

Test Definition: F_7

Coagulation Factor VII Activity Assay, Plasma

Reporting Title: Coag Factor VII Assay, P

Performing Location: Rochester

Ordering Guidance:

Coagulation testing is highly complex, often requiring the performance of multiple assays and correlation with clinical information. For that reason, we suggest ordering Coagulation Consultations.

Necessary Information:

If priority specimen, mark request form, give reason, and request a call-back.

Specimen Requirements:

Specimen Type: Platelet-poor plasma

Patient Preparation: Patient must not be receiving coumadin (warfarin) or heparin therapy. (If not possible for medical

reasons, note on request.)

Collection Container/Tube: Light-blue top (3.2% sodium citrate)

Submission Container/Tube: Plastic vial

Specimen Volume: 1 mL **Collection Instructions:**

- 1. Specimen must be collected prior to factor replacement therapy
- 2. For complete instructions, see Coagulation Guidelines for Specimen Handling and Processing
- 3. Centrifuge, transfer all plasma into a plastic vial, and centrifuge plasma again.
- 4. Aliquot plasma into a plastic vial, leaving 0.25 mL in the bottom of centrifuged vial.
- 5. Freeze plasma immediately (no longer than 4 hours after collection) at -20 degrees C or, ideally, -40 degrees C or below.

Additional Information:

- 1. Double-centrifuged specimen is critical for accurate results as platelet contamination may cause spurious results.
- 2. Each coagulation assay requested should have its own vial.

Forms:

If not ordering electronically, complete, print, and send a Coagulation Test Request (T753) with the specimen.

Specimen Type	Temperature	Time	Special Container
Plasma Na Cit	Frozen	14 days	

Result Codes:

Result ID	Reporting Name	Туре	Unit	LOINC®
F_7	Coag Factor VII Assay, P	Numeric	%	3198-9

LOINC® and CPT codes are provided by the performing laboratory.

Supplemental Report:

No



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CPT Code Information:

85230

Reference Values:

Adults: 65-180%

Normal, full-term newborn infants or healthy premature infants may have decreased levels (> or =20%) which increase within the first postnatal week but may not reach adult levels for > or =180 days postnatal.*

*See Pediatric Hemostasis References section in Coagulation Guidelines for Specimen Handling and Processing