

Offer of laboratory tests







Hematology



Erythrosedimentation (ESR) manual

It does not require fasting.
Sample stability:
Ambient temperature 20-25 ° C: 2 hours.

Peripheral blood smear, morphology study

The test looks at cell morphology.

It does not require fasting. The user must rest for 10-15 minutes before taking the sample.

Sample stability:

- * Refrigerated 2-8 ° C: 24 hours
- * Ambient temperature 20-25 ° C: 24 hours



Blood count

Test that analyzes the qualitative and quantitative characteristics of the cells that make up the blood.

It does not require fasting, the user must rest for 10 or 15 minutes before taking the sample, which must be processed the same day.

Sample stability:

- * Refrigerated 2-8 ° c: 24 hours
- * Ambient temperature 18-24 ° c: 4 hours

Activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT)

The test looks at the state of coagulation in vitro.

You must have fast of at least 4 hours. Medications such as antihistamines, allergies, vitamin C, aspirin or chlorpromazine, can affect the result of this test, however do not discontinue any medication without first talking to your treating physician.

The user must rest for 10 or 15 minutes before taking the sample and preferably a tourniquet should not be used for its collection. Inform the sampling personnel at the time of the sample collection in case the patient presents hematocrit less than 22 or greater than 55 (signs of severe anemia or polyglobulia).

Sample stability:

- * Refrigerated 2-8 ° c: 24 hours
- * Frozen -20 ° c: 1 week
- * Ambient temperature 20-25 ° c 24 hours

Prothrombin time (PT)

The test looks at the state of coagulation in vitro.

You must have a fast of at least 4 hours. Medications such as antihistamines, allergies, vitamin C, aspirin or chlorpromazine, can affect the result of this test, however do not discontinue any medication without first talking to your treating physician.



The user must rest for 10 or 15 minutes before taking the sample and preferably a tourniquet should not be used for taking the sample. Inform the sampling staff at the time the sample is taken if the patient has a hematocrit lower than 22 or higher than 55 (signs of severe anemia or polyglobulia).

Sample stability:

* Refrigerated 2-8 ° c: 24 hours

* Frozen -20 ° c: 1 week

* Ambient temperature 20-25 ° c 24 hours





Blood chemistry



AST - ALT

They are tests that evaluate liver function

It does not require fasting, the user must rest for 10 or 15 minutes before taking the sample, and not have carried out vigorous exercise prior to taking the sample as it increases the values.

Sample stability:

- * Ambient temperature 20-25 ° c: 4 days
- * Refrigerated 2-8 ° c: 7 days
- * Frozen -20 ° c: 12 weeks

Bilirubins

The test measures levels of bilirubin, this is a yellow pigment found in bile, which is produced by the liver.

It does not require fasting. Lipemic, hemolyzed or clotted sera alter the test result and are not accepted.



Sample stability:

- * Ambient temperature 20-25 ° c: 1 days
- * Refrigerated 2-8 ° c: 7 days
- * Frozen -20 ° c: 6 months

Calcium by colorimetry

It does not require fasting. It is recommended not to do physical exercise on the day of the test. Your doctor may ask you to stop taking some medications before the test. The sample must be extracted without a tourniquet or, failing that, it must not exceed one minute of exposure to the tourniquet.

Sample stability:

- * Ambient temperature 20-25 ° C: 7 days
- * Refrigerated 2-8 ° C: 3 Weeks
- * Frozen -20 ° C: 8 months

Creatinine in serum

It does not require fasting. The doctor may ask you to stop taking certain drugs prior to taking the sample as they can alter the results, these are: aminoglycosides, cimetidine, heavy metal chemotherapeutic drugs, nephrotoxic drugs, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, and / or trimethoprim / sulfa.

The user must rest for 10-15 minutes before taking the sample.

Sample stability:

- * Ambient temperature 20-25 ° C: 7 days
- * Refrigerated 2-8 ° C: 7 days
- * Frozen -20 ° C: 3 months

Total creatine kinase CK-CPK

It does not require fasting. The patient must not have made significant muscular efforts in the previous two or three days.



Sample stability:

- * Ambient temperature 20-25 ° C: 2 days
- * Refrigerated 2-8 ° C: 4 weeks
- * Frozen -20 ° C: 8 weeks

Electrolytes (Sodium, Potassium, Magnesium)

It does not require fasting. Electrolytes that participate in various enzymatic, synthetic, and transport reactions in the body. They are also closely related to nerve impulse transmission, muscle contraction, volume control, and body plasma osmolarity.

Sample stability:

- * Ambient temperature 20-25 ° C: 7 days
- * Refrigerated 2-8 ° C: 3 Weeks
- * Frozen -20 ° C: 8 months

Glucose in serum, CSF or other fluid other than urine

Requires a minimum fast of 8, maximum 12 hours.

It is recommended not to change your eating habits in the days before the test and not to drink alcoholic beverages 72 hours before the test, not to exercise before the test or to have a prolonged fast of more than 12 hours. Hemolyzed, icteric or lipemic samples, not complying with the fast, or presenting a prolonged fast of more than 12 hours are not accepted. The user must rest for 10-15 minutes before taking the sample.

CAUTION: stored blood is metabolized at an approximate rate of 5% per hour, therefore the sample must be processed the same day of collection.

Sample stability:

- * Ambient temperature 20-25 ° C: 24 days
- * Refrigerated 2-8 ° C: 7 days
- * Frozen -20 ° C: 3 months

Glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c)

It measures the A1C fraction of hemoglobin, which corresponds to the average level of glucose in the blood during the last three months.



It does not require fasting. Some hematological diseases, chronic anemia, kidney disease or pregnancy can alter the results. Therefore, it is recommended to discuss its implementation with the treating physician.

Sample stability:

- * Ambient temperature 20-25 ° c: 1 days
- * Refrigerated 2-8 ° c: 7 days

Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)

Evaluates cell destruction processes as it is an intracellular enzyme. You must have a fast of at least 4 hours.

The user must be at rest for 10 to 15 minutes before taking the sample.

Sample stability:

- * Refrigerated 2-8 ° c: 7 days
- * Frozen -20 ° c: 6 weeks
- * Room temperature 20-25 ° c 4 days

Blood urea nitrogen (BUN)

It does not require fasting. Measures the amount of serum nitrogenous waste. The user must rest for 10-15 minutes before taking the sample.

Sample stability:

- * Ambient temperature 20-25 ° C: 1 day
- * Refrigerated 2-8 ° C: 1 week
- * Frozen -20 ° C: 1 year

Lipid profile (Total cholesterol, HDL, LDL, Triglycerides)

A test that measures the level of cholesterol in the blood in its main fractions. It requires a minimum of 8 hours and a maximum of 12 hours. The user must avoid the consumption of foods rich in carbohydrates and fats the day before taking the sample and should be at rest for 10 or 15 minutes before taking the sample.



Sample stability:

- * Ambient temperature 20-25 ° c: 2 days
- * Refrigerated 2-8 ° c: 7 days
- * Frozen -20 ° c: 12 weeks

C-reactive protein, high precision (PCR)

It does not require fasting. The use of oral contraceptives or aspirin can interfere with the results

The user must rest for 10-15 minutes before taking the sample.

Sample stability:

- * Ambient temperature 20-25 ° C: 11 days
- * Refrigerated 2-8 ° C: 6 weeks
- * Frozen -20 ° C: 3 months





Autoimmunity



Anti nuclear antibodies (ANA's)

A test that evaluates the presence of antibodies against antigens located in the cell nucleus.

You must have a fast of at least 4 hours. The user must rest for 10-15 minutes before taking the sample.

Sample stability:

* Refrigerated 2-8 °C: 1 week

* Frozen -20 °C: 1 month



Total extractable nuclear antibodies (ENAs)

A test that evaluates the presence of antibodies against extra-nuclear antigens.

It requires a minimum of 4 hours fasting.

Sample stability:

- * Ambient temperature 20-25 °C: 8 hours
- * Refrigerated 2-8 °C: 48 hours
- * Frozen -20 °C: 1 month

Anti DNA

A test that evaluates the presence of antibodies against double-stranded DNA at the nuclear level.

It requires a minimum of 4 hours fasting.

Sample stability:

- * Ambient temperature 20-25 °C: 8 hours
- * Refrigerated 2-8 °C: 48 hours
- * Frozen -20 °C: 1 month

Anti-citrullinated cyclic peptide (CCP) antibodies

Anti-CCP antibodies attack healthy joint tissues, their positivity may be present in rheumatological diseases, especially rheumatoid arthritis. It requires fasting of at least 4 hours.

Sample stability:

- * Ambient temperature 20-25 °C: 8 hours
- * Refrigerated 2-8 °C: 48 hours
- * Frozen -20 °C: 6 months



Rheumatoid factor

It is an autoantibody against human immunoglobulin g (IgG), normally present in high concentrations in the serum of patients with certain conditions, especially in patients with rheumatoid arthritis. It does not require fasting.

Sample stability:

* Ambient temperature 20-25 °C: 24 hours

* Refrigerated 2-8 °C: 72 hours

* Frozen -20 °C: 1 month

Quantitative serum C3 complement

The C3 fraction of the complement system is a multifunctional glycoprotein that acts simultaneously with various serum proteins, cell surface receptors, and membrane-associated regulatory proteins. It acts in the activation of C5 and formation of the membrane attack complex (MAC). Quantification of the C3 fraction allows the detection of individuals with innate deficiency of this factor, immunodeficiencies and diseases with increased complement consumption, such as lupus erythematosus, chronic active hepatitis, chronic fungal infections, malaria, meningitis, osteomyelitis, Gram negative septicemia, pneumonia, post-streptococcal and membranoproliferative gromerulonephritis, kidney disease, vasculitis, paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria and shock, among others. It also allows monitoring patients in treatment.

It does not require fasting.

Sample stability:

* Ambient temperature 20-25 ° C: 4 days

* Refrigerated 2-8 ° C: 1 week

* Frozen -20 ° C: 1 week



Quantitative serum C4 complement

The C4 fraction of complement is a non-enzymatic component that participates in the initial activation step of the classical pathway. The deficiencies of these allotypes constitute one of the strongest genetic factors that favor the development of SLE. C4 measurement is used to detect individuals with innate deficiency, with hypercatabolic immune disease that reduces C4 levels, including lupus erythematosus, serum disease, certain glomerulonephritis, active chronic hepatitis, Mycobacterium leprae infections, systemic sclerosis, adrenal hyperplasia congenital with genotype DR5, type I diabetes mellitus and thyroiditis. A reduced level of C4 with increased anti-DNA titers can help monitor LES activity. It does not require fasting.

Sample stability:

* Ambient temperature 20-25 °C: 2 days

* Refrigerated 2-8 °C: 1 week

* Frozen -20 °C: 12 weeks

If you need more information, please ask our assistant, or write to the email contacto@inmunomedica.co we will be willing to help you.