

Reporting Title: Chromogenic FVIII, 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, a coagulation consultation is recommended.

Specimen Requirements:

Specimen Type: Platelet-poor plasma

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 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 -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.

Specimen Minimum Volume:

0.5 mL

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	Type	Unit	LOINC®
CHF8	Chromogenic FVIII, P	Numeric	%	49865-9

LOINC and CPT codes are provided by the performing laboratory.

Supplemental Report:

No

CPT Code Information:

85130

Reference Values:

55.0-200.0%

Chromogenic factor VIII activity generally correlates with the one-stage FVIII activity. In full term/premature neonates, infants, children, and adolescents the one-stage FVIII activity* is similar to adults. However, no similar data for chromogenic FVIII activity are available.(Appel IM, Grimminck B, Geerts J, Stigter R, Crossen MH, Beishuizen A. Age dependency of coagulation parameters during childhood and puberty. J Thromb Haemost. 2012;10(11):2254-63)

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