Test * Reflex testing is standard practice Absolute Granulocyte Count with CBC (AGCCBC) Presence of blasts, atypical lymphocytes, or lymphoma cells Complete Blood Count (CBC) Out patient with a WBC >19.99 k/µL or a WBC < 2.01 k/µL Urinalysis (with microscopic) Reflex Test(s) Manual Differential Automated Differential Urine microscopic has WBC >10/hpf UCUL (Urine Culture) only from preservitiv	
Imanual Differential	
Complete Blood Count (CBC) Out patient with a WBC >19.99 k/µL or a WBC < 2.01 k/µL Automated Differential	
	re tube
Urinalysis with Reflex Positive Protein, HGB, or Leukocyte Esterase Urine Microscopic	
Basic Lipid Panel (LIPB) Triglycerides > 400 mg/dL LDL Cholesterol, Direct (LDLDCT)	
Amphetamine Confirmation (Urine), Barbit (Urine), Benzodiazepines Confirmation (Ur Naternal Drug Screen (MDSRF) Preliminary Positive Preliminary Positive Confirmation(Urine), Cocaine Confirmation Confirmation (Urine), Oxycodone Confirmation Phencyclidine Confirmation (Urine), Ethano (Urine)	rine), Cannabinoid n(Urine), Opiate ition(Urine), ol Confirmation
Amphetamine Confirmation (Urine), Barbit (Urine), Benzodiazepines Confirmation (Ur Neonatal Drug Screen (NDSRF) Preliminary Positive Preliminary Positive Preliminary Positive Confirmation(Urine), Oxygodone Confirmation (Urine), Oxygodone Confirmation (Urine), Ethano (Urine)	rine), Cannabinoid n(Urine), Opiate ition(Urine), ol Confirmation
Amphetamine Confirmation (Urine), Barbit (Urine), Benzodiazepines Confirmation (Ur Confirmation (Urine), Benzodiazepines Confirmation (Urine), Cocaine Confirmation (Urine), Cocaine Confirmation (Urine), Oxycodone Confirmation (Urine), Oxycodone Confirmation (Urine), Ethano (Urine)	rine), Cannabinoid n(Urine), Opiate ition(Urine), ol Confirmation
Amphetamine Confirmation (Urine), Barbit (Urine), Benzodiazepines Confirmation (Ur Confirmation (Urine), Benzodiazepines Confirmation (Ur Confirmation (Urine), Cocaine Confirmation (Urine), Cocaine Confirmation (Urine), Confirmation (Urine), Confirmation (Urine), Ethano (Urine)	rine), Cannabinoid n(Urine), Opiate tition(Urine), ol Confirmation
Urine Fentanyl Screen, Urine with Relfex (UFENTSRF) Preliminary Positive Fentanyl and Metabolite Confirmation, Urin Vitamin B12 with Reflex (B12RFX) B12 ≥150 pg/mL but ≤400 pg/mL Methlymalonic Acid (MMA) and Homocyste	
HIV. 1 p24 Ag +HIV-1-2 Ab, with reflex to d (HIV12C)	
*AFB Culture and Stain (AFC) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility, Molecular De Rifampin Resistance	etection of TB and
*AFB Culture and Stain for Patients with Cystic Fibrosis (AFBCF) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility, Molecular De Rifampin Resistance	etection of TB and
*AFB Culture Only (AFCO) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility	
*Anaerobe Culture (ANACUL) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility	
*Blood Culture (BLCUL) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility *Blood Culture (BLCUL) Positive Findings Calculation of parasitemia percentage plus	review of positive
Blood Parasites (BLDPAR) Positive Findings slides by medical director	
*Body Fluid Culture and Stain (BFCUL) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility	
*Bronchoscopy Culture and Gram Stain (BALCSM) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility *Campylobacter Culture (CAMPY) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility	
*Catheter Tip Culture (CTCUL) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility	
*Clostridium difficile Toxin by PCR (CDPCR) Positive Findings C. difficile Toxin by EIA	
*Cryptococcus Ag Detection (CAD) Positive Findings Titration of positive specimens to determin positive specimen (FUNCSF) if not already	y ordered.
*Cryptosporidium Examination (CRYSPO) Positive Findings Positive Cryptosporidium results are confirming microscopy after concentration of the spec	
*CSF Culture and Stain (CSFCUL) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility	
*Cystic Fibrosis Respiratory Culture (CFRCUL) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility *Ear Culture and Gram Stain EARCSM) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility	
*Eye Culture (EYEC) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility	
*Eye Culture and Gram Stain (EYECSM) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility	
*Fungal Blood Culture (HISTCL) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility	
*Fungal Culture -Non Dermal Sites (FCUL) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility *Fungal Culture and Smear - Non Dermal (FCULSM) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility	
*Fungal Culture and Smear Hair, Skin, Nail (FHSNSM) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility	
*Fungal Culture Hair, Skin, Nail (ACFSC) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility	
*Fungus CSF Culture/CAD (FUNCSF) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility	
*Fungal Smear (FUNGSM) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility	
*Fungus Screen (FUNGSC) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility *Group B Strep Culture Screen (GRPBSC) Positive Findings Organism ID (& Susceptibility if patient is £	3-lactam allergic\
*Helicobacter pylori Culture (HPYCUL) Positive Findings Organism ID (& Susceptibility in patient is granted and g	aciam allergic)
*Intraoperative Hardware Culture (IOHWC) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility	
*Legionella Culture (LEGCUL) Positive Findings Organism ID	
*Miscellaneous Culture (MISCUL) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility *Miscellaneous Culture and Stain (MISCCS) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility	
*Miscellaneous Culture and Stain (MISCCS) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility *Miscellaneous Culture Screen (MISCSC) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility	
*Miscellaneous Culture Screen (MISCSC) & Beta Lactamase testing	
*MRSA Culture Screen (MRSASC) Positive Findings Organism ID	
*MRSA/Staph aureus Culture Screen (SANSAL) Positive Findings Organism ID	
*Nocardia Culture and Stain (NOCARD) Positive Findings Organism ID & Sendout Susceptibility *Nocardia Culture Only (NOCARC) Positive Findings Organism ID & Sendout Susceptibility	
*Nocardia Culture Only (NOCARC) Positive Findings Organism ID & Sendout Susceptibility *Orthopedic Implant Culture (ORTCUL) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility	
Prostatic Secretion Culture (PSCUL) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility Organism ID & Susceptibility	
*Respiratory Culture and Stain (RCULST) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility	
*Sinus Culture and Gram Stain (SINUSC) Positive Findings Organism ID & Susceptibility	
*Throat Culture, Routine (THRCUL) Positive Findings Organism ID	1 of

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Test	Condition(s)	Reflex Test(s)
* Reflex testing is standard practice *Tissue Culture and Stain (TISCUL)	Positive Findings	Organism ID & Susceptibility
*Urine Culture (URCUL)	Positive Findings	Organism ID & Susceptibility
*Vibrio Culture (VIBCUL)	Positive Findings	Organism ID & Susceptibility
*VRE Culture Screen (VRESC)	Positive Findings	Organism ID
*Wound Culture and Gram Stain (WCUL)	Positive Findings	Organism ID & Susceptibility
*Yersinia Culture (YERCUL)	Positive Findings	Organism ID & Susceptibility
*Aeromonas/Plesiomonas Culture (AERPLE) AFB Identification and Susceptibility Test (AFIDST)	Positive Findings Positive Findings	Organism ID & Susceptibility Susceptibility
1 1		PCR testing to determine If Mycobacteria tuberculosis complex
AFB Stain Only (AFS)	Positive Findings Beaded, gram-positive filamentous and branching	vs. nontuberculosis Mycobacteria Partial acid-fast stain and Nocardia culture, unless these have
Gram stain (MGMST)	bacteria are present	already been ordered
Group B Strep PCR (GBPCR)	Positive Findings	Susceptibility if patient is β-lactam allergic)
S. aureus PCR	Indeterminate	S. aureus culture screen (SANSAL)
Stool Gastrointestinal Panel by PCR (STGIPR and STGIPI)	Positive for Salmonella spp., Shigella spp., Vibrio spp. And Yersinia spp.	Salmonella Shigella Culture, Yersinia culture or Vibrio culture for susceptibility testing and/or epidemiologic investigation. Cultured isolates and specimens positive for shiga-toxin genes will be submitted to ODH laboratory for further characterization.
Enteric Bacterial Panel by PCR (STLPCR)	Positive for Salmonella spp., Shigella spp., Vibrio spp. And Yersinia spp.	Salmonella Shigella Culture, Yersinia culture or Vibrio culture for susceptibility testing and/or epidemiologic investigation. Cultured isolates and specimens positive for shiga-toxin genes will be submitted to ODH laboratory for further characterization.
Allergen Peanut IgE with reflex to Peanut components IgE (PNTRFX)	Values >= 0.35 kU/L	Peanut component panel (PNUTCP)
Allergen, Respiratory Disease Profile Region 5, with Reflex	Cat and Dog Dander >=0.35	Cat Component or Dog Component
ANA by IFA Reflex (PANEL)	If ANA by IFA is Positive	ANAS AND DNA Antibody with Confirmation AND ENA Antibody Panel (SSA Ab, SSB Ab, Smith Ab, JO-1 Ab, Chromatin, Scleroderma, RNP Ab, Ribosomal RNP, and Centromere)will be performed and billed.
ANA Panel I (ANA1)	If ANA screen by EIA is positive	ANAIFS <u>AND</u> ENA Antibody Panel (SSA Ab, SSB Ab, Smith Ab, JO-1 Ab, Chromatin, Scleroderma, RNP Ab, Ribosomal RNP, and Centromere will be performed and billed), <u>AND</u> DNA Antibody with Confirmation
Anti-Neutrophil Cytoplasmic Antibody (ANCA)	Positive or equivocal	Proteinase 3 Autoantibodies and / or Myeloperoxidase Autoantibodies
DNA Antibody with Confirmation (DNA)	Positive Positive	Crithidia luciliae Hepatitis B Surface Antigen, Confirmatory
Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBSAG) Hepatitis C Antibody IA w/Confirmatory (AHCV1B)	Positive Positive or equivocal	Hepatitis C RNA by PCR
HIV 1 2 Combo Antigen / Antibody (HIV12)	Positive (preliminary)	Human Immuno Deficiency Virus Types 1 & 2 Antibody
Lyme Antibody Early Disease -< =30 days of signs or symptoms, with Reflex (LMERLY)	Positive or equivocal	IgG and IgM Western Blot
Lyme Antibody Late Disease - >30 days of signs or symptoms, with Reflex (LMLATE)	Positive or equivocal	IgG Western Blot
Protein Electrophoresis, Serum, with IFE (SEPGRX)	M protein identified	Monoclonal Protein, Blood
Protein Electrophoresis, Urine, with IFE (UEPGRX)	M protein identified or clinically indicated	Monoclonal Protein, Urine
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR)	Positive	RPR Quantitative Titer
Syphilis Total with Reflex (SYPHTX)	Reactive	Rapid Plasma Reagin
Thyroglobulin, Serum with Reflex to IA or LC-MS/MS	Thyroglobulin is >=4.0 or <4.0	<4.0: Tg by IA or >=4.0: Tg by LC-MS/MS
IVDDL CCE	Departing	
VDRL CSF Panid Plasma Reagin (RRP) (as part of the SVPHTY algorithm)	Reactive	VDRL CSF Titer Treponemal palladium Antigen
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim)	Negative	Treponemal palladium Antigen
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim)	Negative	Treponemal palladium Antigen
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC) Factor VIII Activity	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals Clinically indicated per pathologist	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level Factor VIII Chromogenic
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC) Factor VIII Activity Hemoglobin Evaluation for ASCAA only (SCHBEV)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals Clinically indicated per pathologist Abnormal hemoglobin detected	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level Factor VIII Chromogenic Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC,
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC) Factor VIII Activity Hemoglobin Evaluation for ASCAA only (SCHBEV) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals Clinically indicated per pathologist Abnormal hemoglobin detected Abnormal hemoglobin detected	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level Factor VIII Chromogenic Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated)
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC) Factor VIII Activity Hemoglobin Evaluation for ASCAA only (SCHBEV) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals Clinically indicated per pathologist Abnormal hemoglobin detected Abnormal hemoglobin detected	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level Factor VIII Chromogenic Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated), Ferritin level Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated),
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC) Factor VIII Activity Hemoglobin Evaluation for ASCAA only (SCHBEV) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Electrophoresis-Outside Clients Only (HBELSA)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals Clinically indicated per pathologist Abnormal hemoglobin detected MCV ≤ 79 Abnormal hemoglobin detected	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level Factor VIII Chromogenic Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Ferritin level Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated), Ferritin level
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC) Factor VIII Activity Hemoglobin Evaluation for ASCAA only (SCHBEV) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Electrophoresis-Outside Clients Only (HBELSA) Hypercoagulation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals Clinically indicated per pathologist Abnormal hemoglobin detected Abnormal hemoglobin detected MCV ≤ 79 Abnormal hemoglobin detected Clinically indicated per pathologist	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level Factor VIII Chromogenic Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Ferritin level Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time + Hepzyme
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC) Factor VIII Activity Hemoglobin Evaluation for ASCAA only (SCHBEV) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Electrophoresis-Outside Clients Only (HBELSA) Hypercoagulation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER) Hypercoagulation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals Clinically indicated per pathologist Abnormal hemoglobin detected Abnormal hemoglobin detected MCV ≤ 79 Abnormal hemoglobin detected Clinically indicated per pathologist Clinically indicated per pathologist Clinically indicated per pathologist	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level Factor VIII Chromogenic Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Ferritin level Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time + Hepzyme Antithrombin III Antigen
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC) Factor VIII Activity Hemoglobin Evaluation for ASCAA only (SCHBEV) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hypercoagulation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER) Hypercoagulation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals Clinically indicated per pathologist Abnormal hemoglobin detected Abnormal hemoglobin detected MCV ≤ 79 Abnormal hemoglobin detected Clinically indicated per pathologist	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level Factor VIII Chromogenic Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Ferritin level Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time + Hepzyme
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC) Factor VIII Activity Hemoglobin Evaluation for ASCAA only (SCHBEV) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Electrophoresis-Outside Clients Only (HBELSA) Hypercoagulation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER) Hypercoagulation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals Clinically indicated per pathologist Abnormal hemoglobin detected Abnormal hemoglobin detected MCV ≤ 79 Abnormal hemoglobin detected Clinically indicated per pathologist Clinically indicated per pathologist Clinically indicated per pathologist Clinically indicated per pathologist	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level Factor VIII Chromogenic Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated), Ferritin level Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated), Ferritin level Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time + Hepzyme Antit-Yau Level + Hepzyme
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC) Factor VIII Activity Hemoglobin Evaluation for ASCAA only (SCHBEV) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hypercoagulation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals Clinically indicated per pathologist Abnormal hemoglobin detected Abnormal hemoglobin detected MCV ≤ 79 Abnormal hemoglobin detected Clinically indicated per pathologist	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level Factor VIII Chromogenic Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Ferritin level Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time + Hepzyme Antithrombin III Antigen Anti-Xa Level + Hepzyme Beta-2-Glycoprotein IgG and IgM Dilute Russell Viper Venom Test Factor IX Assay
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC) Factor VIII Activity Hemoglobin Evaluation for ASCAA only (SCHBEV) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Electrophoresis-Outside Clients Only (HBELSA) Hypercoagulation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals Clinically indicated per pathologist Abnormal hemoglobin detected Abnormal hemoglobin detected MCV ≤ 79 Abnormal hemoglobin detected Clinically indicated per pathologist	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level Factor VIII Chromogenic Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Ferritin level Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time + Hepzyme Antithrombin III Antigen Anti-Xa Level + Hepzyme Beta-2-Glycoprotein IgG and IgM Dilute Russell Viper Venom Test Factor IX Assay Factor V Assay
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC) Factor VIII Activity Hemoglobin Evaluation for ASCAA only (SCHBEV) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hypercoagulation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals Clinically indicated per pathologist Abnormal hemoglobin detected Abnormal hemoglobin detected MCV ≤ 79 Abnormal hemoglobin detected Clinically indicated per pathologist	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level Factor VIII Chromogenic Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Ferritin level Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time + Hepzyme Antithrombin III Antigen Anti-Xa Level + Hepzyme Beta-2-Glycoprotein IgG and IgM Dilute Russell Viper Venom Test Factor IX Assay Factor V Assay Factor V Leiden
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC) Factor VIII Activity Hemoglobin Evaluation for ASCAA only (SCHBEV) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Electrophoresis-Outside Clients Only (HBELSA) Hypercoagulation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals Clinically indicated per pathologist Abnormal hemoglobin detected Abnormal hemoglobin detected MCV ≤ 79 Abnormal hemoglobin detected Clinically indicated per pathologist	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level Factor VIII Chromogenic Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Ferritin level Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time + Hepzyme Anti-Xa Level + Hepzyme Beta-2-Glycoprotein IgG and IgM Dilute Russell Viper Venom Test Factor IX Assay Factor V Leiden Factor VII Assay
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC) Factor VIII Activity Hemoglobin Evaluation for ASCAA only (SCHBEV) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hypercoagulation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals Clinically indicated per pathologist Abnormal hemoglobin detected Abnormal hemoglobin detected MCV ≤ 79 Abnormal hemoglobin detected Clinically indicated per pathologist	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level Factor VIII Chromogenic Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Ferritin level Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time + Hepzyme Antithrombin III Antigen Anti-Xa Level + Hepzyme Beta-2-Glycoprotein IgG and IgM Dilute Russell Viper Venom Test Factor IX Assay Factor V Assay Factor V Leiden
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC) Factor VIII Activity Hemoglobin Evaluation for ASCAA only (SCHBEV) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Electrophoresis-Outside Clients Only (HBELSA) Hypercoagulation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals Clinically indicated per pathologist Abnormal hemoglobin detected Abnormal hemoglobin detected MCV ≤ 79 Abnormal hemoglobin detected Clinically indicated per pathologist	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level Factor VIII Chromogenic Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Ferritin level Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time + Hepzyme Antithrombin III Antigen Anti-Xa Level + Hepzyme Beta-2-Glycoprotein IgG and IgM Dilute Russell Viper Venom Test Factor IX Assay Factor V Leiden Factor VIII Assay Factor VIII Chromogenic Factor VII Assay Factor XI Assay Factor XI Assay
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC) Factor VIII Activity Hemoglobin Evaluation for ASCAA only (SCHBEV) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Electrophoresis-Outside Clients Only (HBELSA) Hypercoagulation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals Clinically indicated per pathologist Abnormal hemoglobin detected Abnormal hemoglobin detected MCV ≤ 79 Abnormal hemoglobin detected Clinically indicated per pathologist	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level Factor VIII Chromogenic Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Ferritin level Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time + Hepzyme Antithrombin III Antigen Anti-Xa Level + Hepzyme Beta-2-Glycoprotein IgG and IgM Dilute Russell Viper Venom Test Factor IX Assay Factor V Assay Factor V Leiden Factor VIII Chromogenic Factor VII Assay Factor VII Assay Factor XI Assay Factor XI Assay Factor XI Assay Factor XII Assay
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC) Factor VIII Activity Hemoglobin Evaluation for ASCAA only (SCHBEV) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Electrophoresis-Outside Clients Only (HBELSA) Hypercoagulation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals Clinically indicated per pathologist Abnormal hemoglobin detected Abnormal hemoglobin detected MCV ≤ 79 Abnormal hemoglobin detected Clinically indicated per pathologist	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antihrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level Factor VIII Chromogenic Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Ferritin level Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time + Hepzyme Antithrombin III Antigen Anti-Xa Level + Hepzyme Beta-2-Glycoprotein IgG and IgM Dilute Russell Viper Venom Test Factor IX Assay Factor V Leiden Factor VIII Chromogenic Factor X Assay Factor X Assay Factor XII Assay Factor XII Assay Factor XII Assay Factor XII Assay Factor New Assay Factor VIII Sasay Factor VIII Sasay Factor XII Assay Factor XII Assay Factor New Assay Factor VIII Sasay
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC) Factor VIII Activity Hemoglobin Evaluation for ASCAA only (SCHBEV) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Evaluation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER) Hypercoagulation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals Clinically indicated per pathologist Abnormal hemoglobin detected Abnormal hemoglobin detected MCV ≤ 79 Abnormal hemoglobin detected Clinically indicated per pathologist	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level Factor VIII Chromogenic Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Activated Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time + Hepzyme Antithrombin III Antigen Anti-Xa Level + Hepzyme Beta-2-Glycoprotein IgG and IgM Dilute Russell Viper Venom Test Factor IX Assay Factor V Assay Factor V Leiden Factor VII Assay Factor VIII Chromogenic Factor XI Assay Flatelet Neutralization Protein C antigen
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC) Factor VIII Activity Hemoglobin Evaluation for ASCAA only (SCHBEV) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Electrophoresis-Outside Clients Only (HBELSA) Hypercoagulation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals Clinically indicated per pathologist Abnormal hemoglobin detected Abnormal hemoglobin detected MCV ≤ 79 Abnormal hemoglobin detected Clinically indicated per pathologist Clinically indicated per pathologist	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level Factor VIII Chromogenic Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Ferritin level Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time + Hepzyme Antithrombin III Antigen Anti-Xa Level + Hepzyme Beta-2-Glycoprotein IgG and IgM Dilute Russell Viper Venom Test Factor IX Assay Factor V Leiden Factor VII Assay Factor VIII Chromogenic Factor XI Assay Factor XI
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) (as part of the SYPHTX algorithim) ADAMTS13 Activity (ADAM13A) Anti-Platelet Factor 4 (PLATF4) Antithrombin III Activity APC resistance (APC) Factor VIII Activity Hemoglobin Evaluation for ASCAA only (SCHBEV) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade (HBEVAL) Hemoglobin Evaluation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER) Hypercoagulation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER)	Negative If low and ADAMTS13 Inhibitor negative Positive PF4 by ELISA Clinically indicated per pathologist Positive result or clinically indicated based on pharmaceuticals Clinically indicated per pathologist Abnormal hemoglobin detected Abnormal hemoglobin detected MCV ≤ 79 Abnormal hemoglobin detected Clinically indicated per pathologist	Treponemal palladium Antigen ADAMTS13 antibody Heparin induced platelet aggregation Antithrombin III Antigen Factor V Leiden, Thrombin Time, Anti-Xa Level Factor VIII Chromogenic Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Sickle Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Activated Solubility (if patient is ≥6 Months), Hb Variant HPLC, Isoelectric Focusing (if clinically indicated) Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time + Hepzyme Antithrombin III Antigen Anti-Xa Level + Hepzyme Beta-2-Glycoprotein IgG and IgM Dilute Russell Viper Venom Test Factor IX Assay Factor V Assay Factor V Leiden Factor VII Assay Factor VIII Chromogenic Factor XI Assay Flatelet Neutralization Protein C antigen

	Reflex Test List 2023	
Test * Reflex testing is standard practice	Condition(s)	Reflex Test(s)
Hypercoagulation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	D-Dimer
Hypercoagulation Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (HYPER)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Fibrinogen Antigen
Lupus Anticoagulant Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (LUPUSP)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time + Hepzyme
Lupus Anticoagulant Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (LUPUSP)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Anti-Xa Activity Level + Hepzyme
Lupus Anticoagulant Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (LUPUSP)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Bethesda Inhibitor
Lupus Anticoagulant Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (LUPUSP) Hypercoagulation Diagnoztic Interpretive Panel (HYPER)	Clinically indicated per pathologist Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor VIII Assay Factor VIII Chromogenic
Lupus Anticoagulant Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (LUPUSP)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor IX Assay
Lupus Anticoagulant Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (LUPUSP)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor XI Assay
Lupus Anticoagulant Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (LUPUSP)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor XII Assay
Lupus Anticoagulant Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (LUPUSP) Lupus Anticoagulant Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (LUPUSP)	Clinically indicated per pathologist Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor II Assay Factor V Assay
Lupus Anticoagulant Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (LUPUSP)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor X Assay
Lupus Anticoagulant Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (LUPUSP)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Fibrinogen
Lupus Anticoagulant Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (LUPUSP)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Prothrombin Time Mixing Study
Lupus Anticoagulant Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (LUPUSP) Lupus Anticoagulant Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (LUPUSP)	Clinically indicated per pathologist Clinically indicated per pathologist	PTT Incubated Mixing Add On PTT Incubated Mixing Study
Lupus Anticoagulant Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (LUPUSP)	Clinically indicated per pathologist Clinically indicated per pathologist	Ristocetin cofactor
Lupus Anticoagulant Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (LUPUSP)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Thrombin Time + Hepzyme
Lupus Anticoagulant Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (LUPUSP)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	von Willebrand Factor Antigen
Lupus Anticoagulant Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (LUPUSP)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Reptilase Time
Lupus Anticoagulant Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (LUPUSP)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	D-Dimer
Lupus Anticoagulant Diagnostic Interpretive Panel (LUPUSP)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Fibrinogen Antigen
Protein C Functional (PRCFUN)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Protein C antigen
Protein S Clottable (PRSCLT) Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX)	Low result or patient on pharmaceuticals Clinically indicated per pathologist	Protein S Immunologic Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time + Hepzyme
Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Anti-Xa Level + Hepzyme
Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Thrombin Time + Hepzyme
Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Bethesda Inhibitor
Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX) Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor II Assay Factor IX Assay
Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX)	Clinically indicated per pathologist Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor V Assay
Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor VII Assay
Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor VIII Chromogenic
Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor VIII Assay
Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX) Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX)	Clinically indicated per pathologist Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor X Assay Factor XI Assay
Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor XII Assay
Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor XIII Antigen
Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	LUPUS panel
Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Dilute Russell Viper Venom Test
Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX) Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX)	Clinically indicated per pathologist Clinically indicated per pathologist	STACLOT Lupus anticoagulant, plasma Platelet Neutralization
Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Thrombin Time
Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Anti-Xa screen
Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Reptilase Time
Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	D-Dimer
Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Fibrinogen Antigen
Prothrombin Time Mixing Study (PTMIX)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Fibrinogen
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time + Hepzyme
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Anti-Xa Level + Hepzyme
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Thrombin Time + Hepzyme
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Bethesda Inhibitor
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor II Assay
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor IX Assay
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor V Assay
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM) PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor VII Assay Factor VIII Assay
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor VIII Chromogenic
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor X Assay
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor XI Assay
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM) PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor XII Assay Dilute Russell Viper Venom Test
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM) PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist Clinically indicated per pathologist	STACLOT Lupus anticoagulant, plasma
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Platelet Neutralization
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Anti-Xa screen
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM) PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist Clinically indicated per pathologist	Ristocetin cofactor von Willebrand antigen
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM) PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist Clinically indicated per pathologist	von Willebrand antigen von Willebrand multimer
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Collagen binding assay
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Reptilase Time
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	D-Dimer
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Fibrinogen Antigen
PTT Incubated Mixing Study (PTTIM)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Fibrinogen
Sickle Solubility (SCKSOL)	Positive results	Hemoglobin Evaluation Cascade
Von Willebrand Panel (VWFPN)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Bethesda Inhibitor

	Reflex Test List 2023	
Test * Reflex testing is standard practice	Condition(s)	Reflex Test(s)
Von Willebrand Panel (VWFPN)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor IX Assay
Von Willebrand Panel (VWFPN)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor XI Assay
Von Willebrand Panel (VWFPN)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor XII Assay
Von Willebrand Panel (VWFPN)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Factor VIII Chromogenic
Von Willebrand Panel (VWFPN)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Lupus AC Panel
Von Willebrand Panel (VWFPN)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Dilute Russell Viper Venom Test
Von Willebrand Panel (VWFPN)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	APTT Mixing Study
Von Willebrand Panel (VWFPN)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	STACLOT Lupus anticoagulant, plasma
Von Willebrand Panel (VWFPN)	Clinically indicated per pathologist	Platelet Neutralization
Bone Marrow Chromosome Analysis with Reflex SNP Array	Chromosome analysis results are normal, suboptimal, or cultures present no growth	SNP Arrays
Product of Conception Chromosome Analysis POCHF	if normal female or no growth of tissue	SNP array testing
Chromosome Analysis with Reflex AML FISH panel (CHRAML)	If insufficient cells for chromosome analysis.	FISH for Acute Myeloid Leukemia Panel (FAMLPN)
Chromosome Analysis with Reflex MDS FISH (CHRMDS)	If insufficient cells for chromosome analysis.	FISH for Myelodysplasia (FSHMDS)
FISH for Plasma Cell Myeloma (FSHPCM)	If an IGH translocation is present that does not represent an IGH/CCND1 translocation, additional reflex studies will be performed using probes for IGH/MMSET and IGH/MAF.	FISH for Plasma Cell Myeloma Extended Panel (PCMEXT)
Type and Screen (TSCR) Type and Screen, 30 day (TSCR30) Type and Screen, Prenatal (TSPN) ABO Rh Typing (ABORH) Antiglobulin Test, Indirect (IAGT)	Patients for whom prophylactic phenotype matching may be indicated, including sickle cell anemia, thalassemia, and any other medical condition requiring long-term Red Cell transfusion support Selected patients with clinically significant alloantibodies for whom standard serological typing cannot be performed, e.g., due to positive direct antiglobulin test or recent transfusion Patients with serological reactivity that interferes with exclusion of clinically significant antibodies, including autoantibodies, high-titer, low-avidity antibodies, and selected cases of antibody reactivity with no apparent specificity Patients with suspected antibody to a high prevalence antigen, or other antigen for which typing sera are not readily available Patients positive for an antigen by serological testing and the corresponding antibody is identified	Red cell molecular testing depending on test results — various reference labs Reference Lab red cell pheotyping, e.g reticulocyte typing
Antiglobulin Test, Direct (DAGT)	Positive result	Monospecific C3 and IgG, and eluate if IgG positive
ABO Rh, D.A.T. of Cord Blood (CORDB) Antiglobulin Test, Direct (DAGT)	IgG positive in a newborn whose mom has an antibody	Eluate testing and typing the newborn for the corresponding antigen only, not the allele
Type and Screen (TSCR) Antiglobulin Test, Direct (DAGT)	Minor incompatible stem cell transplants and solid organ transplants to detect passenger lymphocte syndrome	Polypecific direct antiglobulin test (DAGT). If positive IgG and C3. If IgG positive then an eluate and identification of the antibody if needed
Type and Screen (TSCR) Type and Screen, 30 day (TSCR30) Type and Screen, Prenatal (TSPN) Type and Screen, Postdelivery (POSDEL) Antiglobulin Test, Indirect (IAGT)	Pregnant patient with a red cell antibody which may cause hemolytic disease of the fetus and newborn	Antibody titer
Type and Screen (TSCR) Type and Screen, 30 day (TSCR30) Type and Screen, Prenatal (TSPN) Type and Screen, Postdelivery (POSDEL) Antiglobulin Test, Indirect (IAGT)	Screen is positive Patient has been transfused or is pregnant, or unknown history Antibody screen reactivity (pattern or strength) has changed significantly, or Enough time has passed per SOP to require a re- evaluation.	Antibody Identification (inclusive of panel, elution, adsorption, etc.) Red cell antigen typing, donor and recipient, as applicable
ABO Rh Typing (ABORH) Type and Screen (TSCR) Type and Screen, 30 day (TSCR30) Type and Screen, Prenatal (TSPN) Type and Screen, Postdelivery (POSDEL) Antiglobulin Test, Indirect (IAGT)	ABO forward and reverse group do not agree, mixed-field reactions in ABO/Rh typing, D typing results do not agree	Resolution of type discrepancies with additional serological studies or molecular studies, as indicated