

# Test Definition: F\_9

Coagulation Factor IX Activity Assay, Plasma

Reporting Title: Coag Factor IX 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, consider ordering a Coagulation Consultation.

## **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.

**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, at or below -40 degrees C.

### **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_9	Coag Factor IX Assay, P	Numeric	%	3187-2

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

# **Supplemental Report:**

No

## **CPT Code Information:**



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85250

### **Reference Values:**

< or =6 months: Normal, full-term newborn infants or healthy premature infants may have decreased levels (> or =20%), which may not reach adult levels for 180 or more days postnatal.\* (Literature derived)

>6 months: 65-140%

<sup>\*</sup>See Pediatric Hemostasis References section in <u>Coagulation Guidelines for Specimen Handling and Processing</u>.