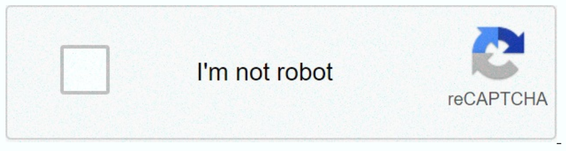
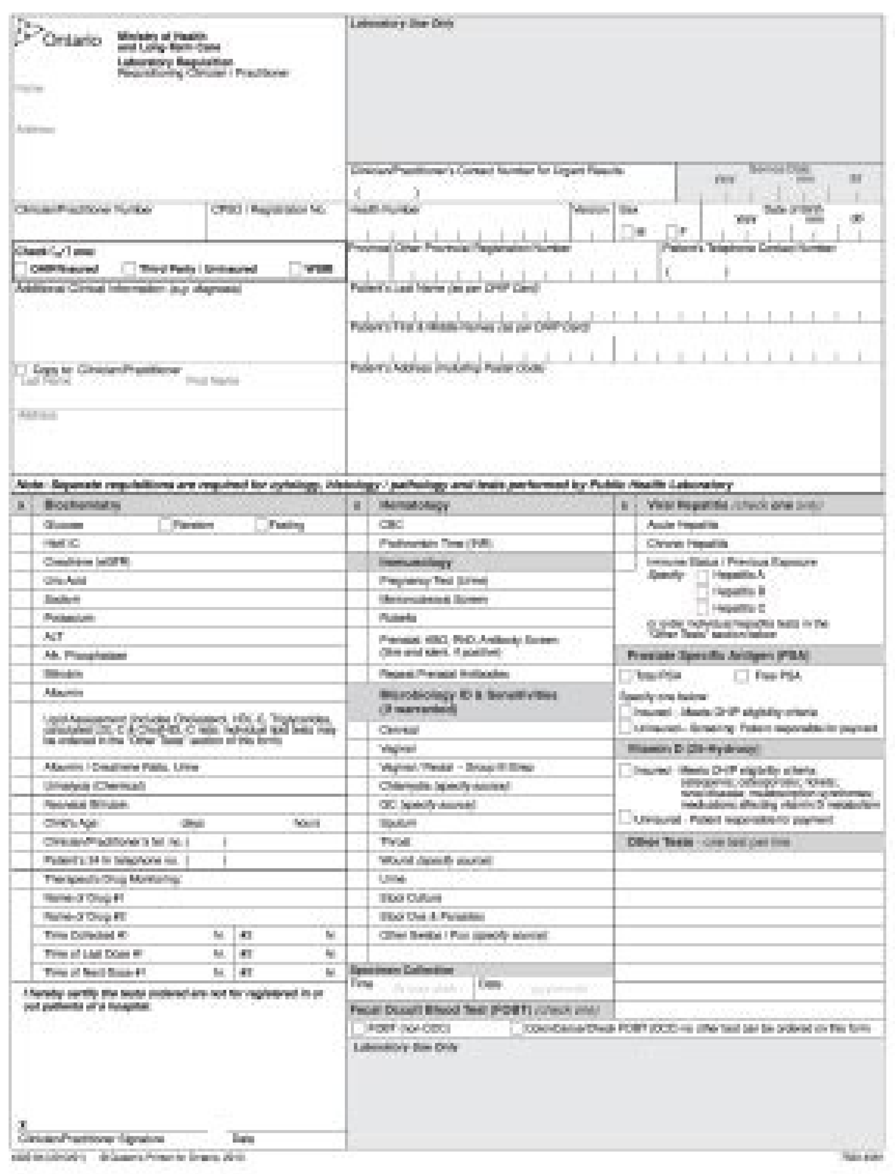


I'm not robot!

Quest requisition form pdf

Sonora quest lab requisition form pdf. How to order quest lab requisition form. Quest lab requisition form pdf. How to get a requisition form. How do i get the quest lab requisition form.

What are the different types of Quest Diagnostic Requisition Form? Quest Diagnostics offers a variety of requisition forms depending on the specific needs of patients and healthcare providers. Some of the different types of Quest Diagnostic Requisition Forms include: 1. General Laboratory Requisition Form: This is the most commonly used form for ordering general laboratory tests, such as blood tests, urine tests, and other routine diagnostics. 2.
Genetic Testing Requisition Form: This form is used specifically for ordering genetic tests, including genetic screening, carrier testing, and genomic testing. 3. Drug Testing Requisition Form: This form is used for ordering drug tests, including urine drug tests, hair drug tests, and saliva drug tests. 4. Paternity and Relationship Testing Requisition Form: This form is used for ordering paternity tests, sibling tests, and other types of relationship testing. 5. Cancer Gene Mutation Testing Requisition Form: This form is used for ordering genetic tests to identify certain gene mutations that may be associated with an increased risk of cancer. 6. Maternal and Prenatal Testing Requisition Form: This form is used for ordering tests related to pregnancy, such as prenatal screening, genetic testing, and prenatal diagnostic tests. 7. Infectious Disease Testing Requisition Form: This form is used for ordering tests related to infectious diseases, such as HIV testing, hepatitis testing, and sexually transmitted infection (STI) testing. It is important to note that the specific requisition forms may vary based on the location and specific services offered by Quest Diagnostics.
It is advisable to consult with a healthcare provider or directly contact Quest Diagnostics for the most accurate and up-to-date information regarding requisition forms. General guidelines\r"}} id=text-14cee91899 class=cmp-text> General guidelines Generally, the specimen requirements are written in a format that specifies the requested volume, storage temperature, and any special handling notes. The requested volume is an amount sufficient to allow at least two performances of the assay either singly or in duplicate. The minimum volume allows one single analysis including instrument dead volume. Storage temperature is specified as room temperature (15 - 30°C), refrigerated (2 to 10°C) or frozen (-20°C or colder). When temperature is not indicated, the sample may be stored and shipped in the most convenient manner for the client. For panels or multiple assay requests, the sample should be submitted with the physician's priority of determination on the Test Request Form. Tests will be performed in the order of that priority. If the volume is insufficient to run all the tests requested, our Client Services department will contact the physician.
Introduction The quality of any laboratory test result is dependent on many variables, the first of which begins with you. Your care, skill, and knowledge when preparing the patient and specimen are essential to the provision of the highest quality standards for testing and services. The patient must first be properly prepared so that the best possible specimen can be collected. Next, the actual collection of the specimen must be completed. Then, the specimen should be properly processed, packaged and transported to the laboratory in a timely manner and under environmental conditions that will not compromise the integrity of the specimen. After all of these activities take place, a quality analysis can be performed. The specimen collection and handling process can be completed by you and your staff, or by referring your patient to a Quest Diagnostics Patient Service Center. Please contact the laboratory for clarifications, if needed, prior to specimen collection. Specific specimen requirements for each test are listed in the Test Directory. Specimen requirements include information such as specimen volume, collection and transport containers as well as transport temperature. If additional information is needed for the interpretation of the test results or there are specific instructions for patient preparation, they are listed along with specimen requirements. It is critical that an adequate specimen volume is submitted for analysis. The volume requested in this directory is enough for initial analysis as well as for any confirmatory tests that must be performed. If an inadequate specimen is submitted, we may not be able to perform the initial test or required confirmatory procedures. If repeat or confirmatory tests cannot be performed, the report will indicate that the specimen quantity submitted was "QNS" (Quantity Not Sufficient) for additional testing. When serum or plasma is to be submitted for analysis, it is good practice to collect a volume of blood that is 2 to 2.5 times the volume of serum or plasma needed for the test. As an example, if 4 mL of serum or plasma is needed for a test, collect 8 to 10 mL of blood. When an inappropriate specimen or unclear test request has been submitted, you will receive notification with instructions for resolving the problem.



Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care
Laboratory Requisition
Requisitioning Clinician / Practitioner

Laboratory Use Only

Health and safety precautions Use universal precautions when handling specimens containing blood or other potentially infectious material.

CLEAR PRINT

Quest Diagnostics

Quest Diagnostics Account #

Date

Patient Date of Birth / Patient ID#

Patient Name (Last, First)

Ordering Physician Name

Address

City, State, Zip

Phone

Fax

NPI

Select:

MS Pt Program

Please check one ICD Code (Required)

Multiple Sclerosis (340)

Crohn's Disease (555.9)

Other

Please write applicable description & code

Patient Sex Male Female

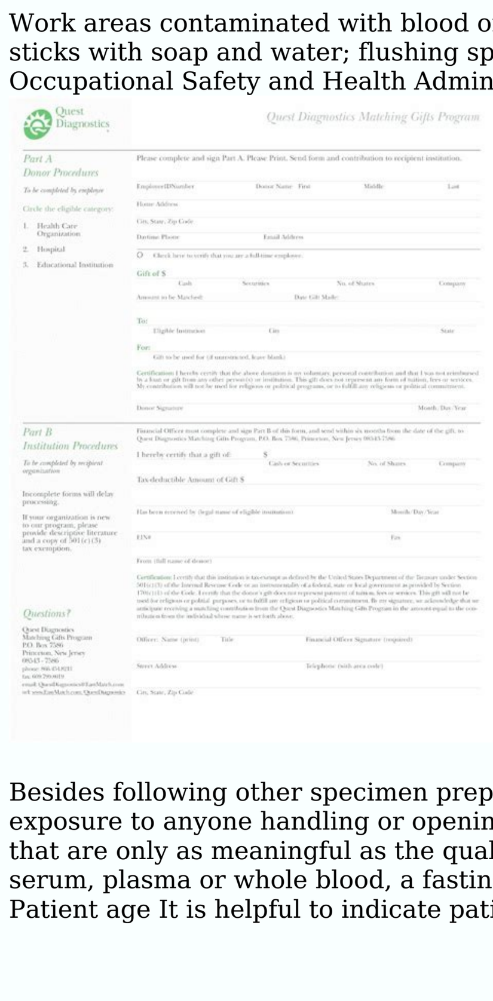
Test

91665(X) STRATIFY JCV™ Antibody ELISA (w/Index) w/Reflex to Inhibition Assay

Offered for multiple sclerosis patients only.
The JC Virus (JCV) is associated with progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML). Detection of antibodies to JCV in serum or plasma is a reliable indicator of exposure to JCV. The analytical performance characteristics were determined for multiple sclerosis patients.
Do Not use this form to order any other tests; use a separate requisition.

VISIT QuestDiagnostics.com to:
•Schedule an appointment (or call 888 277-8772)
•Find Quest Diagnostics locations (or call 800 377-8448)
Walk-in patients are always welcome

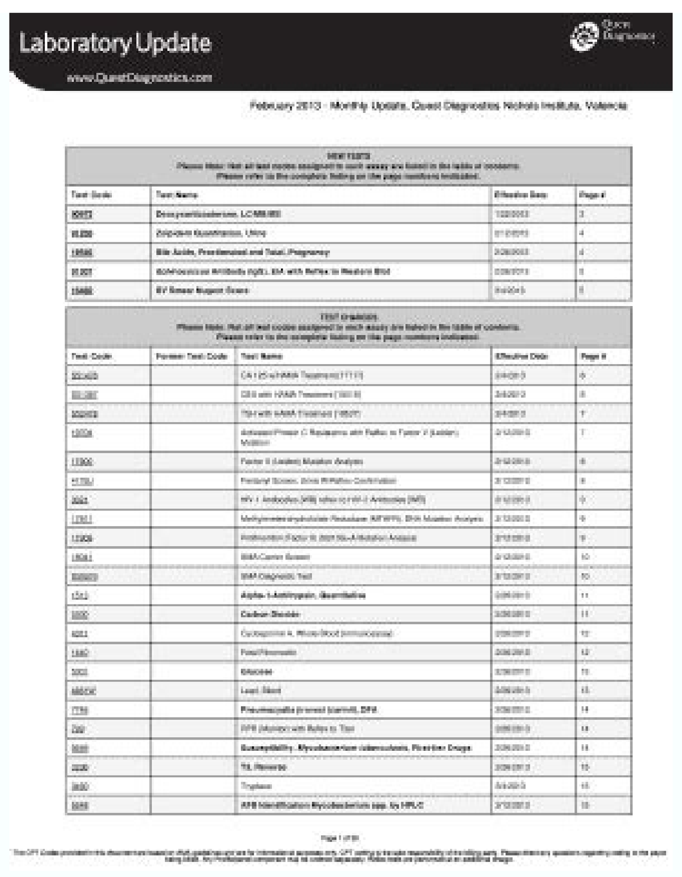
Work areas contaminated with blood or serum must be disinfected immediately with 10% bleach (hypochlorite at 0.5% final concentration) or other approved disinfectant. In the event of an exposure, administer first aid immediately, notify your manager or supervisor and seek prompt medical attention. First aid includes washing cuts and needle sticks with soap and water; flushing splashes to the nose, mouth, or skin with copious amounts of water; and irrigating eyes with clean water, saline, or sterile irrigants. Specimens must be handled in a safe manner and according to applicable legal requirements or guidance. Information on safe specimen handling may be obtained from the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). In handling human specimens, the goal is to protect health care workers and ancillary staff such as transportation as well as the general public from exposures to blood and to other potentially infectious body fluids.



Quest Diagnostics

Quest Diagnostics Matching Gifts Program

Besides following other specimen preparation procedures included in this section, customers should, prior to sending a specimen to Quest Diagnostics, ensure that there is no leakage from or visible contamination outside the specimen container and that there are no needles or other sharps in the package that could cause injury or pathogenic exposure to anyone handling or opening the package and inner containers. Quest Diagnostics reserves the right to refuse to accept any transports that pose a safety hazard to its employees. Patient preparation Many tests require that the patient be prepared in some specific way to ensure useful results. The best analytical techniques provide results that are only as meaningful as the quality of the specimen that has been submitted for analysis. Our goal is to provide you with the most useful diagnostic information possible. If you have questions about patient preparation for any test, please call Client Services for further assistance. Fasting requirements For the majority of tests performed on serum, plasma or whole blood, a fasting specimen is preferred. Non-fasting specimens often contain fat particles that can interfere with many analytical procedures. Fasting is defined as no consumption of food or beverage, other than water, for 9 to 12 hours before testing.
Patient age It is helpful to indicate patient age and blood type so that appropriate reference ranges can be assigned for reporting purposes. On occasion, patient age will assist the technologists in choosing the appropriate initial sample dilution for the assay.

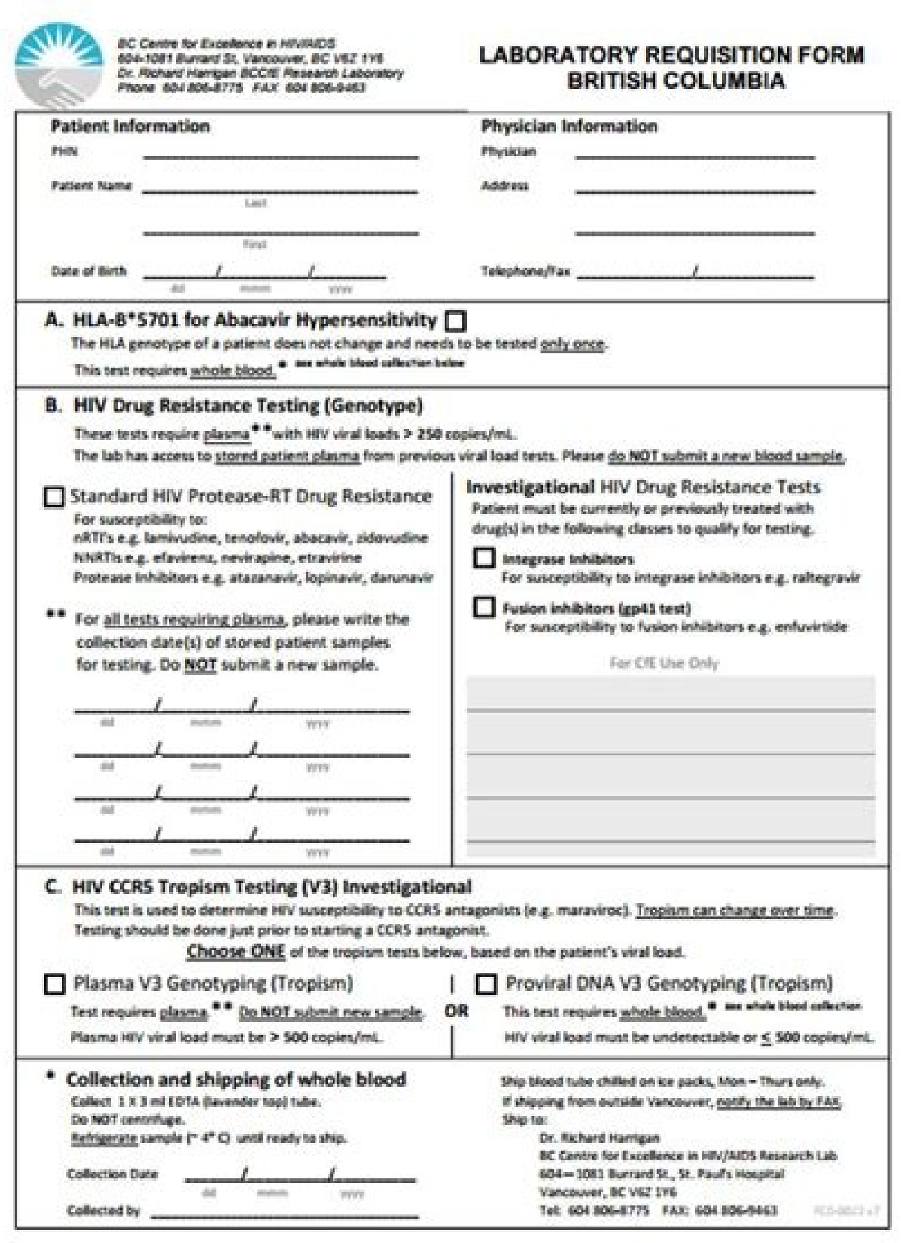


Laboratory Update

www.QuestDiagnostics.com

February 2013 - Monthly Update, Quest Diagnostics Nichols Institute, Valencia

Pediatric specimens Pediatric color-coded Vacutainer® tubes are provided to facilitate special handling. Special small conical tubes with screw caps are provided to prevent evaporation of small volume samples.



BC Centre for Excellence in HIV/AIDS
604-1081 Burrard St, Vancouver, BC V6Z 1Y6
Dr. Richard Harrigan BCCfE Research Laboratory
Phone 604 806-8775 FAX 604 806-9463

LABORATORY REQUISITION FORM BRITISH COLUMBIA

Patient Information

PHN ______

Patient Name ______ Last

______ First

Date of Birth ___/___/___ dd mmm yyyy

Physician Information

Physician ______

Address ______

Telephone/Fax ______/______

A. HLA-B*5701 for Abacavir Hypersensitivity ☐

The HLA genotype of a patient does not change and needs to be tested only once.

This test requires whole blood.* see whole blood collection below

B. HIV Drug Resistance Testing (Genotype)

These tests require plasma** with HIV viral loads > 250 copies/mL.

The lab has access to stored patient plasma from previous viral load tests. Please do NOT submit a new blood sample.

☐ Standard HIV Protease-RT Drug Resistance
For susceptibility to:
nRTI's e.g. lamivudine, tenofovir, abacavir, zidovudine
NNRTIs e.g. efavirenz, nevirapine, etravirine
Protease Inhibitors e.g. atazanavir, lopinavir, darunavir

** For all tests requiring plasma, please write the collection date(s) of stored patient samples for testing. Do NOT submit a new sample.

___/___/___ dd mmm yyyy

___/___/___ dd mmm yyyy

___/___/___ dd mmm yyyy

___/___/___ dd mmm yyyy

Investigational HIV Drug Resistance Tests
Patient must be currently or previously treated with drug(s) in the following classes to qualify for testing.

☐ **Integrase Inhibitors**
For susceptibility to integrase inhibitors e.g. raltegravir

☐ **Fusion inhibitors (gp41 test)**
For susceptibility to fusion inhibitors e.g. enfuvirtide

For CfE Use Only

C. HIV CCR5 Tropism Testing (V3) Investigational

This test is used to determine HIV susceptibility to CCR5 antagonists (e.g. maraviroc). Tropism can change over time.
Testing should be done just prior to starting a CCR5 antagonist.
Choose ONE of the tropism tests below, based on the patient's viral load.

☐ Plasma V3 Genotyping (Tropism)
Test requires plasma.** Do NOT submit new sample.
Plasma HIV viral load must be > 500 copies/mL.

OR

☐ Proviral DNA V3 Genotyping (Tropism)
This test requires whole blood.* see whole blood collection
HIV viral load must be undetectable or ≤ 500 copies/mL.

*** Collection and shipping of whole blood**
Collect 1 X 3 ml EDTA (lavender top) tube.
Do NOT centrifuge.
Refrigerate sample (~ 4° C) until ready to ship.

Collection Date ___/___/___ dd mmm yyyy

Collected by ______

Ship blood tube chilled on ice packs, Mon – Thurs only.
If shipping from outside Vancouver, notify the lab by FAX.
Ship to:
Dr. Richard Harrigan
BC Centre for Excellence in HIV/AIDS Research Lab
604—1081 Burrard St., St. Paul's Hospital
Vancouver, BC V6Z 1Y6
Tel: 604 806-8775 FAX: 604 806-9463

These tubes will hold up to 1.5 mL of specimen. Standard specimen transfer tubes should be used for larger volume samples. For urine specimens, use urine vials. Contact Client Services for information about supplies provided by Quest Diagnostics. We generally request 1 tube per test to avoid delays in processing and to expedite turnaround time. To minimize specimen volume requirements for small children, however, only one tube is required even when multiple tests are ordered. For pediatric specimen tubes, wrap the label around the tube just below the screw cap so the ends of the label adhere to each other and the information stipulated above can be read. Bright orange, self-adhesive “Pediatric Sample” labels are provided. Please place one of these labels in a blank area of the Test Request Form. The Test Request Form, properly filled out and labeled, should be folded and inserted in the pediatric specimen bag. Provocation tests Some tests require the patient to ingest a substance. The most common are the Glucose Tolerance Tests where the patient drinks a solution containing glucose, and blood specimens are obtained before and at various times after the drink, to measure the concentration of glucose in plasma or serum. In the standard Glucose Tolerance Tests, adults ingest 75 g (10 ounces) of a glucose solution (GlucolaTM). Children ingest an amount of glucose proportional to their body weight (1.75 grams of glucose per kilogram of body weight, up to 75 g of glucose). Proper identification of specimens Specimen labels All specimens should be labeled at the time of collection with at least two patient identifiers. The patient’s name (full last name, then full first name or initial) or a unique ID code is always required.

The second patient identifier may be one of the following: Date of birth (month/date/year) Other unique patient identifier that is also on the test requisition, e.g. hospital or office ID code or file number Quest Diagnostic’s requisition number or specimen barcode label Other barcode labels can be used if barcode matches the unique identifiers on the printed requisition (the barcode does not need to be human readable) NOTE: Location-based identifiers are NOT acceptable, e.g. hospital room number or street address Each specimen must have a securely affixed label with the following information: the patient’s name written exactly as it appears on the test requisition (e.g., Doe, Jane) a second patient identifier as noted above your account number date of collection If the label is hand-written, use a ballpoint pen–do not use a felt tip pen. If glass slides are submitted, use a pencil for labeling the frosted end–two identifiers are preferred although patient’s name alone is acceptable. When using an electronically generated Quest Diagnostics test requisition, place the label lengthwise on the tube. When submitting a specimen in a container other than the tube used to draw the sample (e.g., transfer vials), also indicate specimen type on the label (e.g., serum, plasma, urine, etc.). When submitting specimens for microbiological testing (e.g., cultures, bacterial antigen, microscopic examination), the nature and anatomic source of the sample and the specific organism(s) to be detected, if any, should be specified.

Test Requisition Specimens must be accompanied by a paper requisition, prepared either by hand or printed from an electronic ordering system. The requisition, at a minimum should contain the following information: Adequate patient identification information (e.g., name, address, telephone number, medical record number Patient gender Patient date of birth, or age Name and address of physician ordering the test Test(s) requested Date of specimen collection, when appropriate Source and type of specimen and time of collection, when appropriate Clinical information, when appropriate Complete the “Patient Information” and “Insurance Information” sections on the requisition. Select the tests to be performed. Legibly print patient information and indicate with a check mark which party will be responsible for payment in the “Bill To” section of the requisition. Enter the ICD diagnosis code that reflects the patient’s symptoms, condition, or diagnosis and provide medical justification for the tests ordered. Complete billing information. When ordering tests in a series (e.g., growth-hormone stimulation, glucose tolerance, etc.): Use one test requisition. Label each specimen with the patient’s name, date and time of collection, or site (if applicable). Write the number of specimens on the test requisition. Submit all specimens within a series together in one specimen bag. Improperly labeled specimens will be rejected. Packaging The following are the minimum specimen packaging guidelines that should be followed when submitting specimens. Ensure that all specimen container caps and lids are properly tightened to prevent leakage.

Properly complete the requisition. Collect the specimen(s) and transfer to a proper transport container, if needed. Double check the specimen container to ensure that the device is not beyond its stated expiration date. If using a manual test requisition, remove a self-stick label from the bottom of the pre-printed paper test requisition and affix this label to the specimen transport container. Place on the container so that the label does not cover the handwritten patient name.

Fold the top copy (original) of the test requisition in half widthwise (top to bottom) with the patient’s name and bar code facing out. Retain the second copy for your files. The specimen transport bag has two pouches. Place the specimen container(s) in the front pocket. Insert the requisition into the rear pocket with the bar code visible in the bottom corner of the bag. Frozen specimens should be transported in plastic -screw--cap containers only. Frozen specimens must be placed in a separate specimen bag along with a separate test requisition. Frozen specimens cannot be split for other tests. If more than one test is ordered on a single frozen sample, we will call you to authorize which of the tests ordered you want performed before testing can proceed. Remove the protective strip and seal the specimen bag. The protective strip must not obstruct the bar code. This will protect the test requisition from leakage and help ensure that the patient information can be entered directly into the laboratory computer by scanning of the bar code. If the specimen has been classified as an “infectious substance,” transport in a box designed to withstand 95kPa of pressure to meet the ICAO/IATA and DOT requirements. These boxes are available from the local laboratory (See the Transporting Specimens to Quest Diagnostics section). Please inform Quest Diagnostics prior to, or at the time of our Logistics Representative -pick--up, so that proper transport arrangements can be made. Any updates to these guidelines (or to the specimen transport supplies) will be communicated through your local Quest Diagnostics sales representative or Logistics Representative.

Proper specimen packing helps to expedite your order Holding and securing specimens While awaiting -pick--up by a Quest Diagnostics Logistics Representative, maintain specimens at room temperature or on cold packs unless otherwise noted under the “Transport Temperature” or other specimen requirement in the Test Listing. Quest Diagnostics will provide a lock box for specimens awaiting -pick--up by a Quest Diagnostics Logistics Representative. However, customers are responsible for the security of specimens prior to -pick--up. We recommend that the lockbox be placed in a location that is not subject or exposed to extreme temperatures Frozen Specimens Frozen specimens must be transported in insulated containers surrounded by an ample amount of dry ice to keep the specimen frozen until it reaches the laboratory. Thawed specimens are unsuitable for analysis. In the event a thawed specimen is received, you will be asked to resubmit an adequate specimen. If you would like more information about sending specimens to Quest Diagnostics, please contact your Client Service Representative. Any updates to these guidelines will be communicated through the LABORATORY UPDATE and/or by your local Quest Diagnostics Sales Representative. Transporting specimens to Quest Diagnostics Needles, Sharps or Medical Waste Do not send any needles or other sharp or breakable objects. Do not send medical waste as a diagnostic specimen since it may violate the law and create a health hazard. Properly discard used needles or other sharps prior to transport. Please note for tests requiring the submission of syringes, the needle must be removed and the syringe capped before sending to the laboratory. Ensure that there is no leakage from or visible contamination outside the specimen container. Infectious Substances In 2006, the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) changed the rules for classifying specimens for transport, consistent with the International Air Transport Association (IATA) rules that had previously been changed.

Under the new rules most specimens for clinical testing may be classified as either “Exempt” specimens or “Biological Substance, Category B–UN3373” specimens, however classifying and packaging routine specimens for testing as Biological Substance, Category B ensures that appropriate packaging and precautions are taken. Only certain specimens with a higher potential to transmit severe, disabling or fatal diseases must be declared and packaged as “Infectious Substance, Category A–UN2814”. (The DOT regulations can be found at 49CFR173.134 et seq. The 2006 amendments to these regulations can be found at 71FR32258). Those needing to transport infectious substances should check with the DOT, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) or public health authorities to determine classification of the specimen and, correspondingly, how the specimen should be packaged for transport. For example, certain cultures must be packaged as a DOT or IATA “infectious substance.” In addition, some air carriers may not consider certain specimens as suitable for air transport. For courier transport: bacterial isolates should be submitted in a screw-cap agar slant using Trypticase soy agar with or without 5% sheep blood or Chocolate agar. Fungal specimens should be submitted in a screw-cap agar slant of Sabouraud Dextrose agar. All tubes must be appropriately labeled, tightly capped and sealed with tape or parafilm. Do not submit bacterial or fungal cultures on petri dishes. Place each isolate to be transported in a separate Tape Seal 95kPa Specimen Transport Bag with the absorbent material. It is important to use a separate bag for each isolate.

Use an “infectious substance” label, package and document according to carrier’s instructions, including any requirements for dry ice or accompanying material, e.g., alcohol. USPS or Commercial Carrier Commercial transport of specimens (e.g., FEDEX®, UPS™, DHL®,commercial airline or U.S. Postal Service [USPS]) is subject to various carrier requirements for documenting the contents of any package and for packaging and labeling.   Air carrier: Follow any additional packaging and documentation requirements according to carrier’s instructions and/or those issued by the IATA, including Packing Instruction.   U.S. Postal Service: Label, package and document according to U.S.Postal Service instructions (note that the U.S. Postal Service may not accept certain types of specimens).   Because different parts of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations apply based upon the mode of transport, check with your carrier or transportation expert about application of the DOT rules prior to submitting.   Packages originating outside of the United States must meet any applicable legal requirements of the country of origin and the U.S. Customs and/or CDC requirements for entry into the United States.   Quest Diagnostics and its affiliates will not be responsible for any liability attributable to the shipper’s improper actions or failure to comply with any applicable legal requirements. The outline of transportation requirements herein is only a summary of current law. It is provided with the understanding that you seek competent expert or legal advice about regulatory compliance, when applicable. In some cases, these requirements include employee training on these regulations. Quest Diagnostics cannot be responsible for this training. Quest Diagnostics reserves the right to refuse to accept any shipments that fail to meet legal requirements and those that pose a safety hazard to its employees. Supplies Certain supplies necessary to draw and submit specimens for analysis by Quest Diagnostics are provided to customers as part of our testing services. Type and quantity of items must correlate to the number of specimens submitted to Quest Diagnostics for testing. Specimen collection devices supplied by Quest Diagnostics are to be used only for the collection of specimens for processing by Quest Diagnostics. Such supplies are not to be used to store or dispose of biological materials, including sharp instruments, or for any activity not connected with the collection of specimens for processing by Quest Diagnostics.   Article   Candida auris: A growing threat in healthcare settings Event   Current state of Pharmacogenomics and its future Date: 2023-04-19 Audio Podcast   Growing as a Laboratory Partner