

Test Definition: F 12

Coagulation Factor XII Activity Assay, Plasma

Reporting Title: Coag Factor XII 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.

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		

Test Definition: F_12

Coagulation Factor XII Activity Assay, Plasma

Result Codes:

Result ID	Reporting Name	Туре	Unit	LOINC®
F_12	Coag Factor XII Assay, P	Numeric	%	3232-6

LOINC and CPT codes are provided by the performing laboratory.

Supplemental Report:

No

CPT Code Information:

85280

Reference Values:

Adults: 55-180%

Normal, full-term newborn infants or healthy premature infants may have decreased levels (> or =15% to 20%), which may not reach adult levels for 180 or more days postnatal.*

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