antigen vs Toxin Result	C. difficile Surveillance PCR
MOLECULAR PATH		
Cystic Fibrosis mutation analysis	All	Pathologist Interpretation
HSV 1 & 2 CSF	All	Pathologist Interpretation
Hereditary Hemochromatosis	All	Pathologist Interpretation
HER2 FISH	All	Pathologist Interpretation
1p19q FISH	All	Pathologist Interpretation
MDM2 FISH	All	Pathologist Interpretation
ALK FISH	All	Pathologist Interpretation
EGFR FISH	All	Pathologist Interpretation
PTEN FISH.	All	Pathologist Interpretation
CLL FISH	All	Pathologist Interpretation
SURGICAL PATHOI	LOGY	
	New diagnosis of primary or metastatic breast cancer Diagnosis of breast cancer after	ER, PR, AR, Ki67 and HER2/neu by IHC; Her2 FISH for invasive cancers
	neoadjuvant chemotherapy	
	New Diagnosis of colon cancer	DNA Mismatch repair testing by IHC (MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2); testing for BRAF if MLH1 and/or PMS2 is abnormal
	Squamous Cell Carcinoma of Oropharynx	P16
	Squamous Cell Carcinoma or Dysplasia of Anogenital Region (including cervix, vulva, anus, penis)	P16
	Heart Biopsy- Transplant	Trichrome (HISTO), CD68 (IHC), and C4D (IF)

REFLEX TESTING

Test	Condition(s)	Reflex Test(s)
	New diagnosis of primary or metastatic lung cancer	PD-L1 (IHC)
	Kidney-Biopsy Native (Medical)	PAS, Jones, Trichrome (HISTO)
		IgG, IgA, IgM, C3, C1q, kappa, lambda, fibrinogen, albumin, and FS-H&E
		Electron Microscopy (Send-Out)
	Kidneys-Biopsy Transplant	PAS and Trichrome (HISTO)
		IgG, IgA, IgM, C3, C1q, fibrinogen, albumin, FS-H&E, C4d (IF), and SV40
	Muscle Biopsies	FS-Trichrome, FS-PAS, FS-H&E, Oil Red O, NADH, ATPase pH 4.3, ATPase pH 9.4, COX/SDH (combined stain), Acid Phosphatase, NSE (non-specific esterase), Myophosphorylase, Alkaline phosphatase, SDH, Staphylococcal protein A, ATPase pH4.6
	Nerve Biopsies	Toluidine blue stain of glutaraldehyde fixed tissue on thick section (Send-Out)
	Neuroblastoma	N-MYC FISH (Send-Out)
	All Gliomas	IDH1, ATRX, p53, Ki67
	All pituitary adenomas	Ki67, cam5.2 (In house)
		Pit1, TPit, SF1, GH, Prolactin, TSH, ACTH (Send-Out)
	Ependymomas of Posterior Fossa	H3K27me3 (IHC Send-Out)
	All Meningiomas	Ki67
	Liver Biopsy (medical)	Reticulin, Trichrome, Iron, PAS and PASD Stains. (HISTO)
	New diagnosis of endometrial cancer	DNA Mismatch repair testing by IHC (MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2); testing for promoter methylation if MLH1 and/or PMS2 is abnormal, p53 (IHC)

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Test	Condition(s)	Reflex Test(s)
	Sentinel lymph nodes, Melanoma of skin	Melan-A (IHC) or HMB-45 (IHC) or SOX10 (IHC) each block
	Sentinel lymph nodes, gynecologic tract cancer	Pancytokeratins (IHC, x2; ultrastaging)
	Endometrial Carcinoma	For Non-Serous Carcinoma: p53 and MMR (IHC). POLE Sequencing (Stanford Send-Out)
		For Serous Carcinoma: HER2/neu (IHC and FISH)
	New Diagnosis of primary or metastatic melanoma (any tissue)	BRAF-V600E
	Carcinoma of the ovary	P53 and Mismatch repair analysis by IHC for all endometrioid and clear cell carcinomas POLE Sequencing (Stanford Send-Out)
	Vulvar Carcinoma	P16 and p53 (IHC)
	Mucinous neoplasm of ovary	P53 or Her2 (IHC and FISH)
	Tenosynovial biopsy, Positive Congo red stain for amyloid	Send-out to Mayo Clinic for subtyping by mass spectrometry
MGMT promoter methylation (Send- Out)	All	Pathologist Interpretation
TERT Mutation (Send-Out)	All	Pathologist Interpretation
IDH1/IDH2 Mutation Analysis (Send-Out)	All	Pathologist Interpretation
CDKN2A FISH (Send-Out)	All	Pathologist Interpretation
BRAF V600E Mutation Analysis (Send-Out)	All	Pathologist Interpretation
H3K27M Mutation (IHC) (Send-Out)	All	Pathologist Interpretation
H3K27me3 (IHC) (Send-Out)	All	Pathologist Interpretation
H3G34 R/V (IHC) (Send-Out)	All	Pathologist Interpretation
EWSR FISH (Send-	All	Pathologist Interpretation
Out) DDIT3 FISH (Send-	All	Pathologist Interpretation
Out) SYT FISH (Send-Out)	All	Pathologist Interpretation

REFLEX TESTING

Administrative Procedure #822.A

Test	Condition(s)	Reflex Test(s)
USP6 FISH (Send- Out)	All	Pathologist Interpretation
POLE Sequencing (Stanford Send-Out)	All	Pathologist Interpretation

This list of reflex testing has been reviewed and approved by the UCDMC Medical Staff Executive Committee.

Gregory J. trunkovich	21-Jun-2023
Gregory J. Jurkovich, MD Chair, Medical Staff Executive Committee	Date