Corporate Services

Planning and Funding



Hawke's Bay DHB Funded Community Laboratory Tests

Dear Community Referrer

The following is to provide guidance on community laboratory tests the Hawke's Bay DHB will fund. These change from time to time, based on Clinical Council Laboratory Advisory Group endorsement.

General Tests:

Approved Practitioners have access to funded laboratory diagnostic tests listed in **Appendix A** according to the DHB Shared Services Laboratory Test Schedule.

Amendments:

Following approval by the Clinical Council Laboratory Advisory Group the following amendments have been made:

| Date | Test | Details | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 25 January 2012 | Vitamin D testing | Vitamin D testing will only be funded when: ordered by Endocrinologist Gastroenterologist For a patient At high risk of bone disease With suspected metabolic bone disease After discussion and approval by Chemical Pathologist See Appendix B | | |
| 3 March 2014 | Occult Blood Testing | No longer available as a publically funded laboratory test See Appendix C | | |
| 3 March 2014 | Liver Function Profile tests | GGT and total protein will not be included automatically in LFT profile but can be still requested individually. See Appendix C | | |
| 23 February 2015 | Faecal Calprotectin (FCP) | Restricted to either specialist or with specialist approval. See Appendix D for details. UPDATED IN DECEMBER 2020 – SEE Appendix K | | |
| 5 October 2015 | Copper Zinc Selenium | Restricted to either specialist or by pre-authorisation by a specialist: | | |
| 5 October 2015 | C-Peptide | Restricted to either a specialist or pre-authorisation by a specialist: • Endocrinologist • Chemical pathologist See Appendix E | | |

Updated: June 2019

| 2018 | Bordetella Pertussis | Demand management rules in in place, see Appendix F . Consult PHU or Clinical Microbiologist if patient doesn't fit the listed criteria | | |
|---------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| 2019 | Amylase change to | Lipase is test of choice for acute pancreatitis – see | | |
| | Lipase | Appendix G | | |
| | H. pylori | In Hawke's Bay the recommended test for H. pylori is | | |
| | | stool antigen; note requires stopping PPI two weeks | | |
| | | prior to testing. | | |
| | | See Appendix H | | |
| | Homocysteine | As of 1 July this test is no longer funded unless | | |
| | | authorised by a Chemical Pathologist working at HBDHB | | |
| | | or SCL and this is written on the laboratory test request | | |
| | | form. | | |
| | | See Appendix I | | |
| 1 September | ACTH | Specialist approval required See Appendix J | | |
| 2020 | Growth Hormone | Specialist approval required See Appendix J | | |
| | HSV Type Specific | Clinical microbiologist approval required | | |
| | Antibodies | See Appendix J | | |
| | Insulin-Like Growth | Specialist approval required See Appendix J | | |
| | Factor | | | |
| | Jak2 Val617phe | Specialist or approved on Health Pathway | | |
| | | See Appendix J | | |
| | Thiopurine Methyl | Specialist approval required See Appendix J | | |
| | Gene Analysis | | | |
| | Urine Magnesium | Specialist approval required See Appendix J | | |
| | (Timed) | | | |
| December 2020 | Faecal Calprotectin | Clinical information required | | |
| | (FCP) | See Appendix K | | |

Clinical Guidance has also been provided including:

- 1. Histology specimen guidance
- 2. Hawke's Bay DHB test guidelines (hospital) available: http://med.co.nz/HBLab

HBDHB Contract definition of approved practitioner

Approved Practitioner means the type of health practitioner, as defined in clause H4, whom we have approved to send samples to you for analysis for specific Laboratory Tests (appendix 1). Each Laboratory Test may be referred by a different type of health practitioner, whom we have approved to refer the test.

H4.2 An Approved Practitioner is any vocationally registered primary care practitioner or any registered practitioner supervised by a primary care practitioner lawfully entitled to request diagnostic tests and services for a community patient. Primary care practitioners includes vocationally and generally registered general practitioners.

H4.3 Approved Practitioners also include:

- a) a certified cervical smear taker, but only for the tests indicated in the Tier One List, Laboratory Test Schedule (2013) in Appendix 6
- b) a person who is registered as a midwife with the Midwifery Council of New Zealand, but only for the tests indicated in the Tier One Test List;
- c) a person who is registered as an independent nurse practitioner with the Nursing Council of New Zealand, and approved by the Nursing Council of New Zealand to authorise the provision of laboratory diagnostic services, but only for tests indicated in the Tier One Test List;
- d) a person who is registered as a nurse with the Nursing Council of New Zealand, and working for a Primary Health Organisation under appropriate supervision and acting in accordance

Appendix A COMMUNITY LABORATORY SERVICES

Appendix 1: COMMUNITY LABORATORY TESTS

| Schedule | Description | | |
|----------|----------------------------|--|--|
| APC | APC RESISTANCE | | |
| BA1 | CORTISOL, SERUM | | |
| BA2 | CORTISOL,(STIM/SUPP TEST | | |
| BA3 | CATECHOLAMINES, 24HR URIN | | |
| BA4 | VANILYMANDELIC ACID 24U | | |
| BA5 | URINE FREE CORTISOL | | |
| BE1 | SODIUM, SERUM | | |
| BE2 | POTASSIUM, SERUM | | |
| BE3 | SODIUM & POTASSIUM, SERUM | | |
| BE4 | CHLORIDE, SERUM | | |
| BE5 | SODIUM, 24 URINE | | |
| BE6 | Potassium, 24 hr urine | | |
| BE7 | SODIUM & POTASSIUM 24U | | |
| BE8 | CALCIUM, SERUM | | |
| BE9 | CALCIUM, 24HR URINE | | |
| BEA | PHOSPHATE, SERUM | | |
| BEB | MAGNESIUM, SERUM | | |
| BEC | MAGNESIUM, URINE | | |
| BF1 | FAECAL OCCULT BLOOD | | |
| BF5 | necal reducing substances | | |
| BG1 | FRUCTOSAMINE | | |
| BG2 | YCOSYL PROTEIN | | |
| BG3 | GTT STANDARD | | |
| BG4 | GTT POST-POLYCOSE SCREEN | | |
| BG5 | GLUCOSE, SERUM | | |
| BH1 | FERRITIN | | |
| BH2 | TRANSFERRIN, SERUM | | |
| ВН3 | IRON BINDING CAPACITY | | |
| BH4 | IRON, SERUM | | |
| BH7 | FOLATE,RED CELL | | |
| BH8 | FOLATE PLUS VIT B12,SERUM | | |
| | Vitamen B12 | | |
| BL1 | CHOLESTEROL | | |
| BL3 | TRIGLYCERIDE, FASTING ONLY | | |

| BL4 | FASTING LIPID GROUP TEST | | | |
|------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| BL5 | LIPOPROTEINS, EPP | | | |
| BM1 | DIGOXIN | | | |
| BM2 | LITHIUM | | | |
| BM3 | ANTIEPILEPTICS | | | |
| BM4 | THEOPHYLLINE | | | |
| BP1 | PROTEINS TOTAL, SERUM | | | |
| BP2 | ALBUMIN | | | |
| BP3 | PROTEIN EPP, SERUM | | | |
| BP4 | EPP CONCENTRATED URINE | | | |
| BP5 | IMMUNOGLOBULIN(IGA/E/G/M | | | |
| BP6 | IMM FOR BJONES PROTEIN | | | |
| BP7 | PROTEINS 24HR URINE | | | |
| BP8 | MICROALBUMIN, MORNING URN | | | |
| BR1 | CREATININE SERUM | | | |
| | | | | |
| BR2 | UREA, SERUM | | | |
| BR3 | URATE OR URIC ACID, SERUM | | | |
| BR8 | CREATININE, 24 HR URINE | | | |
| BR9 | CREATININE CLEARANCE TST | | | |
| BS1 | BICARBONATE OR CO2 | | | |
| BS2 | Ph, p02 and Pc02 | | | |
| BT1 | THYROID STIMULATING HORM | | | |
| BT2 | FREE THYROID IDX/FREE T4 | | | |
| BT3 | SERUM FREE T3 | | | |
| BU1 | HYDROXY-INDOLEACETIC ACID | | | |
| BU2 | TROPONIN | | | |
| BV1 | BILIRUBIN TOTAL, SERUM | | | |
| BV2 | BILIRUBIN TOT, CONJ, UNCONJ | | | |
| BV4 | ALCOHOL DIAGNOSTIC ONLY | | | |
| | | | | |
| BVO. | UNITED ELINICATION SCOSES | | | |
| BV9 | LIVER FUNCTION SCREEN | | | |
| BX1 | PROGESTERONE, SERUM | | | |
| BX2 | HCG SCREEN,& QUANAT HCG | | | |
| BX3 | FOLLICLE STIM HORMONE FSH | | | |
| BX4 | LUTEINISING HORMONE | | | |
| BX5 | OESTRADIOL, SERUM | | | |
| BX7 | PROLACTIN SERUM | | | |
| BX8 | Tes to stero ne, s eru m | | | |
| BZ1 | AMYLASE | | | |
| BZ2 | AST, SERUM | | | |
| BZ3 | CK, SERUM | | | |

Updated: December 2020

| BZ5 | ALKALINE PHOS PHATASE | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| BZ6 | GGT | | | |
| BZ8 | ALT | | | |
| BZ9 | OTHER REQUESTED ENZYMES | | | |
| C20 | CYTO EXAM NON - GYNAE | | | |
| C40 | CYTO EXAM - FNA | | | |
| C50 | HISTOLOGY | | | |
| C51 | IMMUNOCHEMISTRY, 1ST STAIN | | | |
| C52 | IMMUNOCHEMISTRY, SUB. STAIN | | | |
| C53 | IMMUNOCYTOCHEMISTRY,1ST S | | | |
| C54 | IMMUNOCYTOCHEMISTRY,SUB S | | | |
| D01 | SKIN TESTS IMM HYPERSENS | | | |
| D12 | Tuberculin skin test | | | |
| D15 | ANTI NUCLEAR ANTIBODY | | | |
| D16 | ANTI-NUCLEAR AB TITRE | | | |
| D17 | THYROID ANTIBODIES | | | |
| D19 | AUTOANTIBODIES, OTHER | | | |
| D20 | R/F - ROSE WAALER TEST | | | |
| D21 | C-REACTIVE PROTEIN | | | |
| D22 | ANTISTRE PANTIBODIES | | | |
| D23 | PAUL-BUNNELL | | | |
| D24 | SYPHILIS - VDRL ETC | | | |
| D25 | SYPHILIS SPECIFIC AB TEST | | | |
| D31 | Hydatids antibody | | | |
| D32 | Leptospira agglutination screen | | | |
| D34 | BRUCELLA ANTIBODIES | | | |
| D35 | TOXOPLASMA ABS PAIRED SER | | | |
| D36 | TOXOPLASMA ABS IGM TITRE | | | |
| D40 | RUBELLA ABS IMMUNE STATUS | | | |
| D41 | RUBELLA ABS TITRE PAIRED | | | |

| D42 | HEPATITIS B (ANTI HBS) AB | |
|-----|---------------------------|--|
| D43 | HEPATITIS (HBSAG) ANTIGEN | |
| D44 | HEPATITIS B (ANTI HBC) | |
| D45 | HEPATITIS B (HBE) ANTIG. | |
| D46 | HEPATITIS A IGM ANTIBODY | |
| D47 | HEPATITIS A IGG ANTIBODY | |
| D48 | HEPATITIS C ANTIBODY | |
| D60 | CM VIRUS SPECIFIC AB PAIR | |
| D61 | EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS IGM | |
| D62 | EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS IGG | |
| D70 | CHLAMYDIA LCR/PCR | |
| D71 | ROTAVIRUS DIRECT ANTIGEN | |
| D72 | HERPES DIRECT AG TEST | |
| D73 | GIARDIA DIRECT ANTIGEN | |
| D80 | HIV SCREEN TEST | |
| D90 | PSA | |
| DNA | DNA COLLECTION | |
| H01 | ESR | |
| H04 | Throm bin tim e | |
| H06 | PLASMA PROTHROMBIN RATIO | |
| H07 | PARTIAL THROMBOPLASTIN TM | |
| H09 | FIBRINOGEN (QUANTITATIVE) | |
| H10 | COAGULATION FACTORS INDIV | |
| H15 | COAGULATION SCREEN | |
| H16 | COAG PROFILE (GROUP 2) | |
| H19 | RED BLOOD CELL INCLUSIONS | |
| H20 | AHG - COOMBS TEST | |
| H33 | RBC/WBC ENZYMES | |
| H40 | HAEMOGLOBIN PIGMENTS QUAL | |
| H41 | HAEMOGLOBIN PIGMENTS QUAN | |

Updated: December 2020

| LIEO | Bone marrow aspirate | | | |
|------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| H50 | - | | | |
| H60 | ABO GROUP | | | |
| H63 | RHESUS PHENOTYPING | | | |
| H64 | BLOOD GROUP | | | |
| LIP | LIPASE | | | |
| M01 | SWAB SKIN/WOUND/PUS | | | |
| M02 | SWAB THROAT | | | |
| M03 | SWAB EAR | | | |
| M04 | SWAB NASAL | | | |
| M05 | SWAB PERIANAL | | | |
| M06 | SWAB VAGINAL | | | |
| M07 | SWAB CERVICAL | | | |
| M08 | SWAB URETHRAL | | | |
| M09 | SWAB EYE | | | |
| M10 | SWAB RECTAL FOR STD | | | |
| M11 | ENTERIC PATHOGENS | | | |
| M15 | OVA AND CYSTS | | | |
| M16 | ASPIRATES CULT & SENS | | | |
| M17 | BLOOD CULTURE | | | |
| M18 | SPUTUM EXCLUDING TB | | | |
| M19 | OTHER CULTURE SENS * ID | | | |
| M20 | MYCOLOGY - SKIN | | | |
| M21 | FILM-MALARIA/FILARIA/GC | | | |
| M22 | ILM (CONC) FOR FILARIA | | | |
| M25 | SEMINAL FLUID - FERTILITY | | | |
| M26 | SEMINAL FLUID POST VAS | | | |
| M30 | TB - sputum | | | |
| M40 | URINE CULTURE ETC | | | |
| N01 | CERVICAL CYTOLOGY | | | |
| NO2 | CERVICAL HISTOLOGY | | | |
| PLS | PLASMINOGEN | | | |
| PRC | PROTEIN C | | | |
| PRS | PROTEIN S | | | |
| S01 | COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT | | | |
| S02 | FIRST ANTENATAL SCREENING | | | |
| S03 | ANTENATAL SUBSEQUENT SCR | | | |
| S04 | ANTENATAL ABS INCL COOMBS | | | |
| | Total | | | |
| | | | | |

HISTOLOGY

| Site | Specimen Type | Request |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Specific organ, site, side | Shave biopsy Punch biopsy Cell block from FNA specimen Frozen section Incisional biopsy Excision biopsy Wide local excision Partial organectomy +/- LN (Give specific description) Complete organectomy +/- LN (Give specific | Routine surgical pathology processing (plus IHC if indicated) Sites with special requirements - renal (routine IF, EM) - bone (for metabolic disease) - muscle (routine, enzyme histochemistry, EM) - nerve (routine, special techniques, EM) - other(specify) Immunohistochemistry Studies (e.g. for ER, PR, cerbB-2 in breast carcinoma) Immunofluorescence Studies (e.g. skin for Inflammatory dermatitis) EM Studies (e.g. CADISIL) Cancer Mutational Testing (e.g. EGFR, BRAF) Second Opinion Referral Multi-Disciplinary Meeting Presentation Return of Specimen to patient |
| | description) | |

APPENDIX 6: LABORATORY TEST SCHEDULE 2013 (DHB Shared Services)

HBDHB has adopted the Laboratory Test Schedule 2013 as developed by an expert Steering Committee and Advisory Groups. Guidelines have been developed to support the schedule and can be readily accessed by Referrers.

Notes

The HBDHB Laboratory Committee has and may in the future provide local rules on the appropriateness of these tests. For example vitamin D and Occult Blood testing have local restrictions on access to testing.

Definitions

Tier One Test – Only approved medical practitioners with a current practising certificate in New Zealand may order a Tier One Test.

Tier Two Test - A Tier Two test is a specialist test. Guidance the appropriate referrer is provided for a number of Tier Two tests.

CHEMICAL PATHOLOGY TESTS

NOTES:

| Tier One Test | Refer to the Definitions |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Tier Two Test | Refer to the Definitions |

Occupational Health / Travel / Sport / Visa / Insurance Screening Tests

Screening tests in the following categories are *not funded*:

- for travel or occupational health
- providing information for insurance or visa applications
- testing required by some sports groups
- for testing pre or post vaccination

Tier 2 tests in this category do not require authorisation if the clinician ordering the test does not have the appropriate vocational registration or credentialing.

| TESTS NOT FUNDED | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| CA 72-4 | N/A | N/A | GUIDELINE |
| | | | Not funded |
| Faecal fat | N/A | N/A | Not funded |
| RBC magnesium | N/A | N/A | GUIDELINE |
| | | | Not funded |
| Salivary progesterone | N/A | N/A | GUIDELINE |
| | | | Not funded |
| Salivary testosterone | N/A | N/A | GUIDELINE |
| | | | Not funded |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------|
| 11Deoxycortisol | | Yes | |
| 17-OH progesterone | | Yes | |
| 5HIAA urine | Yes | | |
| 5HIAA urine 24hr | Yes | | |
| 6 thioguanine nucleotides | | Yes | |
| A-1 antichymotrypsin | | Yes | |
| A-1 antitrypsin studies | Yes | | |
| A-1 glycoprotein | | Yes | |
| AASA - alpha-aminoadipic semialdehyde dehyrogenase deficiency | | Yes | |
| Acetone | | Yes | |
| Acetylator status | | Yes | |
| Acid maltase | | Yes | |

| Acid phosphatase | | ., | |
|------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|---------------|
| | | Yes | |
| Acid phosphatase (prostatic) | | Yes | |
| Acyl carnitine profile | | Yes | |
| ACTH | Yes | | |
| Active B12 | | Yes | |
| Adiponectin | Yes | | Research only |
| Ala dehydratase | | Yes | |
| ALA, urine | | Yes | |
| Alanine amino transaminase (ALT) | Yes | | |
| Albumin | Yes | | |
| Albumin, fluid | Yes | | |
| Albumin : creatinine ratio | Yes | | |
| Aldolase | | Yes | |
| | | Rheumatologist | |
| Aldosterone (plasma) | Yes | | |
| Alk phosphatase (bone) | | Yes | |
| Alk phosphatase isoenzymes | | Yes | |
| Alkaline methaemoglobin, urine | | Yes | |
| Alkaline phosphatase | Yes | | |
| Alkaline Phosphatase, urine | | Yes | |
| Allopurinol load, urine | | Yes | |
| ALP, fluid | Yes | | |
| ALP, plasma | Yes | | |
| Alpha feto protein | Yes | | |
| Alpha glycoprotein (oroso mucoid) | | Yes | |
| Alpha GST serum | | Yes | |
| Alpha GST, Urine | | Yes | |
| Alpha-subunit (gonadotrophin) free | | Yes | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Alpha-subunit (gonadotrophin) total | | Yes | |
| ALT, fluid | Yes | | |
| ALT, plasma/serum | Yes | | |
| Aluminium, serum | Yes | | |
| Aluminium, urine | Yes | | |
| Amino Acid, urine | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| Amino acids, serum | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| Amino levulinic acid dehydratase, blood | | Yes | |
| Ammonia, plasma | | Yes | |
| Amniotic fluid bilirubin | | Yes | |
| Amniotic fluid screen | | Yes | |
| Amylase | Yes | | |
| Amylase isoenzymes | | Yes | Lipase is now the preferred test |
| Amylase, fluid | Yes | | |
| Amylase, urine | Yes | | |
| Androstenedione | | Yes | GUIDELINE |
| | | Endocrinologist Paediatrician O&G specialist Chemical pathologist | |
| Angiotensin converting enzyme | | Yes | |
| Angiotensin II | | Yes | |
| Anion gap | Yes | | |
| Anti - TPO | Yes | | |
| Anti Mullerian Hormone | Yes See comment | Yes | Able to be ordered as part of a publicly-funded Fertility Clinic protocol prior to |
| Anti-RNA polymerase III antibodies (RNA | | Yes | seeing a specialist |
| polymerase III antibodies) | | 162 | |
| Anti-thyroglobin | Yes | | |
| Antimony, urine | | Yes | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|---|---------------|--|-----------|
| APO-A1 | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| АРО-В | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| Apolipoprotein E (apoE) genotyping | | Yes | GUIDELINE |
| | | Specialist lipid clinic Neurologist Psychiatrist Geriatrician Geneticist Cardiologist Chemical pathologist | |
| Arginine vasopressin | | Yes | |
| Arsenic, urine | | Yes | |
| Ascorbate, plasma | | Yes | |
| AST | Yes | | |
| Atrial naturietic peptide | | Yes | |
| Barium, urine | | Yes | |
| Beta HCG (tumour marker) | Yes | | |
| Beta-2 microglobulin, serum | | Yes | |
| B-Hydroxybutyrate | | Yes | |
| Bicarbonate | Yes | | |
| Bile salts miscellaneous | | Yes | |
| Bile salts, serum | | Yes | |
| Bilirubin | Yes | | |
| Bilirubin (conjugated and unconjugated) | Yes | | |
| Bilirubin (conjugated) | Yes | | |
| Bilirubin (unconjugated) | Yes | | |
| Bismuth, blood | | Yes | |
| Bismuth, urine | | Yes | |
| B-J protein urine | Yes | | |
| B-J protein urine 24hr | Yes | | |
| Blood gases | Yes | | |
| BNP / NT ProBNP | Yes | | GUIDELINE |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|---|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| Bone markers | Yes | | |
| Boric acid (borate) | | Yes | |
| Bromide, serum | | Yes | |
| C telopeptide | Yes | | |
| C1 inhibitor | | Yes | |
| CA 125 | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| CA 15-3 | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| CA 19-9 | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| Cadmium, blood | Yes | | |
| Cadmium, urine | Yes | | |
| Caffeine | Yes | | |
| Calcitonin | | Yes | |
| Calcium | Yes | | |
| Calcium (ionised) | Yes | | |
| Calcium urine | Yes | | |
| Calcium urine 24hr | Yes | | |
| Carbohydrate chromatography, urine | | Yes | |
| Carbohydrate deficient transferrin (CDT) – (Carbohydrate deficient glycoprotein) | | Yes | |
| Carnitine, free, urine | | Yes | |
| Carnitine, free, plasma | | Yes | |
| Carnitine, total | | Yes | |
| Carnitine, tissue | | Yes | |
| Carotene, serum | Yes | | |
| Catecholamines, urine | | Yes | |
| Catecholamines, urine 24hr | | Yes | |
| CEA / Carcinoembryonic antigen | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| Ceruloplasmin | Yes | | |
| Chitotriosidase | | Yes | |

| Yes Yes Yes | Yes | |
|--------------------|--|---|
| Yes | Yes | |
| Yes | Yes | |
| | Yes | |
| Yes | Yes | |
| Yes | | |
| | | |
| Yes | | |
| Yes See comment | Yes - Paediatrician - Haematologist - Dermatologist - Oral Maxillofacial Surgeon / Oral Medicine Specialist - Gastroenterologist - GI surgeon - Neurologist - Orthopaedic surgeon - Anaesthetist / Intensive care medicine specialist - Approved workplace monitoring scheme - Chemical pathologist Yes - Paediatrician - Haematologist - Dermatologist - Oral Maxillofacial Surgeon / Oral Medicine Specialist - Gastroenterologist - GI surgeon - Neurologist | GUIDELINE (Trace Elements) Metal on metal joint replacements - Able to be ordered by other medical practitioners if this indication is stated on the form. GUIDELINE (Trace Elements) |
| | Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes | Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| | | Approved workplace monitoring schemeChemical pathologist | |
| Chromogranin A | | Yes | |
| Citrate, plasma | | Yes | |
| Citrate, urine | Yes | | |
| CO2, blood - total | Yes | | |
| Cobalt, serum | Yes See comment | Yes - Paediatrician - Haematologist | GUIDELINE (Trace Elements) |
| | | Dermatologist Oral Maxillofacial Surgeon / Oral Medicine Specialist Gastroenterologist GI surgeon Neurologist Orthopaedic surgeon Anaesthetist / Intensive care medicine specialist Approved workplace monitoring scheme Chemical pathologist | Metal on metal joint replacements - Able to be ordered by other medical practitioners if this indication is stated on the form. |
| Cobalt, urine | | Yes - Paediatrician - Haematologist - Dermatologist - Oral Maxillofacial Surgeon / Oral Medicine Specialist - Gastroenterologist - GI surgeon - Neurologist - Orthopaedic surgeon - Anaesthetist / Intensive care medicine specialist - Approved workplace monitoring scheme - Chemical pathologist | GUIDELINE (Trace Elements) |
| Coenzyme Q10 (CoQ10), plasma | | Yes - Cardiologist - Neurologist - Paediatrician - Chemical pathologist | GUIDELINE |
| Collagen | | Yes | |
| Complement levels - C3 & C4 | Yes | | |
| Copper, plasma | Yes | Yes | GUIDELINE |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|---|---------------|--|--|
| | See comment | Paediatrician Haematologist Dermatologist Oral Maxillofacial Surgeon / Oral Medicine Specialist Gastroenterologist GI surgeon Neurologist Anaesthetist / Intensive care medicine specialist Approved workplace monitoring scheme Chemical pathologist | (Trace Elements) Post bariatric surgery - Able to be ordered by other medical practitioners if this indication is stated on the form. |
| Copper, urine | | Paediatrician Haematologist Dermatologist Oral Maxillofacial Surgeon / Oral Medicine Specialist Gastroenterologist GI surgeon Neurologist Anaesthetist / Intensive care medicine specialist Approved workplace monitoring scheme Chemical pathologist | GUIDELINE (Trace Elements) |
| Cord blood bilirubin Cortisol binding globulin | | Yes Yes - Endocrinologist - Chemical pathologist | GUIDELINE |
| Cortisol (free), urine 24hr | Yes | Chemical pathologist | |
| Cortisol, saliva | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| Cortisol, serial | Yes | | |
| Cortisol, serum | Yes | | |
| Cortisol, urinary free | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| C-Peptide, plasma | Yes | Yes | GUIDELINE |
| | See comment | Internal medicinespecialistPaediatricianEndocrinologist | Post-bariatric surgery - Able to be ordered by other medical practitioners if this |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|--|---------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| | | Chemical pathologist Bariatric surgeon Specialist lipid, metabolic or cardiovascular disease clinic | indication is stated on the form. |
| C-Peptide , urine | | Yes - Internal medicine specialist - Paediatrician - Endocrinologist - Chemical pathologist - Bariatric surgeon - Specialist lipid, metabolic or cardiovascular disease clinic | GUIDELINE |
| Creatine, fluid | | Yes | |
| Creatine kinase, serum (CK) | Yes | | |
| Creatine kinase (CK) electrophoresis | | Yes | |
| Creatine kinase isoenzyme (CK-MB) | | Yes - Cardiologist - Internal medicine specialist - Chemical pathologist | GUIDELINE |
| Creatinine | Yes | | |
| Creatinine, fluid | Yes | | |
| Creatinine clearance | Yes | | |
| Creatinine, urine | Yes | | |
| Creatinine, urine 24hr | Yes | | |
| Creatinine, CSF | | Yes | |
| CRH-h extracted | | Yes | |
| CRP - C-reactive protein test | Yes | | |
| CRP - C-reactive protein test (high sensitivity) | See Hs-CRP | See Hs CRP | GUIDELINE |
| Cryoproteins | Yes | | |
| CSF amino acid | | Yes | |
| CSF appearance | | Yes | |
| CSF B2-microglubulin (B2M), serum | | Yes | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|--|---------------|--|---------------|
| CSF glucose | | Yes | |
| CSF lactate | | Yes | |
| CSF lactate & pyruvate | | Yes | |
| CSF protein | | Yes | |
| Cystine, urine | | Yes | |
| Cystine/methionine quantitation, plasma | | Yes | |
| DDAVP osmolality, serial | | Yes | |
| Dexamethasone suppression test | Yes | | |
| DHEAS - Dehydroepiandrosterone Sulphate | | Yes - Endocrinologist - Paediatrician - O&G specialist - Chemical pathologist | GUIDELINE |
| Dihydrotestosterone (DHT) | | Yes - Endocrinologist - Paediatrician - O&G specialist - Chemical pathologist | GUIDELINE |
| Disaccharidase, duodenal biopsy | | Yes | |
| DPD / CR Ratio | Yes | | |
| eGFR calculation | Yes | | |
| Elastase, faecal | Yes | | |
| Epinephrine, plasma | | Yes | |
| Epinephrine, urine | | Yes | |
| Essential fatty acids | | Yes - Specialist metabolic paediatrician - Paediatric gastroenterologist - Chemical pathologist | GUIDELINE |
| Estradiol (auto) | Yes | | |
| Estrone, urine | | Yes | |
| Ethylene glycol | Yes | | |
| Everolimus | | Yes | Research only |
| Faecal alpha-1 antitrypsin | | Yes | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| Faecal calprotectin | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| Faecal chymotrypsin | | Yes | |
| Faecal sugar | | Yes | |
| Fat faeces (stain) | Yes | | |
| Ferritin, serum | Yes | | |
| Fluorescence, plasma | | Yes | |
| Fluoride, serum | | Yes | |
| Fluoride, urine | | Yes | |
| Folate RBC | | Yes | |
| Folate, serum | Yes | | |
| Free fatty acids | | Yes | |
| Free T3 | See T3 (free) | | GUIDELINE |
| Fructosamine | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| FSH | Yes | | |
| Galactose screen, blood | | Yes | |
| Gastrin serum | | Yes | |
| GCMS confirmation | | Yes | |
| GCMS quantitation | | Yes | |
| Gestational diabetes screen | Yes | | |
| GGT, fluid | Yes | | |
| GGT, serum | Yes | | |
| GGT, urine | | Yes | |
| Glucagon | | Yes | |
| Glucose | Yes | | |
| Glucose (2hr post meal) | Yes | | |
| Glucose (fasting) | Yes | | |
| Glucose, CSF | | Yes | |
| Glucose tolerance test, oral | Yes | | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|------------------------------|---------------|--|--|
| Glucose, fluid | Yes | | |
| Glucose, qualitative - urine | Yes | | |
| Glucose, serial | Yes | | |
| Glycerol, serum | | Yes | |
| Glycerol, urine | | Yes | |
| Glycinebetaine, plasma | | Yes | |
| Glycinebetaine, urine | | Yes | |
| Glycosamino glycan | | Yes | |
| Growth hormone | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| Haemoglobin pigments, plasma | | Yes | |
| Haptoglobin | Yes | | |
| HbA1c | Yes | | |
| hCG | Yes | | |
| hCG (pregnancy) | Yes | | |
| hCG urine (pregnancy) | Yes | | |
| HDL-cholesterol | Yes | | |
| Hippuric acid | | Yes | Referral for this test for workplace monitoring will incur a charge to the patient or employer |
| Histamine, urine | | Yes | |
| Homocysteine, plasma | | Yes | GUIDELINE |
| | | Specialist lipid, metabolic or cardiovascular disease clinic Paediatrician Cardiologist Vascular surgeon Haematologist Ophthalmologist Neurologist Chemical pathologist | |
| Hs-CRP | | Yes - Cardiologist - Chemical pathologist | GUIDELINE |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|---|---------------|---|--|
| | | Internal medicine specialist Specialist lipid, metabolic or cardiovascular disease clinic | |
| Hydroxyproline, urine | | Yes | |
| Hypoxanthine guanine phosphoribosyl transferase | | Yes | |
| IgA | Yes | | |
| IgD | Yes | | |
| IGF-1 | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| IGF - BP3 | | Yes | GUIDELINE |
| | | Endocrinologist (including a paediatric endocrinologist) Chemical pathologist | |
| IgG | Yes | | |
| IgG subclass levels | | Yes | |
| IgM | Yes | | |
| Immunofixation | Yes | | |
| Indican, urine | | Yes | |
| Inhibin B | | Yes | |
| Insulin (total) | Yes | Yes | GUIDELINE |
| | See comment | Paediatrician Endocrinologist Hepatologist GI surgeon Chemical pathologist | Post-bariatric surgery - Able to be ordered by other medical practitioners if this indication is stated on the form. |
| Insulin antibody | | Yes | |
| Insulin free | | Yes | |
| lodide, urine | | Yes | GUIDELINE |
| | | Endocrinologist Internal medicine specialist Chemical pathologist | |
| lodine, urine | | See lodide, urine | GUIDELINE |
| Ionised calcium, serum | Yes | | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---|-----------|
| lonised calcium, whole blood | Yes | | |
| Iron binding capacity | Yes | | |
| Iron RBC (stain) | Yes | | |
| Iron saturation | Yes | | |
| Iron, fluid | Yes | | |
| Iron, serum | Yes | | |
| Iron, urine | | Yes | |
| Ketone, qualitative, urine | | Yes | |
| Ketone, quantitative, urine | Yes | | |
| Lactate, plasma | | Yes | |
| Lactate, serial | | Yes | |
| LD isoenz electrophoresis | | Yes | |
| LD lactate dehydrogenase, CSF | | Yes | |
| LDH, plasma | Yes | | |
| LDH, fluid | Yes | | |
| LDL-chol (meas) | Yes | | |
| Lead, blood | Yes | | |
| Lead, urine | Yes | | |
| Leptin | | Yes | |
| LH | Yes | | |
| Lipase | Yes | | |
| Lipid ultracentrifugation | | Yes | |
| Lipids (fasting) | Yes | | |
| Lipoprotein (a) | | Yes | GUIDELINE |
| | | Specialist lipid, metabolic or cardiovascular disease clinic Cardiologist Chemical pathologist Yes | |
| Lipoprotein (electrophoresis) | | | |
| | | Cardiologist | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | | Endocrinologist Metabolic specialist Internal medicine specialist Chemical pathologist | |
| Liver copper | | Yes | |
| Liver iron | | Yes | |
| Macroprolactin (Prolactin, free) | Yes | | |
| Magnesium, urine | Yes | | |
| Magnesium, urine 24hr | Yes | | |
| Magnesium, fluid | Yes | | |
| Magnesium, plasma | Yes | | |
| Mandelic acid, urine | | Yes | |
| Manganese, blood | | Yes | |
| Manganese, urine | | Yes | |
| Melanogen, urine | | Yes | |
| Mercury, plasma | | Yes - Paediatrician - Haematologist - Dermatologist - Oral Maxillofacial Surgeon / Oral Medicine Specialist - Gastroenterologist - GI surgeon - Neurologist - Anaesthetist / Intensive care medicine specialist - Approved workplace monitoring scheme - Chemical pathologist | GUIDELINE (Trace Elements) |
| Mercury, urine | | Yes - Paediatrician - Haematologist - Dermatologist - Oral Maxillofacial Surgeon / Oral Medicine Specialist - Gastroenterologist - GI surgeon - Neurologist - Anaesthetist / Intensive care medicine specialist | GUIDELINE (Trace Elements) |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|--|---------------|---|---------|
| | | Approved workplace monitoring schemeChemical pathologist | |
| Metanephrines, urine | Yes | | |
| Metanephrines / normetanephrines, plasma | Yes | | |
| Methyl bromide | | Yes | |
| Methylhippuric | | Yes | |
| Methylmalonic acid (MMA) | | Yes | |
| Methylmercaptopurine | | Yes | |
| Microalbumin, urine | Yes | | |
| Microalbumin, urine 24hr | Yes | | |
| Miller test | | Yes | |
| Molybdenum, urine | | Yes | |
| Mucopolysaccharide electrophoresis | | Yes | |
| Mucopolysaccharides, total | | Yes | |
| MxA screen for interferon-beta neutralising antibodies | | Yes | |
| Mycophenolic acid | | Yes | |
| Myoglobin | | Yes | |
| Myoglobin, urine | | Yes | |
| NAG, urine | | Yes | |
| Neonatal bilirubin | Yes | | |
| Neurotensin | | Yes | |
| Neurotransmitter Disorders, CSF | | Yes | |
| Nickel, urine | | Yes | |
| NMDA receptor antibodies - N-methyl-D-aspartate | | Yes | |
| Norepinephrine, plasma | | Yes | |
| Norepinephrine, urine | | Yes | |
| Normetanephrines, urine | Yes | | |
| N-Telopeptides | Yes | | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---|
| Occult blood | Yes | | Refer to local screening programme guidelines |
| Occult blood (human Hb spec) | Yes | | Refer to local screening programme guidelines |
| Oestradiol | Yes | | |
| Oestradiol sensitive | Yes | | |
| Oestrone glucuronide excretion | | Yes | |
| Oligoclonal Banding, CSF | | Yes | |
| Oligosaccharides, urine | | Yes | |
| Onconeural antibodies | | Yes | |
| Organic acids, urine | | Yes | |
| Orotate, urine | | Yes | |
| Osmolality, fluid | Yes | | |
| Osmolality, plasma | Yes | | |
| Osmolality, urine | Yes | | |
| Osteocalcin | | Yes | Research only |
| Oxalate, urine | Yes | | |
| Oxylate, plasma | | Yes | |
| P1NP | Yes | | |
| P3NP | | Yes | |
| Pancreatic polypeptide | | Yes | |
| Paraproteins quantitation | Yes | | Reflex test |
| Parathyroid Hormone (intact) | Yes | | |
| Parathyroid hormone related peptide | | Yes | |
| PCT - Procalcitonin | | Yes | |
| pH, fluid | Yes | | |
| Phenol, urine | | Yes | Referral for this test for workplace monitoring will incur a charge to the patient or employer. |
| Phenylpyruvic acid | | Yes | Referral for this test for workplace monitoring will |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|--|---------------|--|--|
| | | | incur a charge to the patient or employer. |
| Phosphate, fluid | Yes | | |
| Phosphate, serum | Yes | | |
| Phosphate, urine | Yes | | |
| Phytanic acic, urine | | Yes | |
| Plasma viscosity | | Yes | |
| Plasmalogens washed red cells | | Yes | |
| Porphobilinogen deaminase | | Yes | |
| Porphobilinogen, urine | Yes | | |
| Porphyrin (HPLC) full analysis | Yes | | |
| Porphyrin screen | Yes | | |
| Porphyrin, red cell | Yes | | |
| Porphyrins, urine | Yes | | |
| Potassium | Yes | | |
| Potassium, urine | Yes | | |
| Potassium,urine 24hr | Yes | | |
| Potassium, fluid | Yes | | |
| Pre albumin | | Yes | |
| Pregnandiol glucuronide excretion | | Yes | |
| Procollagen Type 1 (Procollagen 1 N-telopeptide) | Yes | | |
| Procollagen Type 3 (Procollagen 3 N-telopeptide) | | Yes | |
| Progesterone | Yes | | |
| Progesterone, plasma | Yes | | |
| Prolactin | Yes | | |
| Prostatic acid phosphatase (PAP) | | Yes - Urologist - Internal medicine specialist - Paediatrician - Haematologist | GUIDELINE |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---|-------------------------------|
| | | Chemical pathologist | |
| Protein (electrophoresis) | Yes | | |
| Protein, fluid | Yes | | |
| Protein: creatinine ratio | Yes | | |
| Protein CSF | | Yes | |
| Protein urine | Yes | | |
| Protein urine (electrophoresis) | Yes | | |
| Protein urine 24hr | Yes | | |
| Protein urine 24hr (electrophoresis) | Yes | | |
| Proteins total, serum | Yes | | |
| PSA | Yes | | |
| PSA (free) | Yes | | |
| PSA (free/total) | Yes | | |
| Pterins, urine | | Yes | |
| Purine / pyrimidine screen | | Yes | |
| Pyruvate kinase | | Yes | |
| Pyruvate/lactate ratio | | Yes | |
| Rapid foetal fibronectin | | Yes | |
| Reducing substances, urine | | Yes | |
| Renin activity, plasma | Yes | | |
| Rheumatoid factor | Yes | | |
| Selenium, plasma | | Yes - Paediatrician - Haematologist - Dermatologist - Oral Maxillofacial Surgeon / Oral Medicine Specialist - Gastroenterologist - GI surgeon - Neurologist - Anaesthetist / Intensive care medicine specialist - Approved workplace monitoring scheme | GUIDELINE (Trace Elements) |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|-----------------------|---------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | | Chemical pathologist | |
| Selenium, red cell | | Yes | GUIDELINE |
| | | Paediatrician Haematologist Dermatologist Oral Maxillofacial Surgeon / Oral Medicine Specialist Gastroenterologist GI surgeon Neurologist Anaesthetist / Intensive care medicine specialist | (Trace Elements) |
| | | Approved workplace monitoring schemeChemical pathologist | |
| Selenium, urine | | Yes - Paediatrician - Haematologist - Dermatologist - Oral Maxillofacial Surgeon / Oral Medicine Specialist - Gastroenterologist - GI surgeon - Neurologist - Anaesthetist / Intensive care medicine specialist - Approved workplace monitoring scheme - Chemical pathologist | GUIDELINE (Trace Elements) |
| Selenium, whole blood | | Yes - Paediatrician - Haematologist - Dermatoloigst - Oral Maxillofacial Surgeon / Oral Medicine Specialist - Gastroenterologist - GI surgeon - Neurologist - Anaesthetist / Intensive care medicine specialist - Approved workplace monitoring scheme - Chemical pathologist | GUIDELINE (Trace Elements) |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--|-----------------------|
| Seminal fluid fructose | | Yes | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Serotonin, whole blood | | Yes | GUIDELINE |
| | | – Endocrinologist | |
| | | OncologistGeneral surgeon | |
| | | GI surgeonChemical pathologist | |
| Serum free light chains | | Yes | GUIDELINE |
| | | V | Refer to Haematology |
| SHBG - Sex hormone binding globulin | | Yes | GUIDELINE |
| | | EndocrinologistO&G specialist | Also see Testosterone |
| CI | | Chemical pathologist | |
| Silver, serum | | Yes | |
| Silver, urine | | Yes | |
| Sodium and Potassium | Yes | | |
| Sodium and Potassium, urine | Yes | | |
| Sodium and Potassium, urine 24hr | Yes | | |
| Sodium, urine | Yes | | |
| Sodium, urine 24hr | Yes | | |
| Sodium, fluid | Yes | | |
| Sodium, plasma | Yes | | |
| Somatostatin (SRIF) | | Yes | |
| Steatocrit | Yes | | |
| Sulphonylureas | | Yes | |
| Sweat test | | Yes | |
| Synacthen stimulation test | Yes | | |
| T3 (free) | Yes | | GUIDELINE |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|--|--------------------|---------------|---|
| T3 RIA, total | | Yes | |
| T4 (free) | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| T4 RIA, total | | Yes | |
| Testosterone (free index) | | Yes | GUIDELINE (see Sex Hormone Binding Globulin) |
| Testosterone (free) | | Yes | GUIDELINE (see Sex Hormone Binding Globulin) |
| Testosterone, serum | Yes | | |
| Thallium, urine | | Yes | |
| Thiamine group | Yes See comment | Yes | Post bariatric surgery - Able to be ordered by other medical practitioners if this indication is stated on the form. Should not be repeated any more than every 6 months. |
| Thiocyanate | | Yes | |
| Thiopurine methyl transferase (TPMT) | | Yes | |
| Thyroglobulin | Yes | | |
| Thyroid binding globulin (TBG) | | Yes | |
| Thyroid stimulating hormone, serum (TSH) | Yes | | |
| Tin, urine | | Yes | |
| TPMT (Azathiopine) | | Yes | |
| Transcobalamin II | | Yes | |
| Transferrin receptor | Yes | | |
| Transferrin, serum | Yes | | |
| Triglyceride, fluid | Yes | | |
| Triglyceride, plasma | Yes | | |
| Triglycerides (fasting) | Yes | | |
| Trimethylamine, urine | | Yes | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---|----------------------------|
| Troponin I | Yes | | |
| Troponin T | Yes | | |
| Troponin T (rapid) | Yes | | |
| Trypsin, random serum | | Yes | |
| Tryptophan, - only for studies, Blood | | Yes | |
| Tubular reabsorption of phosphate | | Yes | |
| Tungsten, urine | | Yes | |
| Urate or uric acid, serum | Yes | | |
| Urate, fluid | Yes | | |
| Urate, urine | Yes | | |
| Urea breath test | | Yes | |
| Urea, fluid | Yes | | |
| Urea, plasma | Yes | | |
| Urea, urine | Yes | | |
| Urinary calculus analysis | Yes | | |
| Urine, metabolic profile | | Yes | |
| Urine pH | Yes | | |
| Urinary free cortisol (UFC) | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| Vanadium, urine | | Yes | See Cortisol, urinary free |
| Vasoactive intestinal peptide | | Yes | |
| Very long chain fatty acids, plasma | | Yes | |
| Vitamin A & E Group | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| Vitamin B1 (thiamine) | | Yes | GUIDELINE |
| | | Paediatrician Neurologist Bariatric surgeon Gastroenterologist Chemical pathologist | SOIDLEINE |
| Vitamin B12 | Yes | | |
| Vitamin B2 | | Yes | GUIDELINE |
| | | Paediatrician | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|--|------------------------|---|---|
| | | Neurologist Bariatric surgeon Gastroenterologist Chemical pathologist | |
| Vitamin B6 (pyridoxine) | | Yes | GUIDELINE |
| | | Paediatrician Neurologist Bariatric surgeon Gastroenterologist Chemical pathologist | |
| Vitamin D (25-hydroxy vitamin D) | Yes | Yes | GUIDELINE |
| | Refer to the guideline | Endocrinologist Hepatologist Rheumatologist Nephrologist Gastroenterologist GI surgeon Chemical pathologist | |
| Vitamin K | | Yes | GUIDELINE |
| | | Paediatrician Haematologist Gastroenterologist Hepatologist Chemical pathologist | |
| VMA, urine | | Yes | |
| VMA, urine 24hr | | Yes | |
| White cell cystine, blood | | Yes | |
| Lysosomal white cell enzyme activities | | Yes | |
| White cell pellet, blood | | Yes | |
| Xanthochromia, CSF | | Yes | |
| Zinc protoporphyrin | | Yes | |
| Zinc, plasma | Yes | Yes - Paediatrician | GUIDELINE (Trace Elements) |
| | See comment | Haematologist Dermatologist Oral Maxillofacial Surgeon / Oral Medicine Specialist Gastroenterologist GI surgeon Neurologist Anaesthetist / Intensive care medicine specialist Oral medicine specialist Chemical pathologist | Post bariatric surgery - Able to be ordered by other medical practitioner if this indication is stated on the form. |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|-------------|---------------|---|-------------------------------|
| | | Approved workplace monitoring scheme | |
| Zinc, urine | | Yes - Paediatrician - Haematologist - Dermatologist - Oral Maxillofacial Surgeon / Oral Medicine Specialist - Gastroenterologist - GI surgeon - Neurologist - Anaesthetist / Intensive care medicine specialist - Oral medicine specialist - Oral medicine specialist - Approved workplace | GUIDELINE (Trace Elements) |
| | | monitoring scheme - Chemical pathologist | |

| TOXICOLOGY / DRUGS | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Antibiotics | | | • |
| Amikacin peak | Yes | | |
| Amikacin trough | Yes | | |
| Amoxycillin level | Yes | | |
| Cephalexin | | Yes | This test is for Clinical Trials only |
| Flucloxacillin | Yes | | |
| Gentamicin peak | Yes | | |
| Gentamicin trough | Yes | | |
| Gentamicin, serum | Yes | | |
| Tobramycin peak | Yes | | |
| Tobramycin trough | Yes | | |
| Tobramycin, serum | Yes | | |
| Vancomycin trough | Yes | | |
| Vancomycin, serum | Yes | | |
| Toxicology / Narcotics | <u> </u> | | |
| Amphetamine, Urine | Yes | | |
| Barbiturate, Urine | Yes | | |
| Benzylpiperazine (BZP) | Yes | | See Note 1 |
| Buprenorphine, urine | Yes | | |

Te Puni Aro Putea - Planning and Funding Directorate Hawke's Bay District Health Board

| TOXICOLOGY / DRUGS | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments | |
|--|------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Cannabinoids, urine | Yes | | See Note 1 | |
| Cocaine, urine | Yes | | See Note 1 | |
| Datura | Yes | | | |
| GHB [Gammahydroxybutyric acid] | Yes | | See Note 1 | |
| Methadone, plasma | Yes | | | |
| Methadone, urine | Yes | | | |
| Morphine, plasma/serum | Yes | | | |
| Opiates, urine | Yes | | See Note 1 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | Yes | | | |
| Phencyclidine, urine | Yes | | | |
| Tramadol, urine | Yes | | | |
| Barbituates | | l | 1 | |
| Barbiturate, urine | Yes | | See Note 1 | |
| Phenobarbitone | Yes | | | |
| Butobarbitone, plasma | Yes | | | |
| Pentobarbitone | Yes | | | |
| Quinalbarbitone, Plasum (plasma / serum) | Yes | | | |
| Amylobarbitone | Yes | | | |
| Primidone (Phenobartitone) | Yes | | | |
| Quinalbarbitone | Yes | | | |
| Benzodiazepines | | | | |
| Benzodiazepine, urine | Yes | | See Note 1 | |
| Diazepam, plasma | Yes | | | |
| Solvents | | | | |
| Toluene | Yes | | Referral for these tests for | |
| Trichloroacetic acid | Yes | | workplace monitoring will incur a charge to the patient or employer. | |
| Trichloroethanol | Yes | | | |
| Volatile solvent screen | Yes | | | |
| Xylene | Yes | | 1 | |
| Diuretics | • | | • | |
| Diuretic screen, urine | Yes | | | |
| Frusemide | Yes | | | |
| Thiazides | Yes | | | |
| Triampterene | Yes | | | |

| TOXICOLOGY / DRUGS | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|--|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Sulphonylurea screen | | | 1 |
| Sulphonylureas, Plasum (plasma /serum) | Yes | | |
| Chlorpropamide | Yes | | |
| Glibenclamide | Yes | | |
| Gliclazide | Yes | | |
| Glipizide | Yes | | |
| Tolbutamide | Yes | | |
| Tricyclic antidepressant drugs | 1 | II | |
| Amoxapine | Yes | | |
| Amitriptyline | Yes | | |
| Clomipramine, plasma | Yes | | |
| Desipramine, plasma | Yes | | |
| Dothiepin | Yes | | |
| Doxepin, plasma | Yes | | |
| Imipramine, plasma | Yes | | |
| Nordoxepin | Yes | | |
| Nortriptyline | Yes | | |
| Prothiaden | Yes | | |
| Trimipramine, plasma | Yes | | |
| Phenothiazines | | | |
| Chlorpramine | Yes | | |
| Chlorpromazine | Yes | | |
| Clozapine, plasma | Yes | | Testing according to local guidelines |
| Stelazine | Yes | | |
| Thioridazine | Yes | No | |
| Anticonvulsants | | | |
| Carbamazepine | Yes | | |
| Clonazepam | Yes | | |
| Ethosuximide | Yes | | |
| Lamotrigine | Yes | | |
| Phenobarbitone | Yes | | |
| Phenytoin | Yes | | |
| Primidone | Yes | | |

| TOXICOLOGY / DRUGS | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|--|--|
| Topiramate | Yes | | | | |
| Valproate | Yes | | | | |
| | Anti-Fungal | | | | |
| Itraconazole | Yes | | | | |
| Posaconazole | Yes | | | | |
| Voriconazole | Yes | | | | |
| Other Drugs | Other Drugs | | | | |
| 6-Methylmercatopurine | Yes | | | | |
| 6-Thioguanine nucleotides, blood | Yes | | | | |
| Alcohol (see Ethanol) | Yes | | See Note 1 | | |
| Amiodarone | Yes | | | | |
| Azathioprine | Yes | | | | |
| Busulphan | Yes | | | | |
| Caffeine, plasma / serum | Yes | | | | |
| Chloramphenicol | Yes | | | | |
| Clobazam | Yes | | | | |
| Clonazepam | Yes | | | | |
| Cotinine urine | Yes | | | | |
| Cyanide, blood | Yes | | | | |
| Cyanide, other | Yes | | | | |
| Cyclosporin A | Yes | | | | |
| Cyclosporin, blood | Yes | | | | |
| Digoxin | Yes | | | | |
| Dioxin | Yes | | See Note 2 | | |
| Disopyramide | Yes | | | | |
| Ethanol | Yes | | See Note 1 | | |
| Ethanol, urine | Yes | | See Note 1 | | |
| Ethylene Glycol, plasma | Yes | | | | |
| Flecainide | Yes | | | | |
| Flucytosine | Yes | | | | |
| Flucytosine peak | Yes | | | | |
| Flucytosine trough | Yes | | | | |
| Fluoxetine | Yes | | | | |
| GHB (Gammahydroxybutyric acid) | Yes | | | | |

| TOXICOLOGY / DRUGS | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------|
| Haloperidol | Yes | | |
| Heparin assay, plasma | Yes | | |
| Imatinib | Yes | | |
| Isoniazid | Yes | | |
| Ketamine | Yes | | |
| Lignocaine | Yes | | |
| Lithium | Yes | | |
| Maprotiline | Yes | | |
| Methanol, plasma / serum | Yes | | |
| Methanol, urine | Yes | | |
| Methotrexate, CSF | Yes | | |
| Methotrexate, plasma | Yes | | |
| Methylene chloride, blood | Yes | | |
| Methylethylketone | Yes | | |
| Methylphenidate, urine | Yes | | |
| Metyrapone test | Yes | | |
| Mexiletine | Yes | | |
| Mianserin | Yes | | |
| Moclobemide | Yes | | |
| Olanzapine | Yes | | |
| Paracetamol, plasma | Yes | | |
| Paraquat, urine | Yes | | |
| Paroxetine | Yes | | |
| Perhexiline | Yes | | |
| Procainamide | Yes | | |
| Propoxyphene | Yes | | |
| Quinidine | Yes | | |
| Quinine | Yes | | |
| Rifadin (Rifampicin) | Yes | | |
| Salicylate, plasma | Yes | | |
| Sirolimus | Yes | | |
| Sulphapyridine | Yes | | |
| Sulphasalazine, plasma | Yes | | |
| Tacrolimus | Yes | | |

| TOXICOLOGY / DRUGS | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|----------|
| Theophylline | Yes | | |
| Thiocyanate | Yes | | |
| Thiopentone | Yes | | |
| Tripress | Yes | | |
| Warfarin | Yes | | |
| Zopiclone | Yes | | |

NOTES

Note 1 - This is funded for medical testing purposes only. Any other setting requires pre-arrangement and will incur a charge to the patient or employer.

Note 2: Serum dioxin test (as per the PHO Services Agreement)

Patients can only be referred for a serum dioxin test once the following requirements are met:

- a) The eligible person is fully informed about the serum dioxin test.
- b) The eligible person has not previously had a serum dioxin test.
- c) The eligible person's general practitioner is satisfied that the serum dioxin test is not an unnecessary risk to the person and will assist with improving the eligible person's wellbeing (including an assessment for unmet mental health needs).
- d) The eligible person's general practitioner has applied for and received confirmation from the service secretariat, that the application for a serum dioxin test has been successful.

HAEMATOLOGY TESTS

This test list has been developed using the following categories.

- Full Blood Count and associated tests
- Coagulation
- Molecular
- Immunophenotyping
- Special haematology
- NZ Blood Service

An alphabetical list follows.

NOTES:

| Tier One Test | Refer to the Definitions |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Tier Two Test | Refer to the Definitions |

Occupational Health / Travel / Sport / Visa / Insurance Screening Tests

Screening tests in the following categories are *not funded*:

- for travel or occupational health
- providing information for insurance or visa applications
- testing required by some sports groups
- for testing pre or post vaccination

Tier 2 tests in this category do not require authorisation if the clinician ordering the test does not have the appropriate vocational registration or credentialing.

Haematology Tests – by group

| FULL BLOOD COUNT AND ASSOCIATED TESTS | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| FULL BLOOD COUNT AND ASSOCIATED TESTS | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
| 1st antenatal screen (including HIV) | Yes | | |
| Antenatal antibodies including Coombs | Yes | | |
| Subsequent antenatal screen | Yes | | |
| CBC | Yes | | |
| Cord blood | Yes | | |
| Direct antiglobulin test (DAT) - Previously called Coombs | Yes | | |
| ESR | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| Blood film examination | Yes | | |
| Infectious mononucleosis screen | Yes | | |
| Plasma viscosity | Yes | | |
| Red cell mass and plasma volume | | Yes | |
| Reticulocytes | Yes | | |

| COAGULATION | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---|
| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
| Activated partial thromboplastin Time (APTT) | Yes | | |
| Anti-thrombin assay (bio-functional) | | Yes | |
| Anti-thrombin assay (immunological) | | Yes | |
| Bleeding time | Yes | | |
| Coagulation profile (excluding bleeding time) - Prothrombin time - Activated partial thromboplastin clotting time (APTT) - Complete blood count (CBC) | Yes | | |
| Coagulation profile (including bleeding time) - or Platelet Function Analyser(PFA) - Bleeding time - Prothrombin time - Activated partial thromboplastin clotting time (APTT) - Complete blood count (CBC) | Yes | | |
| Dabigatran assay | | Yes | |
| D-dimer | Yes | | This test is undertaken in conjunction with |

Corporate Office, Cnr Omahu Road and McLeod Street, Private Bag 9014, Hastings 4156, New Zealand

| | | | local VTE guidelines |
|--|---------------|---------------|---|
| Echis time/prothrombin time (ratio) | | Yes | |
| Euglobulin clot lysis time | | Yes | |
| Factor II assay | | Yes | |
| Factor IX assay | | Yes | |
| Factor IX Inhibitor assay | | Yes | |
| Factor V assay | | Yes | |
| Factor VII assay | | Yes | |
| Factor VIII inhibitor assay | | Yes | |
| Factor VIII assay | | Yes | |
| Factor X assay | | Yes | |
| Factor XI assay | | Yes | |
| Factor XII assay | | Yes | |
| Factor XIII screen | Yes | | |
| Factor XIII assay | | Yes | |
| Fibrinogen | Yes | | |
| HMW Kininogen | | Yes | |
| INR | Yes | | |
| Prothrombin time | Yes | | |
| Reptilase time | | Yes | |
| Thrombin time | Yes | | |
| Thrombotic screen | Yes | | |
| Thrombophilia Screen (Inherited) | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
| Antithrombin | Yes | Yes | GUIDELINE |
| APC Resistance | | | |
| Protein C antigen | | See comment | Also refer to the Genetics Test List - |
| Protein C functional | | | If there is an index |
| Free protein S | | | case in the family, individual genetic |
| Functional protein S | | | tests (e.g. |
| | 1 | | Antithrombin, or Protein C) are |
| Factor V Leiden / Prothrombin genotype | | | |
| Factor V Leiden / Prothrombin genotype MTHFR genotype | | | considered a Tier |
| | | | |

| Lupus kaolin clotting time | Yes | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------|
| Dilute tissue thromboplastin | Yes | | |
| DRVVT | Yes | | |
| Silica clotting time, plasma | Yes | | |
| ADAMTS-13 | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
| ADAMTS-13 Activity Assay, plasma | | Yes | |
| Heparin | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Commonts |
| · | Their One rest | Her two test | Comments |
| Heparin assay (unfractionated) | Yes | Her Two Test | Comments |
| · | | Her two rest | Comments |
| Heparin assay (unfractionated) | Yes | Yes | Comments |

| Platelet Function Screen (PFA) | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|---|---------------|---------------|----------|
| Platelet function analysis (PFA) epinephrine | Yes | | |
| Platelet function analysis (PFA) collagen ADP | Yes | | |
| Platelet Aggregation Studies | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
| Platelet aggregation studies | | Yes | |
| Spontaneous platelet aggregometry | | Yes | |
| VonWillebrand | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
| Von Willebrand screen | Yes | | |
| Von Willebrand screen: VWF Multimer | | Yes | |
| Ristocetin cofactor | Yes | | |

| MOLECULAR | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------|
| Molecular | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
| ABL kinase domain mutation analysis | | Yes | |
| Acute leukaemia PCR panel | | Yes | |
| Alpha globin gene deletions | | Yes | |
| Alpha globin MUTA | | Yes | |
| AMLI - ETO RT- PCR | | Yes | |
| BCL1 gene re-arrangement by PCR | | Yes | |
| BCL2/JH | | Yes | |
| BCR/ABL P190 | | Yes | |
| BCR/ABL PCR group | | Yes | |
| BCR/ABL multiplex PCR | | Yes | |

| Beta globin MUTA | | Yes | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|--|
| BRAF mutation analysis | | Yes | |
| cDNA synthesis | | Yes | |
| Chimerism | | Yes | |
| Culture and harvest | | Yes | |
| EZA/PBXI RT-PCR | | Yes | |
| Factor VIII DHPLC / sequencing | | Yes | |
| Factor VIII Intron 22 Gene Inv | | Yes | |
| Fibrinogen MUTA | | Yes | |
| FLT3 internal tandem Dup PCR | | Yes | |
| FLT3 kinase domain mutation analysis | | Yes | |
| HFE genotype | Yes | Yes | |
| | According to local referral guidelines (See the Genetics Test List) | See the Genetics Test List | |
| Hyperferritinaemia cataract syndrome | | Yes | |
| IGHV somatic hypermutation | | Yes | |
| Inversion (16) PCR | | Yes | |
| Janus kinase mutation analysis | | Yes | |
| KIAA1509-PDGFRBeta | | Yes | |
| MLL PTD PCR | | Yes | |
| MLL-AF4 t(4;11) RT PCR | | Yes | |
| PML/RAR Alpha RT-PCR | | Yes | |
| RNA Extraction | | Yes | |
| RQ - PCR BCR-ABC | | Yes | |
| Sequence for known mutation - gene sequence | | Yes | |
| T cell receptor gene rearrangement | | Yes | |
| TEL-AML PCR | | Yes | |
| Tissue culture | | Yes | |

| IMMUNOPHENOTYPING | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------|
| Lymphocyte Markers | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
| CD4/CD8 | | Yes | |
| CD34 assay | | Yes | |
| CD20 assay | | Yes | |

| Frozen CD34 assay | | Yes | |
|---|---------------|---------------|--|
| Bone Marrow or Peripheral Blood Screen | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
| Acute leukaemia panel | | Yes | |
| Allo harvest | | Yes | |
| Antigenic lymphocyte function | | Yes | |
| CFUGM Culture | | Yes | |
| Chronic leukaemia panel (CLL/Lymphoproliferative panel) | Yes | | GUIDELINE (Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia) |
| Cord harvest | | Yes | |
| Heart transplant markers | | Yes | |
| Immune deficiency | | Yes | |
| Immunoenzyme assay | | Yes | |
| Immunofluorescence panel | | Yes | |
| Immunofluorescence single | | Yes | |
| Memory and naive T cells | | Yes | |
| Memory B cells | | Yes | |
| Mitogenic lymphocyte function | | Yes | |
| Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) flow cytometry | | Yes | |
| PNH screening | | Yes | |
| PNH testing for quantitation of clone size | | Yes | |
| Promyelocytic leukaemia protein (PML) | | Yes | |

| SPECIAL HAEMATOLOGY | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------|
| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
| EMA binding | | Yes | |
| G6PD | Yes | | |
| Haemoglobin H stain | Yes | | |
| Haemosiderin, urine | Yes | | |
| Hb A2 quantitation | | Yes | |
| Heinz body screen | Yes | | |
| HPLC chromatogram | | Yes | |
| Methaemalbumin | Yes | | |
| Methaemoglobin | Yes | | |
| Oxygen affinity p50 | | Yes | |
| PNH screen - flow cytometry | | Yes | |

Te Puni Aro Putea - Planning and Funding Directorate Hawke's Bay District Health Board

| SPECIAL HAEMATOLOGY | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------|
| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
| Pyrimidine 5'Nucleotidase | | Yes | |
| Pyruvate kinase (PK) assay | | Yes | |
| Pyruvate kinase (PK) screen | Yes | | |
| Reduced glutathione | Yes | | |
| Sulphaemoglobin | | Yes | |

| PARASITES | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Malaria | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
| Malaria antigen | Yes | | |
| Malaria blood film examination | | | |
| Malaria screen - thick film | Yes | | |
| Malaria screen - thin film | Yes | | |
| Microfilaria | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
| Filiaria - blood film examination for microfilaria | Yes | | |
| Haemoglobinapathy Investigations | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
| Haemoglobinopathy screen | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| Hb (unstable) | Yes | | Also refer to the |
| Hb Barts quantitation | Yes | | Genetics Test |
| Hb Barts EPP ELU | Yes | | List |
| HB capilliary | Yes | | |
| Hb cellulose EPP | Yes | | |
| Hb electrophoresis - acid gel | Yes | | |
| Hb electrophoresis - alkaline | Yes | | |
| Hb sickle cell test | Yes | | |
| Hb stability | Yes | | |
| HbF | Yes | |] |
| HbF (inclusions) | Yes | | 1 |
| Kleihauer test | Yes | |] |
| HbS | Yes | | 1 |

| Bone Marrow or Peripheral Blood Screen | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------|
| Bone marrow aspirate | | Yes | |
| Bone marrow trephine | | Yes | |

| CFU-GM assay | | Yes | |
|---|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| Perl's stain | | Yes | |
| Peroxidase | | Yes | |
| Spontaneous erythroid growth | | Yes | |
| Other Special Haematology Tests | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
| Carboxyhaemoglobin | Yes | | |
| CSF cytology | | Yes | |
| Cytochemistry | | Yes | |
| Erythropoietin | | Yes | |
| Mixed lymphocyte culture | | Yes | |
| Muramidase | | Yes | |
| NAP Score (Neutrophil alkaline phosphatase score, also called Leukocyte alkaline phosphatase) | | Yes | |
| NBT Test (Nitro-blue tetrazolium test) | | Yes | |
| PAS stain (Periodic acid schiff) | | Yes | |
| Serum free light chains | | Yes | GUIDELINE |

| NZ BLOOD SERVICE | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------|
| Test | | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
| ABO genotype | | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes | ABO Subtypes | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes | Bg Phenotype | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes | Cartwright Phenotype | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes | Ce Type | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes | Chagas Screening Test - Bioelisa | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes | Colton Phenotype | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes | Duffy Phenotype | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes | f(ce) Type | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes | Fya Туре | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes | Fyb Type | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes | H AND I Phenotype | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes | Jka Type | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes | Jkb Type | Yes | | |

| ABO subtypes | k Type | Yes | |
|---|---|-----|--|
| ABO subtypes | К Туре | Yes | |
| ABO subtypes | Kell Phenotype | Yes | |
| ABO subtypes | Kidd Phenotype | Yes | |
| ABO subtypes | Lewis Phenotype | Yes | |
| ABO subtypes | Lutheran Phenotype | Yes | |
| ABO subtypes | MNS Phenotype | Yes | |
| ABO subtypes | P Phenotype | Yes | |
| ABO subtypes | Rare Phenotype | Yes | |
| ABO subtypes | Rh/K Phenotype | Yes | |
| ABO subtypes | s Type | Yes | |
| ABO subtypes | S Туре | Yes | |
| ABO subtypes | Scianna Phenotype | Yes | |
| ABO subtypes | Wright Phenotype | Yes | |
| Anti HTLV 1 | | Yes | |
| Antibody Absorption | ALLOADSORP | Yes | |
| Antibody Absorption | AUTOADSORP | Yes | |
| Antibody Elution | Antibody Elution Part 1 | Yes | |
| Antibody Elution | Antibody Elution Part 2 | Yes | |
| | Red Cell Antibody | Yes | |
| Antibody Identification | Identification Part 1 | | |
| Antihady Idantification | Red Cell Antibody Identification Part 2 | Yes | |
| Antibody Identification | | | |
| Antibody Screen | Red Cell Antibody Screen | Yes | |
| Antibody Screen | | | |
| Antibody Titre | Red Cell Antibody Titration 1 | Yes | |
| Antibody fitre | Titration 1 | | |
| | Red Cell Antibody | Yes | |
| Antibody Titre | Titration 2 | | |
| APT Downey | | Yes | |
| | ABO/Rh First Pass | Yes | |
| Blood Group [ABO & Rh(D)) | Grouping | | |
| Blood Group [ABO & Rh(D)] | ABO/Rh New Born | Yes | |
| Cadaver Donor (Full X-match all recipients) | | Yes | |
| Cold Agglutinin Screen | | Yes | |
| Crossmatch Live Related Renal | | Yes | |
| | | | |

| Direct Antiglobulin Test (DAT) | DAT Broad Spectrum | Yes | |
|---|--------------------|-----|--|
| Direct Antiglobulin Test (DAT) | DAT Monospecifics | Yes | |
| Direct Antiglobulin Test (DAT) | Direct AHG Test | Yes | |
| Donath-Landsteiner | | Yes | |
| Flow Cytometric Crossmatch | | Yes | |
| Genotyping Kit: ABO | | Yes | |
| Genotyping Kit: Kell, Kidd, Duffy | | Yes | |
| Genotyping Kit: MNS | | Yes | |
| Genotyping Kit: Rh CDE | | Yes | |
| High Res DR – BMDR | | Yes | |
| HLA - Class I & II: Low Res mABDRB1*3*4*5 | | Yes | |
| HLA - Class I and II: B Lymphocyte Antibody Screen | | Yes | |
| HLA - Class I: AB Low Res SSP | | Yes | |
| HLA - Class I: ABC-DNA | | Yes | |
| HLA - Class I: HLA-AB Serology | | Yes | |
| HLA - Class I: HLA-B27 | | Yes | |
| HLA - Class I: T Lymphocyte Antibody ID | | Yes | |
| HLA - Class I: T Lymphocyte Antibody Screen | | Yes | |
| HLA - Class I: T Lymphocyte Xmatch | | Yes | |
| HLA - Class I:A - DNA | | Yes | |
| HLA - Class I:AB - DNA | | Yes | |
| HLA - Class I:B -DNA | | Yes | |
| HLA - Class I:Cw - DNA | | Yes | |
| HLA - Class I:mCw - DNA BMDR | | Yes | |
| HLA - Class II: DP DNA | | Yes | |
| HLA - Class II: DQ – DNA | | Yes | |
| HLA - Class II: DR – DNA | | Yes | |
| HLA - Class II: DR - DNA (High Res. Confirm) | | Yes | |
| HLA - Class II: DRB1*3*4*5 | | Yes | |
| HLA Class I & II: Low Res ABDR DNA | | Yes | |
| HLA Class I & II: Low Res ABDR DNA SSP | | Yes | |

| HLA Class II: B Lymphocyte Xmatch HLA Class III: Low Res DRDQ DNA HLA Class III: Low Res DRDQ DNA HLA Class III: Low Res DRDQ DNA SSP HLA Matched Platelet Search HLA-Class II: A High Res SBT HLA-Class II: A High Res SBT HLA-Class II: B High Res SBT HLA-Class II: B High Res SBT HLA-Class II: B High Res SBT HLA-Class II: DRB1 High Res SBT HIA-Class II: DRB1 High Res SBT Iso Anitibody Titre IgG Anti-A Titre IgG Anti-B Titre IgG Anti-B Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-B Titre Yes | |
|---|--|
| HLA Class II: Low Res DRDQ DNA Yes HLA Class II: Low Res DRDQ DNA SSP Yes HLA Matched Platelet Search Yes HLA-Class I: A High Res SBT Yes HLA-Class I: ABC High Res SBT Yes HLA-Class I: B High Res SBT Yes HLA-Class I: C High Res SBT Yes HLA-Class II: DRB1 High Res SBT Yes Iso Anitibody Titre High Titre Anti-A, Anti-B Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgG Anti-A Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-A Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-A Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-B Titre Yes | |
| HLA Class II: Low Res DRDQ DNA SSP HLA Matched Platelet Search HLA-Class I: A High Res SBT HLA-Class I: ABC High Res SBT HLA-Class I: B High Res SBT HLA-Class I: C High Res SBT HLA-Class II: DRB1 High Res SBT Yes HLA-Class II: DRB1 High Res SBT Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgG Anti-A Titre IgG Anti-B Titre IgG Anti-A Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-A Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-B Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-B Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-B Titre Yes Kleihauer test | |
| HLA Matched Platelet Search HLA-Class I: A High Res SBT HLA-Class I: ABC High Res SBT HLA-Class I: B High Res SBT HLA-Class I: C High Res SBT HLA-Class II: DRB1 High Res SBT Iso Anitibody Titre Iso Anitibody Titre IgG Anti-A Titre IgG Anti-B Titre Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-A Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-B Titre Yes Kleihauer test | |
| HLA-Class I: A High Res SBT HLA-Class I: ABC High Res SBT Yes HLA-Class I: B High Res SBT Yes HLA-Class I: C High Res SBT Yes HLA-Class II: DRB1 High Res SBT Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgG Anti-A Titre IgG Anti-B Titre Iso Anitibody Titre IgG Anti-B Titre IgG Anti-B Titre IgG Anti-B Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-B Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-B Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-B Titre Yes Kleihauer test Yes | |
| HLA-Class I: ABC High Res SBT HLA-Class I: B High Res SBT Yes HLA-Class I: C High Res SBT Yes HLA-Class II: DRB1 High Res SBT Iso Anitibody Titre Iso Anitibody Titre IgG Anti-A Titre IgG Anti-B Titre Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-A Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-B Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-B Titre Yes Kleihauer test Yes | |
| HLA-Class I: B High Res SBT HLA-Class II: C High Res SBT Yes HLA-Class II: DRB1 High Res SBT Iso Anitibody Titre Iso Anitibody Titre IgG Anti-A Titre Iso Anitibody Titre IgG Anti-B Titre Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-A Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-A Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-B Titre Yes Kleihauer test Yes | |
| HLA-Class II: DRB1 High Res SBT Yes Iso Anitibody Titre Iso Anitibody Titre IgG Anti-A Titre Iso Anitibody Titre IgG Anti-B Titre IgG Anti-B Titre Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-A Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-A Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-B Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-B Titre Yes Kleihauer test Yes | |
| HLA-Class II: DRB1 High Res SBT Iso Anitibody Titre Iso Anitibody Titre IgG Anti-A Titre IgG Anti-B Titre Iso Anitibody Titre IgG Anti-B Titre IgG Anti-A Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-A Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-B Titre Yes Kleihauer test Yes | |
| Iso Anitibody Titre High Titre Anti-A, Anti-B Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgG Anti-A Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgG Anti-B Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-A Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-B Titre Yes Kleihauer test Yes | |
| Iso Anitibody Titre IgG Anti-A Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgG Anti-B Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-A Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-B Titre Yes Kleihauer test Yes | |
| Iso Anitibody Titre IgG Anti-B Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-A Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-B Titre Yes Kleihauer test Yes | |
| Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-A Titre Yes Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-B Titre Yes Kleihauer test Yes | |
| Iso Anitibody Titre IgM Anti-B Titre Yes Kleihauer test Yes | |
| Kleihauer test Yes | |
| | |
| Liver Transplant Programme Yes | |
| | |
| Luminex Platelet Antibodies Yes | |
| Luminex PRA Class 1 Yes | |
| Luminex PRA Class 2 | |
| Luminex Screen Class 1 Yes | |
| Luminex Screen Class 2 Yes | |
| Luminex Screen Single Antigen Class 1 | |
| Luminex Screen Single Antigen Class 2 | |
| MAIPA Screen Yes | |
| Platelet Antigen Genotype – DNA Yes | |
| Platelet Antigen Phenotype Yes | |
| Platelet Associated Antibodies (PAA) Yes | |
| Platelet Crossmatch (SPRCA) Yes | |
| PLT Crossmatch Yes | |
| Recipient Group Confirm ABO History Yes | |
| Rh (D) Investigations DVI Screen Yes | |
| Rh (D) Investigations Rh (D) Invs Yes | |

| Rh Phenotype | Rhesus phenotype | Yes | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|--|
| Rh Phenotype | с Туре | Yes | |
| Rh Phenotype | С Туре | Yes | |
| Rh Phenotype | CDE Antigen Screening | Yes | |
| Rh Phenotype | Cw Type | Yes | |
| Rh Phenotype | D Type | Yes | |
| Rh Phenotype | е Туре | Yes | |
| Rh Phenotype | E Type | Yes | |
| Serum Platelet Antibodies (SPA) | | Yes | |
| T-Activation | | Yes | |
| Thermal Amplitude (Cold Agglutinins) | | Yes | |
| Transfusion Reaction Investigation | | Yes | |

Haematology Tests – alphabetical order

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|---|------------------|------------------|---------|
| ABL kinase domain mutation analysis | | Yes | |
| ABO genotype | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - Bg Phenotype | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - Cartwright Phenotype | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - Ce Type | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - Chagas Screening Test - Bioelisa | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - Colton Phenotype | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - Duffy Phenotype | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - f(ce) Type | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - Fya Type | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - Fyb Type | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - H AND I Phenotype | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - JkaType | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - Jkb Type | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - k Type | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - K Type | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - Kell Phenotype | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - Kidd Phenotype | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - Lewis Phenotype | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - Lutheran Phenotype | Yes | | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|--|------------------|------------------|---------|
| ABO subtypes - MNS Phenotype | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - P Phenotype | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - Rare Phenotype | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - Rh/K Phenotype | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - s Type | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - S Type | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - Scianna Phenotype | Yes | | |
| ABO subtypes - Wright Phenotype | Yes | | |
| Activated partial thromboplastin Time (APTT) | Yes | | |
| Acute leukaemia panel | | Yes | |
| Acute leukaemia PCR panel | | Yes | |
| ADAMTS-13 Activity Assay, plasma | | Yes | |
| Allo harvest | | Yes | |
| Alpha globin gene deletions | | Yes | |
| Alpha globin MUTA | | Yes | |
| AMLI - ETO RT- PCR | | Yes | |
| Antenatal antibodies including Coombs | Yes | | |
| Anti HTLV 1 | Yes | | |
| Antibody Absorption - ALLOADSORP | Yes | | |
| Antibody Absorption - AUTOADSORP | Yes | | |
| Antibody Elution - Antibody Elution Part 1 | Yes | | |
| Antibody Elution - Antibody Elution Part 2 | Yes | | |
| Antibody Identification - Red Cell Antibody Identification Part 1 | Yes | | |
| Antibody Identification - Red Cell Antibody Identification Part 2 | Yes | | |
| Antibody Screen - Red Cell Antibody Screen | Yes | | |
| Antibody Titre - Red Cell Antibody Titration 1 | Yes | | |
| Antibody Titre - Red Cell Antibody Titration 2 | Yes | | |
| Antigenic lymphocyte function | | Yes | |
| Anti-thrombin assay (bio-functional) | | Yes | |
| Anti-thrombin assay (immunological) | | Yes | |
| APT Downey | Yes | | |
| BCL1 gene re-arrangement by PCR | | Yes | |
| BCL2/JH | | Yes | |
| BCR/ABL PCR group | | Yes | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|--|------------------|------------------|---|
| BCR/ABL multiplex PCR | | Yes | |
| BCR/ABL P190 | | Yes | |
| Beta globin MUTA | | Yes | |
| Bleeding time | Yes | | |
| Blood film examination | Yes | | |
| Blood Group [ABO & Rh(D)] - ABO/Rh First Pass Grouping | Yes | | |
| Blood Group [ABO & Rh(D)] - ABO/Rh New Born | Yes | | |
| Bone marrow aspirate | | Yes | |
| Bone marrow trephine | | Yes | |
| BRAF mutation analysis | | Yes | |
| Cadaver Donor (Full X-match all recipients) | Yes | | |
| Carboxyhaemoglobin | Yes | | |
| CBC | Yes | | |
| CD20 assay | | Yes | |
| CD34 assay | | Yes | |
| CD4/CD8 | | Yes | |
| cDNA synthesis | | Yes | |
| CFU-GM assay | | Yes | |
| CFUGM Culture | | Yes | |
| Chimerism | | Yes | |
| Chronic leukaemia panel (CLL/Lymphoproliferative panel) | Yes | | GUIDELINE (Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia) |
| Coagulation profile (excluding bleeding time) - Prothrombin time - Activated partial thromboplastin clotting time (APTT) - Complete blood count (CBC) | Yes | | |
| Coagulation profile (including bleeding time) - or Platelet Function Analyser(PFA) | Yes | | |
| Bleeding time Drothrombin time | | | |
| Prothrombin time Activated partial thromboplastin clotting time (APTT) | | | |
| Complete blood count (CBC) | | | |
| Cold Agglutinin Screen | Yes | | |
| Cord blood | Yes | | |
| Cord harvest | | Yes | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|--|------------------|------------------|--|
| Crossmatch Live Related Renal | Yes | | |
| CSF cytology | | Yes | |
| Culture and harvest | | Yes | |
| Cytochemistry | | Yes | |
| Dabigatran assay | | Yes | |
| D-dimer | Yes | | This test is undertaken in conjunction with local VTE guidelines |
| Direct antiglobulin test (DAT) - Previously called Coombs | Yes | | |
| Direct Antiglobulin Test (DAT) - DAT Broad Spectrum | Yes | | |
| Direct Antiglobulin Test (DAT) - DAT Monospecifics | Yes | | |
| Direct Antiglobulin Test (DAT) - Direct AHG Test | Yes | | |
| Donath-Landsteiner | Yes | | |
| Echis time/prothrombin time (ratio) | | Yes | |
| EMA binding | | Yes | |
| Erythropoietin | | Yes | |
| ESR | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| Euglobulin clot lysis time | | Yes | |
| EZA/PBXI RT-PCR | | Yes | |
| Factor II assay | | Yes | |
| Factor IX assay | | Yes | |
| Factor IX Inhibitor assay | | Yes | |
| Factor V assay | | Yes | |
| Factor VII assay | | Yes | |
| Factor VIII assay | | Yes | |
| Factor VIII DHPLC / sequencing | | Yes | |
| Factor VIII inhibitor assay | | Yes | |
| Factor VIII Intron 22 Gene Inv | | Yes | |
| Factor X assay | | Yes | |
| Factor XI assay | | Yes | |
| Factor XII assay | | Yes | |
| Factor XIII assay | | Yes | |
| Factor XIII screen | Yes | | |
| Fibrinogen | Yes | | |
| Fibrinogen MUTA | | Yes | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|--|------------------|------------------|--|
| Filiaria - blood film examination for microfilaria | Yes | | |
| First antenatal screen (including HIV) | Yes | | |
| Flow Cytometric Crossmatch | Yes | | |
| FLT3 internal tandem Dup PCR | | Yes | |
| FLT3 kinase domain mutation analysis | | Yes | |
| Frozen CD34 assay | | Yes | |
| G6PD | Yes | | |
| Genotyping Kit: ABO | Yes | | |
| Genotyping Kit: Kell, Kidd, Duffy | Yes | | |
| Genotyping Kit: MNS | Yes | | |
| Genotyping Kit: Rh CDE | Yes | | |
| Haemoglobin H stain | Yes | | |
| Haemoglobinopathy screen | Yes | | GUIDELINE (Haemaglobinopathy investigations) See the Genetics Test List |
| Haemosiderin, urine | Yes | | |
| Hb (unstable) | Yes | | GUIDELINE (Haemaglobinopathy investigations) |
| | | | See the Genetics Test List |
| Hb A2 quantitation | | Yes | |
| Hb Barts EPP ELU | Yes | | GUIDELINE (Haemaglobinopathy investigations) See the Genetics Test List |
| Hb Barts quantitation | Yes | | GUIDELINE (Haemaglobinopathy investigations) See the Genetics Test List |
| Hb capilliary | Yes | | GUIDELINE (Haemaglobinopathy investigations) See the Genetics Test List |
| Hb cellulose EPP | Yes | | GUIDELINE (Haemaglobinopathy investigations) See the Genetics Test List |
| Hb electrophoresis - acid gel | Yes | | GUIDELINE (Haemaglobinopathy investigations) See the Genetics Test List |
| Hb electrophoresis - alkaline | Yes | | GUIDELINE (Haemaglobinopathy investigations) See the Genetics Test List |
| Hb sickle cell test | Yes | | GUIDELINE (Haemaglobinopathy investigations) |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|--|---|----------------------------------|--|
| | | | See the Genetics Test List |
| Hb stability | Yes | | GUIDELINE (Haemaglobinopathy investigations) |
| | | | See the Genetics Test List |
| НЬГ | Yes | | GUIDELINE (Haemaglobinopathy investigations) |
| | | | See the Genetics Test List |
| HbF (inclusions) | Yes | | GUIDELINE (Haemaglobinopathy investigations) |
| | | | See the Genetics Test List |
| Kleihauer test | Yes | | GUIDELINE (Haemaglobinopathy investigations) See the Genetics Test List - |
| | | | |
| HbS | Yes | | GUIDELINE (Haemaglobinopathy investigations) |
| | | | See the Genetics Test List |
| Heart transplant markers | | Yes | |
| Heinz body screen | Yes | | |
| Heparin assay (unfractionated) | Yes | | |
| Heparin assay-LMW | Yes | | |
| Heparin induced platelet abs | | Yes | |
| Heparin induced thrombocytopaenia (HIT) screen | | Yes | |
| HFE genotype | Yes | Yes | |
| | According to local referral guidelines (See the Genetics Test List) | See the Genetics Test List | |
| High Res DR – BMDR | Yes | | |
| HLA - Class I & II: Low Res mABDRB1*3*4*5 | Yes | | |
| HLA - Class I and II: B Lymphocyte Antibody Screen | Yes | | |
| HLA - Class I: AB Low Res SSP | Yes | | |
| HLA - Class I: ABC-DNA | Yes | | |
| HLA - Class I: HLA-AB Serology | Yes | | |
| HLA - Class I: HLA-B27 | Yes | | |
| HLA - Class I: T Lymphocyte Antibody ID | Yes | | |
| HLA - Class I: T Lymphocyte Antibody Screen | Yes | | |
| HLA - Class I: T Lymphocyte Xmatch | Yes | | |
| HLA - Class I:A - DNA | Yes | | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|---|------------------|------------------|---------|
| HLA - Class I:AB - DNA | Yes | | |
| HLA - Class I:B -DNA | Yes | | |
| HLA - Class I:Cw - DNA | Yes | | |
| HLA - Class I:mCw - DNA BMDR | Yes | | |
| HLA - Class II: DP DNA | Yes | | |
| HLA - Class II: DQ – DNA | Yes | | |
| HLA - Class II: DR – DNA | Yes | | |
| HLA - Class II: DR - DNA (High Res. Confirm) | Yes | | |
| HLA - Class II: DRB1*3*4*5 | Yes | | |
| HLA Class I & II: Low Res ABDR DNA | Yes | | |
| HLA Class I & II: Low Res ABDR DNA SSP | Yes | | |
| HLA Class I: Low Res ABC DNA SSP | Yes | | |
| HLA Class II : B Lymphocyte Xmatch | Yes | | |
| HLA Class II: Low Res DRDQ DNA | Yes | | |
| HLA Class II: Low Res DRDQ DNA SSP | Yes | | |
| HLA Matched Platelet Search | Yes | | |
| HLA-Class I: A High Res SBT | Yes | | |
| HLA-Class I: ABC High Res SBT | Yes | | |
| HLA-Class I: B High Res SBT | Yes | | |
| HLA-Class I: C High Res SBT | Yes | | |
| HLA-Class II: DRB1 High Res SBT | Yes | | |
| HMW Kininogen | | Yes | |
| HPLC chromatogram | | Yes | |
| Hyperferritinaemia cataract syndrome | | Yes | |
| IGHV somatic hypermutation | | Yes | |
| Immune deficiency | | Yes | |
| Immunoenzyme assay | | Yes | |
| Immunofluorescence panel | | Yes | |
| Immunofluorescence single | | Yes | |
| Infectious mononucleosis screen | Yes | | |
| INR | Yes | | |
| Inversion (16) PCR | | Yes | |
| Iso Anitibody Titre - High Titre Anti-A, Anti-B | Yes | | |
| Iso Anitibody Titre - IgG Anti-A Titre | Yes | | |
| Iso Anitibody Titre - IgG Anti-B Titre | Yes | | |
| Iso Anitibody Titre - IgM Anti-A Titre | Yes | | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|---|------------------|------------------|---------|
| Iso Anitibody Titre - IgM Anti-B Titre | Yes | | |
| Janus kinase mutation analysis | | Yes | |
| KIAA1509-PDGFRBeta | | Yes | |
| Kleihauer test | Yes | | |
| Liver Transplant Programme | Yes | | |
| Luminex Platelet Antibodies | Yes | | |
| Luminex PRA Class 1 | Yes | | |
| Luminex PRA Class 2 | Yes | | |
| Luminex Screen Class 1 | Yes | | |
| Luminex Screen Class 2 | Yes | | |
| Luminex Screen Single Antigen Class 1 | Yes | | |
| Luminex Screen Single Antigen Class 2 | Yes | | |
| Lupus Anticoagulant Screen | | | |
| - Lupus kaolin clotting time | Yes | | |
| - Dilute tissue thromboplastin | Yes | | |
| - DRVVT | Yes | | |
| - Silica clotting time, plasma | Yes | | |
| MAIPA Screen | Yes | | |
| Malaria antigen | Yes | | |
| Malaria screen - thick film | Yes | | |
| Malaria screen - thin film | Yes | | |
| Memory and naive T cells | | Yes | |
| Memory B cells | | Yes | |
| Methaemalbumin | Yes | | |
| Methaemoglobin | Yes | | |
| Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) flow cytometry | | Yes | |
| Mitogenic lymphocyte function | | Yes | |
| Mixed lymphocyte culture | | Yes | |
| MLL PTD PCR | | Yes | |
| MLL-AF4 t(4;11) RT PCR | | Yes | |
| Muramidase | | Yes | |
| NAP Score (Neutrophil alkaline phosphatase score, also called Leukocyte alkaline phosphatase) | | Yes | |
| NBT Test (Nitro-blue tetrazolium test) | | Yes | |
| Oxygen affinity p50 | | Yes | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|---|------------------|------------------|---------|
| PAS stain (Periodic acid schiff) | | Yes | |
| Perl's stain | | Yes | |
| Peroxidase | | Yes | |
| Plasma viscosity | Yes | | |
| Platelet aggregation studies | | Yes | |
| Platelet Antigen Genotype – DNA | Yes | | |
| Platelet Antigen Phenotype | Yes | | |
| Platelet Associated Antibodies (PAA) | Yes | | |
| Platelet Crossmatch (SPRCA) | Yes | | |
| Platelet function analysis (PFA) collagen ADP | Yes | | |
| Platelet function analysis (PFA) epinephrine | Yes | | |
| PLT Crossmatch | Yes | | |
| PML/RAR Alpha RT-PCR | | Yes | |
| PNH screen - flow cytometry | | Yes | |
| PNH screening | | Yes | |
| PNH testing for quantitation of clone size | | Yes | |
| Promyelocytic leukaemia protein (PML) | | Yes | |
| Prothrombin time | Yes | | |
| Pyrimidine 5'Nucleotidase | | Yes | |
| Pyruvate kinase (PK) assay | | Yes | |
| Pyruvate kinase (PK) screen | Yes | | |
| Recipient Group Confirm - ABO History | Yes | | |
| Red cell mass and plasma volume | | Yes | |
| Reduced glutathione | Yes | | |
| Reptilase time | | Yes | |
| Reticulocytes | Yes | | |
| Rh (D) Investigations - DVI Screen | Yes | | |
| Rh (D) Investigations - Rh (D) Invs | Yes | | |
| Rh Phenotype - c Type | Yes | | |
| Rh Phenotype - C Type | Yes | | |
| Rh Phenotype - CDE Antigen Screening | Yes | | |
| Rh Phenotype - Cw Type | Yes | | |
| Rh Phenotype - D Type | Yes | | |
| Rh Phenotype - e Type | Yes | | |
| Rh Phenotype - E Type | Yes | | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comment |
|---|------------------|------------------|---|
| Rh Phenotype - Rhesus phenotype | Yes | | |
| Ristocetin cofactor | Yes | | |
| RNA Extraction | | Yes | |
| RQ - PCR BCR-ABC | | Yes | |
| Sequence for known mutation - gene sequence | | Yes | |
| Serum free light chains | | Yes | GUIDELINE |
| Serum Platelet Antibodies (SPA) | Yes | | |
| Spontaneous erythroid growth | | Yes | |
| Spontaneous platelet aggregometry | | Yes | |
| Subsequent antenatal screen | Yes | | |
| Sulphaemoglobin | | Yes | |
| T cell receptor gene rearrangement | | Yes | |
| T-Activation | Yes | | |
| TEL-AML PCR | | Yes | |
| Thermal Amplitude (Cold Agglutinins) | Yes | | |
| Thrombin time | Yes | | |
| Thrombophilia Screen (Inherited) | Yes | Yes | GUIDELINE |
| - Antithrombin | | | |
| - APC Resistance | | See comment | Also refer to the Genetics Test List - If there is an index case in |
| - Protein C antigen | | | the family, individual genetic |
| - Protein C functional | | | tests (e.g. Antithrombin, or Protein C) are considered a Tier |
| - Free protein S | | | Two test as counselling may be |
| - Functional protein S | | | required prior to testing other family members |
| - Factor V Leiden / Prothrombin genotype | | | |
| - MTHFR genotype | | | |
| - Activated protein C resistance (APCR) | | | |
| Thrombotic screen | Yes | | |
| Tissue culture | | Yes | |
| Transfusion Reaction Investigation | Yes | | |
| Von Willebrand screen | Yes | | |
| Von Willebrand screen: VWF Multimer | | Yes | |

MICROBIOLOGY TESTS

NOTES:

| Tier One Test | Refer to the Definitions |
|---------------|---|
| Tier Two Test | Refer to the Definitions |
| NAAT | Relates to any type of molecular detection including PCR. |

Occupational Health / Travel / Sport / Visa / Insurance Screening Tests

Screening tests in the following categories are not funded:

- for travel or occupational health
- providing information for insurance or visa applications
- testing required by some sports groups
- for testing pre or post vaccination

Tier 2 tests in this category do not require authorisation if the clinician ordering the test does not have the appropriate vocational registration or credentialing.

Public health testing

The Public health response to notified diseases is heavily dependent on laboratory confirmation of the causative agent. It is recognised that laboratory confirmation of the causative agent may be of little direct benefit to the treatment of individual patients. Community control of notifiable diseases is impossible without identification of the causative organism. Hence from the public health perspective, whenever possible, laboratory testing should be undertaken on all suspected cases of notifiable disease as well as suspected cases of any unusual or novel disease.

Public health notification

Notification to Public Health of specified communicable and other conditions is a legal requirement of medical practitioners and laboratories under the Health Act 1956 and the TB Act 1948. The purpose of notification is to manage cases and reduce risk to the community. Note that the limited information provided in Direct Laboratory Notification (DLN) does NOT replace clinician notification.

Sentinel Public Health Screening

Laboratories should set up sentinel systems for monitoring the susceptibility of local pathogens which are likely to change over time – for example test urines from a sample of patients with uncomplicated UTI to determine antimicrobial susceptibility on an annual basis, or neisseria gonorrhoeae when NAAT is performed on most samples. This will involve laboratories working locally with referrers to set up protocols.

| NOT FUNDED | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Chlamydia IgG | N/A | N/A | Not funded |
| Helicobacter pylori serum antibody | N/A | N/A | Not funded H. pylori faecal antigen is the preferred test. |
| Hep C antibody immunoblot | N/A | N/A | GUIDELINE Not Funded |
| Hepatitis C confirmatory immunoblot | N/A | N/A | GUIDELINE Not funded |
| TORCH screening | N/A | N/A | GUIDELINE Not Funded [This is not a test. Refer to the individual entries] |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Health Act or TB Act | Comment |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Acanthamoeba culture | | Yes | | |
| Adenovirus antibody | | Yes | | |
| Adenovirus culture | | Yes | | |
| Adenovirus faecal antigen | Yes | | | GUIDELINE (Infectious Diarrhoea Investigation). See also tests for GI infections (below). |
| Adenovirus NAAT | | Yes | | |
| Amoebae culture | | Yes | | |
| Anaerobic culture | Yes | | | |
| Angiostrongylus antibody | | Yes | | |
| Antiretroviral susceptibity | | Yes | | |
| Arbovirus antibody / antigen See also: - Barmah Forest virus antibody - Chikungunya virus antibody - Dengue (Ab or Ag) - Ross River virus antibody | | Yes | Notifiable | Consult the local microbiologist to discuss appropriate testing and interpretation of results. See also Note 1. |
| ASO antibody | Yes | | | See also anti-DNAse B antibody |
| Aspergillus culture | Yes | | | See also Fungal - microscopy and culture |
| Aspergillus NAAT | | Yes | | |
| Aspirate - crystals examination | Yes | | | |
| Aspirate - microscopy & culture | Yes | | | |
| Barmah Forest virus antibody | | Yes | Notifiable | Consult the local microbiologist to discuss appropriate testing and interpretation of results. See also Note 1. |
| Bartonella antibody | | Yes | | See also Cat scratch disease antibody |
| Bartonella NAAT | | Yes | | |
| Beta-D-glucan antigen | | Yes | | |
| Blood Culture - adult or paediatric | Yes | | | |
| Bone bank culture | | Yes | | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Health Act or TB Act | Comment |
|---|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Bordetella IgA | Yes | | | See Note 2 |
| Bordetella IgG | Yes | | Notifiable | |
| Bordetella pertussis culture | Yes | | Notifiable | GUIDELINE |
| Bordetella pertussis NAAT | Yes | | Notifiable | GUIDELINE |
| Borrelia antibody | | Yes | Notifiable | Tick-borne encephalitis is notifiable under arboviral diseases |
| | | | | See Note 1 |
| Bronchial brush - microscopy & culture | | Yes | | |
| Bronchial washing - microscopy and culture | | Yes | | |
| Bronchial-alveolar lavage -microscopy and culture | | Yes | | |
| Brucella antibody | | Yes | Notifiable | A four-fold or greater rise in titre between acute and convalescent specimens is notifiable. |
| Burkholderia culture | Yes | | | |
| C. difficile antigen | Yes | | | GUIDELINE (Infectious Diarrhoea Investigation). See also tests for GI infections (below). |
| C. difficile culture | | Yes | | GUIDELINE (Infectious Diarrhoea Investigation). See also tests for GI infections (below). |
| C. difficile NAAT | | Yes | | GUIDELINE (Infectious Diarrhoea Investigation). See also tests for GI infections (below). |
| C. difficile toxin A+B / GDH | Yes | | | GUIDELINE (Infectious Diarrhoea Investigation). See also tests for GI infections (below). |
| C. difficile typing | | Yes | | |
| CAPD fluid - microscopy and culture | | Yes | | |
| Cat scratch disease antibody | | Yes | | See Bartonella serology |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Health Act or TB Act | Comment |
|--|------------------|------------------|--|---|
| Cervix swab microscopy & culture | Yes | | | See Genital Samples (below) |
| Chikungunya virus antibody | | Yes | Notifiable | Consult the local microbiologist to discuss appropriate testing and interpretation of results. See also Note 1. |
| Chlamydia trachomatis culture [this test is used for forensic testing] | | Yes | | See Genital Samples (below) |
| Chlamydia trachomatis NAAT | Yes | | | See Genital Samples (below) |
| Chlamydophila pneumoniae antibody | | Yes | | |
| Chlamydophila pneumoniae NAAT | | Yes | | |
| Chlamydophila psittaci antibody | | Yes | | |
| CLO test | | Yes | | |
| CMV IgG | Yes | | | |
| CMV IgG avidity | | Yes | | |
| CMV IgM | Yes | | | |
| CMV NAAT or viral load | | Yes | | |
| Coccidioidomycosis antibody | | Yes | | |
| Corneal scraping | | Yes | | |
| Corynebacterium diphtheriae culture | Yes | | Notifiable - if toxin producing Corynebacteri a isolated | |
| Coxiella antibody | | Yes | Voluntary notification | See Note 3 |
| Coxsackie virus antibody | | Yes | | See Enterovirus antibody |
| Cryptococcus antigen | | Yes | | |
| Cryptosporidium & giardia antigen | Yes | | Notifiable | GUIDELINE (Infectious Diarrhoea Investigation). See also tests for GI infections (below). |
| Cryptosporidium faecal antigen | Yes | | Notifiable | GUIDELINE (Infectious Diarrhoea Investigation). See also tests for GI infections (below). |
| Crystals, fluid | Yes | | | See Aspirate - crystal examination |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Health Act or TB Act | Comment |
|---|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Crystals, urine | Yes | | | |
| CSF, microscopy and culture | Yes | | | |
| CSF, microscopy only | Yes | | | |
| Cysticercosis antibody | | Yes | Notifiable | |
| Dark field microscopy | | Yes | | |
| Dengue virus antibody | | Yes | Notifiable | Consult the local microbiologist to discuss appropriate testing and interpretation of results. See also Note 1. |
| Dengue virus antigen | Yes | | Notifiable | |
| Ear swab, microscopy and culture | Yes | | | |
| EBV antibody other | | Yes | | |
| EBV EBNA IgG | Yes | | | |
| EBV NAAT or viral load | | Yes | | |
| EBV VCA IgG | Yes | | | |
| EBV VCA IgG avidity | | Yes | | |
| EBV VCA IgM | Yes | | | |
| Entamoeba histolytica antibody | Yes | | | |
| Entamoeba histolytica NAAT | | Yes | | |
| Enterobius vermicularis - microscopy | Yes | | | |
| Enterohaemorrhagic E. coli (EHEC) culture | Yes | | | GUIDELINE (Infectious Diarrhoea Investigation). See also tests for GI infections (below). |
| Enterohaemorrhagic E. coli (EHEC) toxin | Yes | | Notifiable | GUIDELINE |
| (verotoxin, shiga toxin) NAAT | | | See note 4 | (Infectious Diarrhoea Investigation). See also tests for GI infections (below). |
| Enterohaemorrhagic E. coli (EHEC) toxin antigen | Yes | | Notifiable | GUIDELINE |
| (verotoxin, shiga toxin) | | | See note 4 | (Infectious Diarrhoea Investigation). See also tests for GI infections (below). |
| Enterovirus antibody | | Yes | | This test is only undertaken by ESR |
| Enterovirus culture | | Yes | | |
| Enterovirus NAAT | | Yes | | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Health Act or TB Act | Comment |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------------|---|
| ESBL extended spectrum beta lactamase, bacteria culture (screen) | | Yes | | |
| Eye swab, microscopy and culture | Yes | | | |
| Faecal parasites stain | Yes | | | GUIDELINE (Infectious Diarrhoea Investigation). See also tests for GI infections (below). |
| Fascioliasis antibody | | Yes | | |
| Fungal microscopy & culture - skin / hair / nail | Yes | | | |
| Fungal susceptibility | | Yes | | |
| Galactomannan antigen | | Yes | | |
| Giardia faecal antigen | Yes | | Notifiable | GUIDELINE (Infectious Diarrhoea Investigation). See also tests for GI infections (below). |
| Gram stain | Yes | | | |
| Group B streptococcus screen, culture | Yes | | | |
| Grp A streptococcus antigen | Yes | | | |
| Haemophilus influenzae antibody | | Yes | Notifiable See comment | See Note 5 - Group B only is notifiable |
| Helicobacter pylori, culture and susceptibility | | Yes | | See tests for GI infections (below). |
| Helicobacter pylori faecal antigen | Yes | | | See tests for GI infections (below). |
| Hepatitis A IgG or total antibody | Yes See comment | | | GUIDELINE Not funded if for pre- or post vaccination or for Occupational Health pre-employment checks, a visa, or health insurance purposes. |
| Hepatitis A IgM | Yes | | Notifiable | GUIDELINE |
| Hepatitis B core IgM | Yes | | Notifiable See Note 6 | GUIDELINE |
| Hepatitis B core total antibody | Yes | | | GUIDELINE |
| Hepatitis B e antibody | | Yes | Notifiable see Note 6 | GUIDELINE |
| Hepatitis B e antigen | Yes | | Notifiable See Note 6 & 7 | GUIDELINE |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Health Act or TB Act | Comment |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Hepatitis B surface antibody | Yes | | | GUIDELINE |
| Hepatitis B surface antigen | Yes | | Notifiable See Note 6 & 7 | GUIDELINE |
| Hepatitis B virus mutation | | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| (Anti viral resistance testing) | | | | |
| Hepatitis B virus NAAT or viral load | Yes | | Notifiable See Note 6 | GUIDELINE |
| Hepatitis C antibody | Yes | | Notifiable See Note 6 | GUIDELINE |
| Hepatitis C antigen | Yes | | Notifiable See Note 7 | GUIDELINE |
| Hepatitis C genotyping | Yes | | | GUIDELINE |
| Hepatitis C marker - IL28B | | Yes | | |
| Hepatitis C viral NAAT or viral load | Yes | | Notifiable See note 6 | GUIDELINE |
| Hepatitis D antibody | Yes | | Notifiable | GUIDELINE |
| Hepatitis D NAAT | | Yes | Notifiable | GUIDELINE |
| Hepatitis E antibody | Yes | | Notifiable | GUIDELINE |
| Hepatitis E NAAT | | Yes | Notifiable | GUIDELINE |
| Herpes simplex Type 1 & 2 antibody | Yes | | | See Genital Samples (below) |
| Herpes simplex virus culture | | Yes | | See Genital Samples (below) |
| Herpes simplex virus NAAT | Yes | | | See Genital Samples (below) |
| Heterophil antibodies e.g. monospot | Yes | | | See Monospot. This test is not undertaken in children. |
| HIV antibody +/- antigen | Yes | | Notifiable See Note 8 | |
| HIV NAAT or viral load | | Yes | Notifiable See Note 8 | |
| 14-3-3 CSF protein test | | Yes | | |
| HPV high risk screen | Yes See comment | | | Subject to NCSP Protocols See Genital Samples (below) |
| HTLV 1 and 2 antibody | | Yes | | |
| Human coronavirus NAAT | | Yes | Notifiable | Only SARS is currently notifiable. |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Health Act or TB Act | Comment |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Human herpes virus type 6 antibody | | Yes | | |
| Human herpes virus type 6 NAAT | | Yes | | |
| Human herpes virus type 8 NAAT | | Yes | | |
| Hydatid antibody - confirmatory | | Yes | Notifiable | |
| Hydatid antibody screen | Yes | | Notifiable | |
| Influenza culture | Yes See comment | Yes | | During an epidemic GPs may order this test under agreed protocols |
| Influenza NAAT | Yes See comment | Yes | Notifiable See note 9 | During an epidemic GPs may order this test under agreed protocols |
| Influenza type A antibody | Yes | | | |
| Influenza type B antibody | Yes | | | |
| Interferon gamma release assay (IGRA) – (Quantiferon TB Gold) | Yes | | See note 13 | GUIDELINE |
| Japanese encephalitis virus antibody | | Yes | Notifiable | |
| Legionella antibody | Yes | | Notifiable Refer to the comment | A four-fold or greater rise in titre between acute and convalescent specimens is notifiable |
| Legionella culture | Yes | | Notifiable | |
| Legionella NAAT | | Yes | Notifiable | |
| Legionella pneumophila serogroup 1 urinary antigen | | Yes | Notifiable | |
| Leishmania culture | | Yes | | |
| Leprosy smear | | Yes | Notifiable | |
| Leptospira Ab (screen) | Yes | | Notifiable | |
| Leptospira culture | | Yes | Notifiable | |
| Leptospira NAAT | | Yes | Notifiable | |
| Listeria, faeces culture | Yes | | | GUIDELINE See Note 10. See also tests for GI infections and the Guideline for Infectious Diarrhoea investigation (below). Blood cultures should be requested if listerosis is considered. |
| Lyme disease antibody | | Yes | | See also Borrelia antibody |
| Lymphogranuloma venereum NAAT | | Yes | | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Health Act or TB Act | Comment |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Mantoux test | Yes | | | GUIDELINE - Latent Tuberculosis Infection (LTBI) See also Tuberculin test |
| Measles IgG | Yes | | Notifiable See note 11 | |
| Measles IgM | Yes | | Notifiable | |
| Measles NAAT | Yes | | Notifiable | |
| Metapneumovirus NAAT | | Yes | | See Respiratory virus NAAT. |
| Molluscum contagiosum NAAT | | Yes | | |
| Monospot | Yes | | | See Heterophil antibodies |
| MRSA screen | Yes See comment | Yes | | Undertaken to fulfil the requirements of a hospital Infection Prevention and Control Policy, when required. |
| Mumps IgG | Yes | | Notifiable | |
| Mumps IgM | Yes | | Notifiable | |
| Mumps NAAT | | Yes | Notifiable | |
| Mycobacterium culture +/- acid fast stain | Yes | | Notifiable | |
| Mycobacterium NAAT | | Yes | | |
| Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex NAAT (direct) | | Yes | Notifiable | |
| Mycoplasma culture | | Yes | | |
| Mycoplasma genitalium NAAT | | Yes | | |
| Mycoplasma pneumoniae IgG | Yes | | | |
| Mycoplasma pneumoniae IgM | Yes | | | |
| Mycoplasma pneumoniae NAAT | | Yes | | |
| Nasal swab culture (staphylococcal screen and MRSA only) | Yes | | | |
| Neisseria gonorrhoeae culture +/- gram stain | Yes | | | See Genital Samples (below) |
| Neisseria gonorrhoeae NAAT | Yes | | | See Genital Samples (below) |
| Neisseria meningitidis NAAT | | Yes | Notifiable | |
| Norovirus faecal antigen | Yes | | Notifiable See note 4 | GUIDELINE (Infectious Diarrhoea Investigation). See also |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Health Act or TB Act | Comment |
|--|------------------|------------------|---|---|
| | | | | tests for GI infections (below). |
| Norovirus NAAT | | Yes | Notifiable See note 4 | GUIDELINE (Infectious Diarrhoea Investigation). See also tests for GI infections (below). |
| Orf Virus NAAT | | Yes | | |
| Ova, cysts, parasites - microscopy, concentration and stained film | Yes | | | GUIDELINE (Infectious Diarrhoea Investigation). See also tests for GI infections (below). |
| Papillomavirus NAAT | | Yes | | |
| Parainfluenza virus NAAT | | Yes | | See also Respiratory virus NAAT |
| Parasite identification | Yes | | | |
| Parvovirus IgG | Yes | | | |
| Parvovirus IgM | Yes | | | |
| Parvovirus NAAT | | Yes | | |
| Peri anal swab | Yes | | | |
| Placental swab | Yes | | | |
| Pleural fluid - microscopy & culture | Yes | | | See also Aspirate - microscopy & culture |
| Pneumococcal antigen (newer generation tests) | | Yes | | See also Streptococcus pneumoniae antigen |
| Pneumocystis immunofluorescent stain | | Yes | | |
| Pneumocystis jiroveci NAAT | | Yes | | |
| Polio antibody | | Yes | Notifiable See note 12 | |
| Polyoma virus NAAT | | Yes | | |
| Postmortem specimen culture | | Yes | Notifiable | Notifiable if there has been identification of a notifiable organism e.g. TB, Neisseria meningitides |
| Q fever antibody | | Yes | Voluntary Notification See Note 3 | See also Coxiella antibody |
| Quantiferon TB Gold | Yes | | See Note 13 | See Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA) |
| Rabies virus antibody | | Yes | | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Health Act or TB Act | Comment |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|---|
| Rabies virus NAAT | | Yes | Notifiable | |
| Respiratory virus antigen | | Yes | | |
| Respiratory virus culture | | Yes | | |
| Respiratory virus NAAT | | Yes | | |
| Rhinovirus culture | | Yes | | See also Respiratory virus culture |
| Rhinovirus NAAT | | Yes | | See also Respiratory virus NAAT |
| Rickettsia antibody | | Yes | Notifiable | |
| Rickettsia NAAT | | Yes | Notifiable | |
| Ross River virus antibody | Yes | | Notifiable | Consult the local microbiologist to discuss appropriate testing and interpretation of results. See also Note 1. |
| Rotavirus +adenovirus antigen | Yes | | | GUIDELINE (Infectious Diarrhoea Investigation). See also tests for GI infections (below). |
| Rotavirus faecal antigen | Yes | | Notifiable if associated with an outbreak See note 4 | GUIDELINE (Infectious Diarrhoea Investigation). See also tests for GI infections (below). |
| RSV antibody | | Yes | | |
| Rubella IgG | Yes | | Notifiable | |
| | | | See note 11 | |
| Rubella IgG avidity | | Yes | Notifiable | |
| Rubella IgM | Yes | | Notifiable | |
| Rubella NAAT | | Yes | Notifiable | |
| Salmonella, Shigella, Yersinia, Campylobacter culture | Yes | | Notifiable | GUIDELINE - Infectious Diarrhoea Investigation. See also tests for GI infections (below). |
| Scabies skin scraping & microscopy | Yes | | | |
| Schistosomal antibody | Yes | | | |
| Schistosome microscopy, urine or faeces | Yes | | | GUIDELINE - Infectious Diarrhoea Investigation. See also tests for GI infections (below). |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Health Act or TB Act | Comment |
|--|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Semen - fertility examination | Yes | | | |
| Semen - post vasectomy examination | Yes | | | |
| Semen culture | | Yes | | |
| Sindbis Virus antibody | | Yes | Notifiable See Note 1 | See arboviral diseases in the Communicable Disease Control Manual 2012 |
| Sputum - routine microscopy & culture (non-CF) | Yes | | | |
| Sputum culture (cystic fibrosis) | Yes | | | |
| Strongyloides - faeces culture | Yes | | | |
| Strongyloides antibody | | Yes | | |
| Swab (Skin, Wound, Pus) - microscopy & culture | Yes | | | |
| Syphilis - RPR | Yes | | | |
| Syphilis - TPHA or TPPA | | Yes | | See Syphilis |
| Syphilis Test (confirmatory test e.g. FTA-ABS or Western blot) | | Yes | | See Syphilis |
| Syphilis Treponemal Antibody Screen (e.g. EIA) | Yes | | | |
| Throat swab culture | Yes | | | |
| Tip specimen culture (intravascular catheter) | Yes | | | |
| Tissue, bacterial microscopy and culture | Yes | | | |
| Tissue, fungal culture | Yes | | | |
| Tissue, mycobacteria culture | Yes | | | |
| Toxocara antibody | | Yes | | |
| Toxoplasma gondii IgG | Yes | | | |
| Toxoplasma gondii IgG avidity | | Yes | | |
| Toxoplasma gondii IgM | Yes | | | |
| Toxoplasma gondii NAAT | | Yes | | |
| Trichinella antibody | | Yes | Notifiable | |
| Trichomonas culture | Yes | | | See Genital Samples (below) |
| Trichomonas microscopy | Yes | | | See Genital Samples (below) |
| Trichomonas NAAT | Yes | | | |
| Trypanosoma cruzi antibody | | Yes | | |
| Tuberculin test (Mantoux) | Yes | | | GUIDELINE |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Health Act or TB Act | Comment |
|--|------------------|------------------|---|--|
| | | | | See also Mantoux test and the GUIDELINE for Tuberculosis/LTBI |
| Ureaplasma culture | | Yes | | |
| Urethral swab, microscopy & culture | Yes | | | See Genital Samples (below) |
| Urine, casts | Yes | | | |
| Urine, microscopy & culture | Yes | | | |
| Vaginal swab, microscopy & culture | Yes | | | See Genital Samples (below) |
| Vancomycin resistant enterococcus (VRE) screen | | Yes | | |
| Varicella Zoster IgG | Yes | | | |
| Varicella zoster culture | | Yes | | This has largely been replaced by NAAT testing |
| Varicella Zoster IgM | Yes | | | |
| Varicella Zoster NAAT | Yes | | | |
| VDRL CSF | | Yes | | See Syphilis |
| Vibrio, faeces culture | Yes | | | GUIDELINE - Infectious Diarrhoea Investigation. See also tests for GI infections (below). |
| Virus EM (electron microscopy) | | Yes | | |
| Viruses (culture) - all sites | | Yes | | This has largely been replaced by NAAT testing |
| West Nile Virus specific antibody | | Yes | Notifiable See note 14 and Note 1 | See arboviral diseases in the Communicable Disease Control Manual 2012 |
| Yersinia antibody | | | | Not funded |

| Tests for gastro-intestinal infections - (Refer to the Infectious Diarrhoea Guideline) | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Health Act or TB Act | Comment |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Adenovirus faecal antigen | Yes | | | GUIDELINE |
| C. difficile antigen | Yes | | | GUIDELINE |
| C. difficile culture | | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| C. difficile NAAT | | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| C. difficile toxin A+B / GDH | Yes | | | GUIDELINE |
| C. difficile typing | | Yes | | |

| Cryptosporidium & giardia faecal antigen | Yes | | Notifiable | GUIDELINE |
|--|-----|-----|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Cryptosporidium faecal antigen | Yes | | Notifiable | GUIDELINE |
| Enterohaemorrhagic E. coli (EHEC) culture | Yes | | | GUIDELINE |
| Enterohaemorrhagic E. coli (EHEC) toxin | Yes | | Notifiable | GUIDELINE |
| (verotoxin, shiga toxin) NAAT | | | See note 4 | |
| Enterohaemorrhagic E. coli (EHEC) toxin | Yes | | Notifiable | GUIDELINE |
| antigen (verotoxin, shiga toxin) | | | See note 4 | |
| Faecal parasites stain | Yes | | | GUIDELINE |
| Giardia faecal antigen | Yes | | Notifiable | GUIDELINE |
| Helicobacter pylori culture and susceptibility | | Yes | | |
| Helicobacter pylori faecal antigen | Yes | | | |
| Listeria, faeces culture | Yes | | Notifiable | GUIDELINE |
| | | | See note 10 | |
| Norovirus faecal antigen | Yes | | Notifiable | GUIDELINE |
| | | | See note 4 | |
| Norovirus NAAT | | Yes | Notifiable | GUIDELINE |
| | | | See note 4 | |
| Ova, cysts, parasites - microscopy, | Yes | | | GUIDELINE |
| concentration and stained film | | | | |
| Rotavirus +adenovirus antigen | Yes | | | GUIDELINE |
| Rotavirus faecal antigen | Yes | | Notifiable | GUIDELINE |
| | | | See note 4 | |
| Salmonella, Shigella, Yersinia, Campylobacter | Yes | | Notifiable | GUIDELINE |
| faeces culture | | | | |
| Schistosome microscopy , urine or faeces | Yes | | | GUIDELINE |
| Vibrio, faeces culture | Yes | | Notifiable if vibrio | GUIDELINE |
| | | | parahaemolyticus or cholerae 01 or | |
| | | | 0139 | |
| | | | | |

| Syphilis | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Health Act or TB Act | Comments |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Syphilis treponemal antibody screen (e.g. EIA) | Yes | | | |
| Syphilis - RPR | | Yes | | |
| Syphilis - TPHA or TPPA | | Yes | | |

| Syphilis test (confirmatory test e.g. FTA-ABS or Western blot) | Yes | |
|--|-----|--|
| VDRL CSF | Yes | |

| Genital Samples | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Health Act or TB Act | Comments |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Cervix swab, microscopy & culture | Yes | | | |
| Vaginal swab, microscopy & culture | Yes | | | |
| Urethral swab, microscopy & culture | Yes | | | |
| Chlamydia trachomatis culture | | Yes | | This test is used for forensic testing |
| Chlamydia trachomatis NAAT | Yes | | | |
| Neisseria gonorrhoae NAAT | Yes | | | |
| Neisseria gonorrhoeae culture +/- gram stain | Yes | | | |
| Herpes simplex Type 1 & 2 antibody | Yes | | | |
| Herpes simplex virus culture | | Yes | | |
| Herpes Simplex Virus NAAT | Yes | | | |
| Trichomonas culture | Yes | | | |
| Trichomonas microscopy | Yes | | | |
| HPV high risk screen | Yes | | | Subject to NCSP Protocols |
| | See comment | | | |

NOTES

| Note 1: | The Communicable Disease Control Manual (2012) states closely related arboviruses can be clinically indistinguishable and exhibit serologic cross-reactivity. Therefore, positive results of serologic tests should be investigated further by cross-neutralisation methods using a battery of viruses relevant to the region where the case was exposed. |
|---------|---|
| Note 2: | The Communicable Disease Control Manual (2012) includes PCR and positive culture for a confirmed case of pertussis, but a high IgA antibody or a significant increase in antibody level between paired sera will be classed as a probable case. |
| Note 3: | Q fever is not currently listed on the Schedule but practitioners are requested to notify this with the informed consent of the patient. Their name and contact details and some details will be provided by the responsible medical practitioner to the local Medical Officer of Health for public health follow-up and inclusion in national infectious disease statistics. |

| Note 4: | Outbreaks of acute gastroenteritis are notifiable. The most common cause is Norovirus. Norovirus testing is |
|-----------|--|
| | normally only indicated for outbreak investigations and requires an 'outbreak testing number' from the local |
| | Public health unit. Rotavirus is often isolated in infants but usually these are sporadic cases and so not |
| | notifiable. |
| | |
| | EHEC if isolated with evidence of Shiga toxin as a cause of acute gastroenteritis is a notifiable condition. |
| Note 5: | Haemophilus influenzae Group B is a notifiable disease, but the other serogroups are not notifiable. |
| Note 6: | Acute Hepatitis B and C (including documented hep C seroconversion within 12 months) are notifiable diseases |
| | but carriage is currently not notifiable. |
| Note 7: | Neonatal hepatitis B is notifiable - refer to pg 96 of the Immunisation Handbook. Babies of HBsAg positive |
| | mothers are to be notified at birth, and with the mother's consent given hepatitis B immunoglobulin and |
| | hepatitis B vaccine shortly after birth. |
| | |
| Note 8: | HIV carriage is not notifiable but clinical AIDS is notifiable anonymously to the Medical Officer of Health. |
| Note 9 | Non- seasonal influenza capable of transmission between humans is notifiable when advised by the Director of |
| | Public health at the Ministry of health. This will be in response to a novel transmissible strain with pandemic |
| | potential. |
| _ | |
| Note 10 | The Communicable Disease Control Manual 2012 states that isolation of listeria monocytogenes is from a |
| | normally sterile site, including the foetal gastrointestinal tract. |
| Note 11 | Positive IgG is notifiable when there is a significant increase in anti-rubella or measles IgG between paired sera |
| 11010 == | tested at the same laboratory. |
| | tested at the same laboratory. |
| Note 12 | Acute poliomyelitis is notifiable but the serology may be required to test for immunity and would not be used |
| | as a diagnostic test for public health purposes. |
| Note 13: | An Interferon gamma release assay (IGRA) positive result is only notifiable if the person is suspected to have |
| .1010 13. | active tuberculosis disease. |
| | active tuberculosis disease. |
| Note 14 | West Nile Virus is an Arboviral disease and so is notifiable. |
| | |
| | |

IMMUNOLOGY TESTS

This test list has been developed using the following categories.

- Tests not funded
- Allergy
- **ANCA**
- Coeliac Disease Serological, genetic tests
- Complement
- Infection
- **Immunodeficiency**

NOTES:

| Tier One Test | Refer to the Definitions |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Tier Two Test | Refer to the Definitions |

Occupational Health / Travel / Sport / Visa / Insurance Screening Tests

Screening tests in the following categories are not funded:

- for travel or occupational health
- providing information for insurance or visa applications
- testing required by some sports groups
- for testing pre or post vaccination

Tier 2 tests in this category do not require authorisation if the clinician ordering the test does not have the appropriate vocational registration or credentialing.

Immunology Tests - by group

| TESTS NOT FUNDED | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| Gliadin antibody | N/A | N/A | Not funded |
| Adherance (to plastic) | N/A | N/A | Not funded |
| (native) Anti-gliadin antibody | N/A | N/A | Not funded |

| ALLERGY | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------|
| Aspergillus precipitins | | Yes | |
| Avian precipitins | | Yes | |
| ECP / Eosinophil cationic protein | | Yes | |
| Farmer's lung antibodies [M. faeni] | | Yes | |
| Flow cytometry for assessment of allergy | | Yes | |
| HLA B5701 | Yes | | |
| Intradermal tests | | Yes | |
| ISAC component resolved diagnosis | | Yes | |
| Serum tryptase | Yes | | |
| Skin prick tests | Yes | | |
| Specific IgE testing | Yes | | |

| ALLERGY | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|--|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| Sperm antibodies, serum | | Yes | |
| Sperm antibody, semen | | Yes | |
| Total IgE | Yes | | |
| Venom specific IgE inhibition | | Yes | |
| AUTOIMMUNE | | | |
| ANCA | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
| ANCA / ANA / Antinuclear antibody | Yes | | GUIDELINE |
| ANA titre & pattern | Yes | | - |
| Anti-myeloperoxidase antibodies (Myeloperoxidase antibodies) | Yes | | - |
| Proteinase 3 antibodies | Yes | | |
| COELIAC DISEASE - SEROLOGICAL, GENETIC TESTS | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
| HLA DQ2 and HLA DQ8 | Yes | | |
| IgA EMA (Endomysial antibodies) | Yes | | |
| IgA tissue transglutaminase (TTG) Antibodies | Yes | | |
| IgG tissue transglutaminase (TTG) Antibodies | Yes | | |
| IgA anti-DGP/MGP (deaminated/modified gliadin peptide) | Yes | | |
| IgG anti-DGP | Yes | | |
| Serum IgA | Yes | | |
| Reticulin antibodies | | Yes | |
| Acetylcholine receptor antibodies | | Yes | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| Adrenal antibodies | | Yes | |
| Anti-F-actin | | Yes | |
| Anti C1q autoantibodies | | Yes | |
| Anti GAD | | Yes | |
| Anti NMO IgG antibodies | | Yes | |
| Anti-retinal antibodies (Retinal antibodies/ Anti-retinal auto-antibodies) | | Yes | |
| Anti saccharomyces cerevisiae antibodies | | Yes | |
| Anticardiolipin antibody | Yes | | |
| Antiganglio nicotine AchR antibodies | | Yes | |
| Antineuronal antibodies (neuronal antibodies) | | Yes | |
| Anti-NMDA receptor antibody (Anti-NMDA) | | Yes | |
| Anti-saccharomyces cerevisiae antibodies (ASCA) | | Yes | |
| Anti-VGKC antibodies | | Yes | |
| Beta-2-glycoprotein 1 antibodies | | Yes | |
| C1q | | Yes | |
| Cardiac autoantibody | | Yes | |
| Chromatin antibodies | | Yes | |
| Citrullinated autoantibodies (CCP) / Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (anti-CCP) antibodies | Yes | | |
| Double stranded DNA antibody | Yes | | |
| ENA identification | Yes | | |
| ENA screen | Yes | | |
| GADA (Glutamic acid decarboxylase antibodies) | | Yes | |
| Ganglioside antibodies (Anti-GQ1B antibody) | | Yes | - |
| Glomerular basement membrane (GBM) antibodies | | Yes | |
| GM1 antibodies (Anti-monosialo-ganglioside GM1 antibodies) | | Yes | |
| GM2-gangliosidosis type 1 (Tay Sachs) [White cell enzymes] | | Yes | |
| Histone antibodies | | Yes | |
| HLA B27 | Yes | | Refer to the GENETICS GUIDELINE |
| IA2 antibodies | | Yes | |
| IgG subclasses | | Yes | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|---|---------------|---------------|----------|
| Intrinsic factor antibodies | Yes | | |
| Islet cell autoantibody | | Yes | |
| Liver/Kidney antibodies | Yes | | |
| MAG (Myelin associated G glycoprotein) antibodies / MAG IgM auto antibodies | | Yes | |
| Mitochondria antibody | Yes | | |
| Muscle specific kinase (MUSK) antibodies | | Yes | |
| Myositis antibodies | | Yes | |
| Neuromyelitis optica antibodies (aquaporin 4 antibodies) | | Yes | - |
| Ovarian autoantibody | | Yes | |
| Paraneoplastic pemphigus autoantibodies | | Yes | |
| Parietal cell antibody (Gastric parietal cell auto-antibodies) | Yes | | |
| PM-Scl antibodies | | Yes | |
| Rheumatoid factor | Yes | | |
| Salivary gland antibody | | Yes | |
| Skeletal muscle auto-antibodies | | Yes | |
| Skin autoantibody (Salt split skin antibodies) | | Yes | |
| Smooth muscle antibody | Yes | | |
| Soluble liver antibody | | Yes | |
| Sulfatide autoantibody | | Yes | |
| Thyroid antibody | Yes | | |
| Tryptase | Yes | | |
| TSH receptor antibodies | | Yes | |
| Voltage-gated calcium channel antibodies | | Yes | |

| COMPLEMENT | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|---|---------------|---------------|----------|
| Alternative pathway activity / AH50 | | Yes | |
| C1 inhibitor function | | Yes | |
| C1 inhibitor level | | Yes | |
| C1q binding assay | | Yes | |
| C2 | | Yes | |
| C3 | Yes | | |
| C3 breakdown products | | Yes | |
| C3 nephritic factor | | Yes | |
| C4 | Yes | | |
| C5 | | Yes | |
| C6 | | Yes | |
| C7 | | Yes | |
| C8 | | Yes | |
| C9 | | Yes | |
| Complement genotyping | | Yes | |
| Classical pathway activity / CH50 / Total haemolytic complement (THC) | | Yes | |
| Factor H, I, CD46 Complement [Complement Factor H] | | Yes | |
| Mannose binding lectin pathway (MBL) | | Yes | |

| INFECTION | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------|
| C. trachomatis Ag | Yes | | |
| Echinococcus antibody | Yes | | |
| Pneumovax 23 antibody response | Yes | | |
| Streptococcus antibody | Yes | | |
| T. pallidum antibody (IF) | Yes | | |
| Taenia antibodies [Taenia solium serology] | | Yes | |
| Vaccine challenge response | | Yes | |

| IMMUNODEFICIENCY | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------|
| CD40 ligand expression | | Yes | |
| Genetic testing for autoinflammatory disorders | | Yes | |
| Genetic testing for primary immunodeficiency | | Yes | |
| H Influenza type2 antibody | | Yes | |
| H Influenza type2 vaccine response | | Yes | |
| IgA | Yes | | |
| IgG | Yes | | |
| IgG subclasses | | Yes | |
| IgM | Yes | | |
| Immunodeficiency lymphocyte markers (subsets) | | Yes | |
| Immunoglobulins | Yes | | |
| Lymphocyte proliferation - antigen specific | | Yes | |
| Lymphocyte proliferation - mitogen | | Yes | |
| Lymphocyte subsets | Yes | | |
| Natural killer cell assay | | Yes | |
| NBT assay | | Yes | |
| Neutrophil chemotaxis | | Yes | |
| Phagocytosis | | Yes | |
| Pneumococcal antibodies (pre+post) | | Yes | |
| Pneumococcal antibodies (one off) | | Yes | |
| Pneumococcal serotype specific antibodies | | Yes | |
| Tetanus antibody - Pre &post vaccination | | Yes | |
| Tetanus antibody levels | | Yes | |

Immunology Tests – alphabetical order

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|--|---------------|---------------|------------|
| | | | |
| Acetylcholine receptor antibodies | | Yes | |
| Adherance (to plastic) | N/A | N/A | Not funded |
| Adrenal antibodies | | Yes | |
| Alternative pathway activity / AH50 | | Yes | |
| ANA titre & pattern | Yes | | |
| ANCA / ANA / Antinuclear antibody | Yes | | |
| Anti C1q autoantibodies | | Yes | |
| Anti GAD | | Yes | |
| Anti NMO IgG antibodies | | Yes | |
| Anti saccharomyces cerevisiae antibodies | | Yes | |
| Anticardiolipin antibody | Yes | | |
| Anti-F-actin | | Yes | |
| Antiganglio nicotine AchR antibodies | | Yes | |
| Anti-myeloperoxidase antibodies (Myeloperoxidase antibodies) | Yes | | |
| Antineuronal antibodies (neuronal antibodies) | | Yes | |
| Anti-NMDA receptor antibody (Anti-NMDA) | | Yes | |
| Anti-retinal antibodies (Retinal antibodies/ Anti-retinal auto-antibodies) | | Yes | |
| Anti-saccharomyces cerevisiae antibodies (ASCA) | | Yes | |
| Anti-VGKC antibodies | | Yes | |
| Aspergillus precipitins | | Yes | |
| Avian precipitins | | Yes | |
| Beta-2-glycoprotein 1 antibodies | | Yes | |
| C. trachomatis Ag | Yes | | |
| C1 inhibitor function | | Yes | |
| C1 inhibitor level | | Yes | |
| C1q | | Yes | |
| C1q binding assay | | Yes | |
| C2 | | Yes | |
| C3 | Yes | | |
| C3 breakdown products | | Yes | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|--|---------------|---------------|------------|
| | | | |
| C3 nephritic factor | | Yes | |
| C4 | Yes | | |
| C5 | | Yes | |
| C6 | | Yes | |
| C7 | | Yes | |
| C8 | | Yes | |
| C9 | | Yes | |
| Cardiac autoantibody | | Yes | |
| CD40 ligand expression | | Yes | |
| Chromatin antibodies | | Yes | |
| Citrullinated autoantibodies (CCP) / Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (anti-CCP) antibodies | Yes | | |
| Classical pathway activity / CH50 / Total haemolytic complement (THC) | | Yes | |
| Complement genotyping | | Yes | |
| Double stranded DNA antibody | Yes | | |
| Echinococcus antibody | Yes | | |
| ECP / Eosinophil cationic protein | | Yes | |
| ENA identification | Yes | | |
| ENA screen | Yes | | |
| Factor H, I, CD46 Complement [Complement Factor H] | | Yes | |
| Farmer's lung antibodies [M. faeni] | | Yes | |
| Flow cytometry for assessment of allergy | | Yes | |
| GADA (Glutamic acid decarboxylase antibodies) | | Yes | |
| Ganglioside antibodies (Anti-GQ1B antibody) | | Yes | |
| Genetic testing for autoinflammatory disorders | | Yes | |
| Genetic testing for primary immunodeficiency | | Yes | |
| Gliadin antibody | N/A | N/A | Not funded |
| Glomerular basement membrane (GBM) antibodies | | Yes | |
| GM1 antibodies (Anti-monosialo-ganglioside GM1 antibodies) | | Yes | |
| GM2-gangliosidosis type 1 (Tay Sachs) [White cell enzymes] | | Yes | |
| H Influenza type2 antibody | | Yes | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | |
| H Influenza type2 vaccine response | | Yes | |
| Histone antibodies | | Yes | |
| HLA B27 | Yes | | Refer to the GENETICS GUIDELINE |
| HLA B5701 | Yes | | |
| HLA DQ2 and HLA DQ8 | Yes | | |
| IA2 antibodies | | Yes | |
| IgA | Yes | | |
| IgA anti-DGP/MGP (deaminated/modified gliadin peptide) | Yes | | |
| IgA EMA (Endomysial antibodies) | Yes | | |
| IgA tissue transglutaminase (TTG) Antibodies | Yes | | |
| IgG | Yes | | |
| IgG anti-DGP | Yes | | |
| IgG subclasses | | Yes | |
| IgG subclasses | | Yes | |
| IgG tissue transglutaminase (TTG) Antibodies | Yes | | |
| IgM | Yes | | |
| Immunodeficiency lymphocyte markers (subsets) | | Yes | |
| Immunoglobulins | Yes | | |
| Intradermal tests | | Yes | |
| Intrinsic factor antibodies | Yes | | |
| ISAC component resolved diagnosis | | Yes | |
| Islet cell autoantibody | | Yes | |
| Liver/Kidney antibodies | Yes | | |
| Lymphocyte proliferation - antigen specific | | Yes | |
| Lymphocyte proliferation - mitogen | | Yes | |
| Lymphocyte subsets | Yes | | |
| MAG (Myelin associated G glycoprotein) antibodies / MAG IgM auto antibodies | | Yes | |
| Mannose binding lectin pathway (MBL) | | Yes | |
| Mitochondria antibody | Yes | | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|--|---------------|---------------|------------|
| | | | |
| Muscle specific kinase (MUSK) antibodies | | Yes | |
| Myositis antibodies | | Yes | |
| (native) Anti-gliadin antibody | N/A | N/A | Not funded |
| Natural killer cell assay | | Yes | |
| NBT assay | | Yes | |
| Neuromyelitis optica antibodies (aquaporin 4 antibodies) | | Yes | - |
| Neutrophil chemotaxis | | Yes | |
| Ovarian autoantibody | | Yes | |
| Paraneoplastic pemphigus autoantibodies | | Yes | |
| Parietal cell antibody (Gastric parietal cell auto-antibodies) | Yes | | |
| Phagocytosis | | Yes | |
| PM-Scl antibodies | | Yes | |
| Pneumococcal antibodies (pre+post) | | Yes | |
| Pneumococcal antibodies (one off) | | Yes | |
| Pneumococcal serotype specific antibodies | | Yes | |
| Pneumovax 23 antibody response | Yes | | |
| Proteinase 3 antibodies | Yes | | |
| Reticulin antibodies | | Yes | |
| Rheumatoid factor | Yes | | |
| Salivary gland antibody | | Yes | |
| Serum IgA | Yes | | |
| Serum tryptase | Yes | | |
| Skeletal muscle auto-antibodies | | Yes | |
| Skin autoantibody (Salt split skin antibodies) | | Yes | |
| Skin prick tests | Yes | | |
| Smooth muscle antibody | Yes | | |
| Soluble liver antibody | | Yes | |
| Specific IgE testing | Yes | | |
| Sperm antibodies, serum | | Yes | |
| Sperm antibody, semen | | Yes | |
| Streptococcus antibody | Yes | | |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------|
| | | | |
| Sulfatide autoantibody | | Yes | |
| T. pallidum antibody (IF) | Yes | | |
| Taenia antibodies [Taenia solium serology] | | Yes | |
| Tetanus antibody - Pre &post vaccination | | Yes | |
| Tetanus antibody levels | | Yes | |
| Thyroid antibody | Yes | | |
| Total IgE | Yes | | |
| Tryptase | Yes | | |
| TSH receptor antibodies | | Yes | |
| Vaccine challenge response | | Yes | |
| Venom specific IgE inhibition | | Yes | |
| Voltage-gated calcium channel antibodies | | Yes | |

Genetic Testing

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|
| HFE genotyping/ Haemochromatosis gene including CYS282TYR | Yes | Yes | HFE genotyping should only be initiated if there is biochemical evidence of abnormal iron metabolism |
| morading C132321110 | Able to be ordered according to local referral guidelines | GastroenterologistHaematologistInternal medicine specialist | elevated transferrin-iron (45% or higher) elevated serum ferritin concentration (>300 ng/ml in males and >200 ng/ml in females) |
| | | | Molecular testing of unaffected individuals can only be undertaken on the recommendation of a relevant specialist. Familial molecular testing is not recommended (discuss with GHSNZ). |
| | | | Testing for the CYS282TYR mutation is indicated in European populations only as this mutation has not been found in other ethnic groups. |
| | | | <u>Link for further information</u> Hereditary haemochromatosis |
| | | | http://www.genetics.edu.au/Publications- and-Resources/Genetics-Fact- Sheets/FactSheet36HereditaryHaemochrom atosis.pdf |
| Mitochondrial disorders (for targeted mutation analysis) – including Lebers Hereditary optic neuropathy | | Yes - Paediatrician - Ophthalmologist - Metabolic - Internal medicine | The appropriate clinical information for testing is provided Buccal and urine samples are needed [Refer to the Reference Laboratory for specimen collection information] If the result is negative consult with GHSNZ or the National Metabolic Service regarding |
| | | specialist - Neurologist - Endocrinologist | further detailed analysis. |
| HSMN – IA | | Yes | The appropriate clinical information for testing needs to be provided |
| | | - Neurologist | |
| Rhett syndome (MECP2) | | Yes | The appropriate clinical information for testing needs to be provided. |
| | | - Paediatrician | Discuss with the reference laboratory. |
| Non-syndromic hearing loss | | Yes | Refer to the National Newborn Hearing Screening referral guidelines |
| | | PaediatricianOtolaryngologistCochlear Implant programme | www.nsu.govt.nz/current-screening- programmes/2861.aspx |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---|--|
| Huntington disease | | Yes - Neurologist | Signed consent is needed The family should be referred to GHSNZ for genetic counselling if the test is positive. |
| | | - Geriatrician - Internal medicine specialist | No pre-symptomatic testing should be undertaken except through genetics referral |
| Myotonic dystrophy | | Yes | Signed consent for this test is needed. The referring doctor needs to be made aware that a positive result suggests the patient is at risk of multiple systems |
| | | NeurologistInternal medicinespecialist | disease, and he/she should be referred to other relevant clinicians and to GHSNZ. |
| Scoline apnoea | | Yes - Anaesthetist | An anaesthetist that specialises in allergy should refer for this test If the test is positive the affected person needs a management plan |
| Spinal muscular atrophy | | Yes | Signed consent for this test is needed. If the test is positive in the index case, the family should be referred to GHSNZ |
| | | PaediatricianNeurologist | |
| Spino cerebellar ataxia (SCA) | | Yes | Signed consent is needed The family should be referred to GHSNZ for genetic counselling if the test is positive. |
| | | NeurologistInternal medicinespecialist | |
| Cystic fibrosis CFTR genotyping | | Yes | Newborn metabolic screening for CF has been offered in NZ for many years. Most affected children are identified by the |
| | | PaediatricianInternal medicinespecialistObstetrician / | screening program, and the genotyping is completed within the context of the management of CF by the Regional CF Paediatricians. |
| | | Gynaecologist | Affected individuals should be referred to a relevant specialist. Families are referred to GHSNZ within the CF Management program, and family genotyping is addressed within that referral in most instances. |
| | | | Carrier testing is undertaken for the purposes of reproductive decisions. Testing may be arranged by a GP after discussion with a relevant specialist. Gene sequencing should only be undertaken at the request of a relevant |
| | | | specialist. Link for further information: http://www.genetics.edu.au/pdf/factsheets |
| | | | <u>/fs33.pdf</u> |

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|--|---------------|----------------------|--|
| Other conditions (various, | | Yes | Periodic fevers |
| not a comprehensive list) | | | Motor neurone disease |
| | | - Various clinicians | Alzheimers Dementia |
| | | various cirriciaris | Craniosynostoses |
| | | | LQTS/HCM |
| | | | Consult with a local tertiary laboratory or GHSNZ. |
| Familial cancers and rare cancer syndromes | | Yes | Consult with GHSNZ. |
| | | - Oncologist | |
| | | - Internal medicine | |
| | | specialist | |
| | | - Surgeon | |

Genetic Biochemistry

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|---|------------------|--|--|
| LDL receptor apolipoprotein B100 | rest | Yes | Prior biochemistry must be abnormal. |
| | | Internal medicinespecialistChemical pathologist | |
| Gilbert syndrome: UGT ₁ A ₁ genotyping | | Yes | This test is undertaken on evidence of a high bilirubin and/or jaundice in the absence of elevated transaminases and to test for Criggler-Najjar types 1 and |
| | | Internal medicine specialist Gastroenterologist (including a paediatric gastroenterologist) Hepatologist | 2 disease. |
| Apolipoprotein E genotyping (apoE) | | Yes | Refer to the GUIDELINE |
| | | Specialist lipid clinic Neurologist Psychiatrist Geriatrician Geneticist Cardiologist Chemical pathologist | |

Genetic Haematology

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Haemophilia A & B | | Yes - Paediatrician - Haematologist | Refer to Haematology Tests (Factor VIII and Factor IX). These tests are restricted to ordering by a relevant specialist. Discussion with a haematologist, GHSNZ or a local tertiary laboratory is recommended. |
| Thrombophilia (inherited) | Yes See comment | Yes | Refer to Haematology Tests and also the GUIDELINE [Thrombophilia (inherited)]. Thrombophilia screening tests are a Tier One Test in the Haematology Test List. However, if there is an index case in the family, individual genetic tests (e.g. Antithrombin, or Protein C) are restricted to ordering by a haematologist or relevant specialist as counselling may be required prior to testing other family members. |
| Factor V Leiden | | Yes - Haematologist | Refer to Haematology Tests and also the GUIDELINE (Thrombophilia screen). Factor V tests are restricted to ordering by a relevant specialist. |
| Haemoglobinopathies [Alpha thalassaemia | Yes | Yes - Paediatrician | Refer to Haematology Tests and also the GUIDELINE (Haemoglobinopathy Investigations). |
| Beta thalassaemia] | comment | - Haematologist | Haemoglobinopathy screening tests are a Tier One test in the Haematology Test list, but tests for genetic testing are restricted to ordering by a relevant specialist. Gene Deletion Analysis should only be undertaken after evidence of abnormal electrophoresis or a defined family history. Recommend discussion with haematology. Gene sequencing should only be undertaken at the request of a haematologist. |

Genetic Immunology

| Test | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Comments |
|-----------|------------------|--|----------|
| HLA-B5701 | | Yes | |
| | | Immunologist HIV medicine specialist Infectious diseases immunologist Sexual health | |

| (Ankylosing spondylitis) | Yes | Ves | Ankylosing spondylitis is part of a group of related disorders known as spondyloarthropathies. Ankylosing spondylitis is caused by a combination of genetic and environmental factors, most of which have not yet been identified. Diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis is based on abnormalities identified on spinal radiology. Susceptibility to ankylosing spondylitis can be conferred by variation in the HLA-B27 allele. However, inheriting a genetic variation linked to ankylosing spondylitis does NOT mean that a person will develop the condition. For example, about 80 % of children who inherit HLA-B27 from a parent do not develop the disorder. HLA B27 analysis contributes to the assessment of the patient, and should be interpreted within the overall context. |
|----------------------------------|-----|---|---|
| Coeliac disease -HLA- DQ2/DQ8 | | Yes | |
| | | PaediatricianImmunologistGastroenterologist | |

ANATOMIC PATHOLOGY TESTS

NOTES:

| Tier One Test | Refer to the Definitions. |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Tier Two Test | Refer to the Definitions |

Histology

| Site | Specimen Type | Request |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Specific organ, site, side | Shave biopsy Punch biopsy Call block from ENA | Routine surgical pathology processing (plus IHC if indicated) Sites with special requirements |
| | Cell block from FNA specimen Frozen section Incisional biopsy Excision biopsy Wide local excision | - renal (routine IF, EM) - bone (for metabolic disease) - muscle (routine, enzyme histochemistry, EM) - nerve (routine, special techniques, EM) - other(specify) Immunohistochemistry Studies (e.g. for ER, PR, cerbB-2 in breast carcinoma) Immunofluorescence Studies (e.g. skin for Inflammatory dermatitis) EM Studies (e.g. CADISIL) |

Te Puni Aro Putea - Planning and Funding Directorate Hawke's Bay District Health Board

| Partial organec | |
|---|---|
| +/- LN (Give spe | Second Opinion Referral |
| description) | Multi-Disciplinary Meeting Presentation |
| Complete organectomy +, (Give specific description) | Return of Specimen to patient |

Gynaecological Cytology

| Site | Specimen Type | Request | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test | Other Clinicians able to order |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Cervix Vaginal vault | Conventional LBC | Cytology | Yes | | Midwives and Registered Smear Takers |
| Vaginal wall Vulva | | HPV high risk screen | 1 | SP guidelines HPV testing | Midwives and Registered Smear Takers |
| Other (Specific site description) | | Other(Specific request description) | | Yes | |

Non Gynaecological Cytology

| Site | Specimen Type | Request | Tier One Test | Tier Two Test |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Specific Organ, site, side | Fluid Cyst aspirate | Routine cytology | Yes | |
| | FNA Washing | Intra-operative cytology | | Yes |
| | BAL Smear | Other (Specific request description) | Yes | |
| | Urine | | | |
| | Sputum Imprint | | | |
| | Other(Specific specimen) | | | |

MIDWIFE / LEAD MATERNITY CARER TESTS

Tests able to be ordered by a midwife / LMC are listed below.

| Allermatic | | |
|------------------------------|---------|--|
| Albumin | Midwife | |
| Albumin:creatinine ratio | Midwife | |
| Alkaline phosphatase | Midwife | |
| ALT, plasma/serum | Midwife | |
| AST | Midwife | |
| Bile salts, miscellaneous | Midwife | |
| Bile salts, serum | Midwife | |
| Bilirubin | Midwife | |
| Bilirubin (and unconjugated) | Midwife | |
| Creatinine | Midwife | |
| Creatinine clearance | Midwife | |
| CRP - C-reactive protein | Midwife | |
| Ferritin, serum | Midwife | |
| Folate | Midwife | |
| Gestational diabetes screen | Midwife | |
| GGT, serum | Midwife | |
| Glucose | Midwife | |
| Glucose (fasting) | Midwife | |
| Glucose tolerance test, oral | Midwife | |
| HbA1c | Midwife | |
| hCG | Midwife | |
| hCG (pregnancy) | Midwife | |
| hCG urine (pregnancy) | Midwife | |
| LDH, plasma | Midwife | |
| Neonatal bilirubin | Midwife | |
| Potassium | Midwife | |
| Protein creatinine ratio | Mldwife | |
| Proteins total, serum | Midwife | |
| Protein, urine | Midwife | |
| Protein, urine 24hr | Midwife | |
| Sodium, plasma | Midwife | |

Te Puni Aro Putea - Planning and Funding Directorate

Hawke's Bay District Health Board

| CHEMICAL PATHOLOGY | Midwife | Comment |
|---|---------|---------|
| Sodium and Potassium | Midwife | |
| T4, free | Midwife | |
| Thyroid stimulating hormone , serum (TSH) | Midwife | |
| Urate or uric acid, serum | Midwife | |
| Vitamin B12 | Midwife | |

| HAEMATOLOGY | Midwife | Comments |
|---|---------|-----------------------------------|
| 1st antenatal screen (including HIV) | Midwife | |
| Antenatal antibodies including Coombs | Midwife | |
| Subsequent antenatal screen | Midwife | |
| CBC plus differential | Midwife | |
| Neonatal group | Midwife | |
| Direct antiglobulin test (DAT) - previously called Coombs | Midwife | |
| Coagulation profile (excluding bleeding time) - Prothrombin time - Activated partial thromboplastin clotting time (APTT) - Complete blood count (CBC) | Midwife | |
| Coagulation profile (including bleeding time) - or Platelet Function Analyser(PFA) - Bleeding time - Prothrombin time - Activated partial thromboplastin clotting time (APTT) - Complete blood count (CBC) | Midwife | |
| Kleihauer test | Midwife | |
| ABO and Rh group | Midwife | |
| ABO/Rh newborn | Midwife | |
| DAT broad spectrum | Midwife | |
| Red cell antibody screen | Midwife | |
| Rh D Ab (titre) | Midwife | |
| Rh phenotype | Midwife | |
| MICROBIOLOGY | Midwife | Comments |
| Aspirate - microscopy & culture | Midwife | |
| Blood culture - adult or paediatric | Midwife | |
| Bordetella pertussis culture | Midwife | A referral guideline is available |
| Bordetella pertussis NAAT | Midwife | A referral guideline is available |

| Cervix swab microscopy & culture | Midwife | |
|--|---------|--|
| Chlamydia trachomatis NAAT | Midwife | |
| CMV IgG | Midwife | |
| CMV IgM | Midwife | |
| Ear swab - microscopy and culture | Midwife | |
| Enterohaemorrhagic E. coli (EHEC) culture | Midwife | |
| Eye swab - microscopy and culture | Midwife | |
| Group B streptococcus screen - culture | Midwife | |
| Hepatitis B e antigen | Midwife | A referral guideline is available |
| Hepatitis B surface antibody | Midwife | A referral guideline is available |
| Hepatitis B surface antigen | Midwife | A referral guideline is available |
| Hepatitis B virus NAAT or viral load | Midwife | A referral guideline is available Midwives are only able to order for pregnant women with positive surface antigen tests |
| Hepatitis C antibody | Midwife | A referral guideline is available |
| Herpes simplex Type 1 & 2 antibody | Midwife | |
| Herpes simplex virus NAAT | Midwife | |
| HIV antibody +/- antigen | Midwife | |
| HPV high risk screen | Midwife | Subject to NCSP Protocols |
| Listeria, faeces culture | Midwife | A referral guideline is available. Refer to 'Infectious Diarrhoea Investigation'. |
| Measles IgG | Midwife | |
| Measles IgM | Midwife | |
| MRSA screen | Midwife | |
| Nasal swab culture (Staphylococcal screen and MRSA only) | Midwife | |
| Neisseria gonorrhoeae culture +/- gram stain | Midwife | |
| Neisseria gonorrhoeae NAAT | Midwife | |
| Parvovirus IgG | Midwife | |
| Parvovirus IgM | Midwife | |
| Peri-anal swab | Midwife | |
| Placental swab | Midwife | |
| Rubella IgG | Midwife | |
| Rubella IgM | Mldwife | |

| Salmonella, Shigella, Yersinia, Campylobacter faeces culture | | | Midwife | diarrhoe pathoge during th (including guideling | when an infectious cause of ea is suspected. These is can be transmitted the birthing process in water births). A referral e is available ('Infectious ea Investigation'). |
|--|-------------------------|------------|--|---|--|
| Swab (skin, wound, | pus) - microscopy & cu | lture | Midwife | | |
| Syphilis -RPR | | | Midwife | | |
| Syphilis treponemal | antibody screen (e.g. E | IA) | Midwife | | |
| Tissue - bacterial mi | croscopy and culture | | Midwife | | |
| Toxoplasma gondii I | gG | | Midwife | | |
| Toxoplasma gondii I | gM | | Midwife | | |
| Trichomonas culture | 2 | | Midwife | | |
| Trichomonas micros | сору | | Midwife | | |
| Urethral swab - micr | oscopy & culture | | Midwife | | |
| Urine - microscopy & | & culture | | Midwife | | |
| Vaginal swab - micro | oscopy & culture | | Midwife | | |
| Varicella zoster IgG | | | Midwife | | |
| Varicella zoster IgM | | | Midwife | | |
| Vibrio, faeces culture | | Midwife | | al guideline is available. 'Infectious Diarrhoea ation' | |
| ANATOMIC PATHOL | OGY (Gynaecological o | cytology) | Midwi | fe | Comments |
| Cervix Vaginal vault Vaginal wall | Conventional LBC | Cytology | Midwifes and Registered Smear Takers subject to NCSP protocols | | |
| Vulva Other (Specific site description) | | Hr HPV PCR | Midwives and Registered Sm Takers subject protocols | ear | |

Appendix B





25 January 2012

Vitamin D Testing

The Laboratory Committee of the Hawke's Bay Clinical Council has reviewed the increasing numbers of requests for Vitamin D tests. It is apparent that there is little significant utility in testing for Vitamin D concentrations unless the investigations relate directly to a suspected metabolic bone disease or for patients with a high risk of bone

Based on the Laboratory Committee's recommendation following this review, the Clinical Council has exercised its delegated authority from the HBDHB Board to Issue the following directive:

Hawke's Bay District Health Board will in future fund Vitamin D testing only when such testing is:

- Ordered by an endocrinologist; or
- Ordered for a patient at high risk of bone disease; or
- Ordered for the investigation of a patient with suspected metabolic bone disease; or
- Ordered for other patients only after discussion with and approval by a Chemical Pathologist.

s. Ordered by a Castroenterologist

The relevant clinical information on the request forth is essential to allow laboratory staff to determine if the request matches the above criteria and therefore proceed with the

This protocol for Vitamin D testing will be implemented from 1 February 2012.

Peter Foley Co Chair HB Clinical Council John Gommans Co Chair HB Clinical Council

Appendix C





From 3 March 2014, there will be some changes in the testing for community patients. These changes are already in place within the hospital. The changes have been sanctioned by the HBDHB Clinical Council via the Laboratory Committee.

- Occult Blood testing will no longer be available as a publically funded laboratory test. Key Points –
 - The problem with faecal occult blood testing is that it has only been shown to be of benefit as a screening procedure and certainly has been shown to reduce mortality from bowel cancer by picking this up earlier in this circumstance.
 - The test is very non specific (approx 80% positive tests are false positives) and may lead to a potentially dangerous procedure being undertaken which may not in fact have been indicated (in those with false positives).
 - The only indication for this test is as part of a screening programme and it should not be used to determine whether there is any active bleeding from the gut nor whether iron deficiency anaemia is due to bleeding from the gut nor under any other circumstances.
 - There is a Pilot Study currently underway in Waitemata DHB, investigating the efficacy and feasibility of population screening in an identified asymptomatic but at risk (on the basis of age) population, Until a population screening programme has been rolled out nationally or into our region we will not be providing this test locally.
 - This is the view of gastroenterologists and surgical colonoscopists in HBDHB and also in keeping with the nationally agreed criteria for colonoscopy in the public system.
 - Those practitioners who still do FOB testing must discuss with their patients what they will do in the event of a positive result. Options would include arranging colonoscopy via a private provider. The FOB testing can still be done by the laboratories but on a fee for service basis.
 - FOB is not indicated and should not influence decision-making in symptomatic patients. It is of no benefit in the investigation of iron deficiency anaemia. Patients with 'Red Flag' symptoms or signs (rectal bleeding, abdominal or rectal mass, clinical evidence of bowel obstruction, iron deficiency anaemia in a man or non-menstruating woman, change in bowel habit) should be referred urgently to the appropriate local service.

2. Liver Function Profile tests

- When a request comes through for "LFT" or there is an orderly list of tests that is equivalent to the current liver function test profile the following tests will be performed:
 - o Albumin
 - o Bilirubin
 - AST
 - ALT
 - ALP
- The GGT and Total Protein tests can still be requested individually but they will not be routinely done automatically within the LFT profile.
- Please ensure you emphasise the need for the GGT and/or the Total Protein test on the request form

Dr Malcolm Arnold Clinical Director Medicine HBDHB Dr Geoff Smith Clinical Biochemist SCLHB

Appendix D – SUPERSEDED SEE Appendix K



Mini News

Faecal calprotectin (FCP)

FCP will become a 'Tier 2' test and as such specimens will only be tested if the request is either made or approved by a specialist.

FCP has become established as a marker of intestinal inflammation. While it is useful in identifying those with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) who require endoscopy_{1,2}, it should be remembered that elevated levels are not specific for IBD. High values can be seen in any cause of intestinal inflammation, intestinal malignancy, in NSAID use and in neonates and infants₃. The lack of specificity for IBD means that FCP SHOULD NOT be the first line test in the investigation of abdominal symptoms. In particular, infective causes of persistent symptoms should be excluded before requesting FCP.

One of the primary indications for measuring FCP is chronic diarrhoea (for which there is no infective cause) - an important sign of possible IBD. A corollary of this is that patients who have formed stool are unlikely to have significant gastrointestinal inflammation.

FCP assay is not warranted in this group. Additionally, the stool sampling procedure for the FCP test is unreliable with formed stool.

The laboratory uses a 'cut-off' for FCP of 50 ug/g stool. The specificity of the test for IBD is increased at higher concentration and some have suggested a 'grey zone' of 50 - 150 ug/g.

In summary:

- FCP should only be requested by a specialist or with specialist approval.
- Infectious causes of diarrhoea cause elevated FCP and should be excluded before requesting FCP.
- Raised FCP usually indicates intestinal inflammation but it is not specific for inflammatory bowel disease and other causes may warrant exclusion.
- Testing calprotectin in formed stool is technically difficult and unlikely to be helpful and will no longer be carried out.
- FCP values in young children are higher than in adults with values of up to 550 ug/g being normal in neonates. Concentrations fall to adult levels by 4 years of age.
- Waugh N et al. Faccal culprotectin testing for differentiating amongst inflammatory and non-inflammatory bowel diseases: systematic review and economic evaluation. Health Technol Assess 2013;17(55).
- Tibble JA, Sigthorsson G, Foster R, Forgacs I, Bjarnason I. Use of surrogate markers of inflammation and Rome criteria to distinguish organic from non-organic intestinal disease. Gastroenterology 2002;123(450)
- Hestvik et al. Faecal calprotectin concentrations in apparently healthy children aged 0-12 years in urban Kampala, Uganda: a community-based survey. BMC Pediatrics 2011;11(9)

These changes will take place from 23/02/2015 Iain Christie GM SCLHB

Appendix E



17 September 2015

The Laboratory Services Committee has taken the following decisions regarding requesting of these tests:

Copper Zinc Selenium

These tests will be restricted to either specialists or by pre-authorisation by a specialist:

Gastroenterologist

GI surgeon

Neurologist

Approved workplace monitoring scheme

Chemical pathologist

C-peptide

This test will be restricted to either a specialist or pre-authorisation by a specialist:

Endocrinologist

Chemical pathologist

When requesting these tests any-preauthorisation must be stated on the requisition form.

These changes will take effect from 5 October 2015.

Yours faithfully

Mary Wills

HEAD OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

PLANNING, FINANCE & INFORMATICS

Hawke's Bay District Health Board

Telephone 06 878 8109 Fax 06 878 1648 Email: mary.wills@hawkesbaydhb.govt.nz, www.hawkesbaydhb.govt.nz Corporate Office, Cnr Omahu Road & McLeod Street, Private Bag 9014, Hastings, New Zealand

Appendix F





Pertussis testing – Hawkes Bay

The hospital and community laboratories have been working together to come up with a system to ensure timely pertussis testing where indicated.

We acknowledge that for clinical and laboratory reasons, pertussis diagnosis can be difficult in the community. Clinically, presentation can be non-specific, especially in the partially immune individual. PCR testing in the first three weeks of illness is the most sensitive test, but it is relatively expensive and so at this time cannot be offered to all community-dwelling individuals with a coughing illness.

While the vaccine has its limitations, it is important for children, healthcare workers, those working with children, and pregnant women are vaccinated and/or receive boosters.

TESTING PROTOCOLS

Samples processed by the hospital laboratory:

- 1. As indicated as urgent by Public Health
- 2. Specimens from within Hospital e.g. Paediatric or Emergency Department

Samples from patients not fitting into the criteria above and below should be discussed with the community (SCL) microbiologist/s, and may be tested at SCL by PCR. Testing is typically only performed if there is a paediatric or public health indication (please indicate the criteria on the lab form), such as:

- 1. Infant < 12 months of age
- 2. Pregnant women in 3rd trimester
- 3. Immunocompromised
- 4. In daily contact with infants < 12 months, pregnant women, or others at risk of severe illness or complications

Pertussis testing by culture and serology are no longer routinely offered by New Zealand laboratories. We do not recommend pertussis culture due to poor sensitivity and prolonged turn-around-time for results. Serology lacks specificity, particularly when acute and convalescent sera are not available.

Please note: asymptomatic close contacts of confirmed cases should not be tested. In addition, patients on, or have been on, antibiotics without resolution of symptoms do not automatically qualify for testing.

SAMPLE COLLECTION:

The recommended sample is a *nasopharyngeal swab* (do NOT place in liquid UTM).





You will need the items pictured, one blue top tube (labelled with patient details), one FLOQ swab (for illustration - shown front and back) and a request form.

- Once the nasopharyngeal swab has been taken, the swab should be placed into the tube immediately after it is removed from the nasopharynx.
- The swab has a small red line on the shaft which is the break point.
- When placing the swab in the tube the lid can be pressed down at that break point (used as leverage) and the rest of the shaft snapped off. (The use of the lid stops the swab 'flying out' of the tube).

Swabs should be collected during the patient consultation. Please do not send patients to SCL collection rooms as our staff do not collect nasopharyngeal swabs.

NOTIFICATION

If your patient has a clinically compatible illness and the diagnosis is most likely pertussis, please **notify Public Health** with the information listed below. Please note: Follow-up is only likely to occur if the person is in a high-risk category or has contact with others in a high-risk category.

Information to supply to public health when notifying:

- Your details: Name, treating Dr/NP, contact number
- Case details: Name, address, age, ethnicity, NHI, occupation, contact number, pregnant?
- Clinical History: Especially onset date of illness, paroxysmal cough onset date
- Laboratory tests: Testing done or not
- Immunisation Status: Dates of pertussis immunisations if available
- High risk: Is this is a pregnant women or age <1 year or is the case in contact with these groups Y/N?
- Occupations: Advise if early childhood/day-care attendance/healthcare worker/early childhood teacher (high risk)

NOTIFY Public Health: Phone (06) 834 1815 Fax: 06 834 1816

If you have questions please direct them to:

Dr Rosemary Ikram, Clinical Microbiologist, HBDHB

Dr Richard Doehring, Clinical Microbiologist, Southern Community Laboratories

Dr Arlo Upton, Clinical Microbiologist, Southern Community Laboratories

Dr Rachel Eyre, Public Health Specialist, HBDHB

Appendix G





Change from Amylase to Lipase testing

Lipase is a more specific test as an indicator of acute pancreatitis than Amylase.

In Hawkes Bay, Total Amylase has traditionally been used as the diagnostic test for acute pancreatitis, but many other conditions can also result in elevated serum amylase values including cholecystitis, gastroenteritis, peptic/perforated ulcers, tubal/ectopic pregnancy, acute appendicitis, salpingitis, acute pulmonary oedema and diabetic ketoacidosis. Amylase however, is not generally the test of choice to diagnose and monitor these conditions.

For the diagnosis of acute pancreatitis, serum Lipase offers a higher sensitivity than Amylase. Lipase also offers a larger diagnostic window than Amylase, since it stays elevated for longer, thus allowing it to be a useful diagnostic marker in early and late stages of acute pancreatitis.

From Monday 25 February 2019, Lipase will replace Total Amylase for routine investigation of possible acute pancreatitis.

For situations where Amylase is the appropriate or required test, please request Total Amylase and provide supporting clinical details, otherwise Lipase will be performed instead. Co-ordering of both Amylase and Lipase has shown little to no increase in diagnostic sensitivity and specificity.

Lipase can also be assayed, as Amylase has been, on drain fluid and pleural fluid, if that will assist diagnosis.

Total Amylase will still be available for a short time from the HBDHB laboratory, but once current reagent supplies are exhausted, it will become a send-away test to Canterbury Health Laboratories.

Ross Boswell

Clinical Director, HBDHB Laboratory

Melissa Yssel

Clinical Biochemist, Southern Community Laboratories

Appendix H





Testing Update for H. pylori June 2019

Helicobacter pylori is a bacterium that can live in the acidic conditions in the stomach because it produces an enzyme, urease, which generates ammonium hydroxide from urea to neutralise the acid in its local environment. It may invade the gastric mucosa to produce gastritis and gastric ulceration. Diagnosis of H. pylori-associated gastritis is important because it is possible to eliminate the infection with "triple therapy": usually a one or two week course of the antibiotics amoxicillin and clarithromycin together with a proton pump inhibitor such as omeprazole. In those who are allergic to penicillin, metronidazole can be used instead of amoxicillin.

H. pylori gastritis is uncommon in NZ-born Europeans. In an Auckland-based study of a group of patients undergoing gastroscopy, NZ European prevalence was reported as 7.7%, which ranks among the lowest rates for H. pylori in the world, but a significantly higher prevalence was noted in M\u00e4ori (34.9%), Pacific (29.6%), Asian (23.8%), and Indian (19.2%) peoples.

Patients presenting with dyspepsia, and who are in a low epidemiological risk group for H. pylori and without red flags, can be empirically treated with a PPI. H. pylori testing in this group is only indicated if symptoms do not improve.

Testing should not be done in patients who will be referred for gastroscopy since, if indicated, the CLO test will be performed at gastroscopy.

Please note that these tests (urease test on biopsy, stool antigen) for active H. pylori infection are significantly less sensitive if the patient is taking a proton pump inhibitor, and we recommend cessation of PPI for at least two weeks

In Hawke's Bay the recommended test for H. pylori is stool antigen.

This test has 95% specificity and 95% sensitivity. Its drawbacks are the need to collect a stool specimen, and the need to stop taking PPI two weeks prior to testing.

Other tests:

Serology for anti-H. pylori IgG antibodies: An inferior diagnostic test with sensitivity 90%, specificity 80% and PPV 65%. It cannot distinguish current from past infection. Serology should only be used when patients cannot stop taking Proton Pump Inhibitors to allow for faecal antigen testing. If gastroscopy is warranted, a Urease test of a gastric biopsy (CLO test) can be taken at gastroscopy. Culture and sensitivity testing is sometimes necessary if it is thought the bacterium is resistant to standard use antibiotics. The 13C-Urea breath test is unavailable in Hawkes Bay.

Malcolm Arnold, Gastroenterologist HBDHB Ross Boswell, Chemical Pathologist HBDHB Rosemary Ikram, Consultant Microbiologist HBDHB Arlo Upton, Consultant Microbiologist SCL Richard Doehring, Consultant Microbiologist SCL

References:

Wyeth J & Ikram RB (2014) The changing face of Helicobacter pylori testing. BPAC https://bpac.org.nz/BT/2014/May/h-pylori.aspx

Hsiang J, Selvaratnam S, Taylor S, Teoh J, Tan Y-M, Huang J, Patrick A (2013) Increasing primary antibiotic resistance and ethnic differences in eradication rates of Helicobacter pylori infection in New Zealand—a new look at an old enemy. NZMJ 126:64-76 https://www.nzma.org.nz/journal/read-the-journal/all-issues/2010-2019/2013/vol-126no-1384/5866

Appendix I





6/6/19

Dear Hawke's Bay Clinicians

Homocysteine testing in Hawkes Bay

Hawke's Bay District Health Board has reviewed the ordering of plasma homocysteine tests. It is a relatively expensive test, and it is not considered particularly useful by bpac^{NZ} whose advice I have copied below. You will find their complete document at https://bpac.org.nz/BT/2014/February/biochemistry.aspx

The Laboratory Advisory Group, a subcommittee of the Clinical Council, agreed in February 2019 that, in light of bpac^{NZ}'s advice, Hawke's Bay DHB will no longer fund this test unless the test has been authorised by a Chemical Pathologist:

- Dr Ross Boswell, Chemical Pathologist, HBDHB
- Dr Melissa Yssel, Chemical Pathologist, Southern Community Labs

Please ensure the consultant name and date of authorisation is written on the laboratory test request form.

Patients who present for testing and who wish to pay the cost themselves will be welcome to have it done, provided they are aware of the bpac^{N2} advice, but from 1 July 2019 those who choose not to pay will not have the test processed.

Kind regards – Ross Boswell Chair, Hawke's Bay Laboratory Advisory Group Chemical Pathologist, HBDHB

Homocysteine is a sulphur-containing amino acid interconverted with methionine in a very important cycle of intermediary metabolism (methylation cycle), in which folate and vitamin B12 are required cofactors. Deficiency of folate and vitamin B12 may be associated with raised homocysteine, but measurement of these vitamins directly is generally considered adequate to assess the patient's nutritional status.

Population evidence shows raised plasma homocysteine levels to be associated with long-term cardiovascular risk, however, intervention trials using B vitamin supplementation (folate, B12, B6) to lower homocysteine have been disappointing, suggesting such supplementation may be associated with worse outcomes. ²⁷ It is therefore most likely that mild/borderline homocysteine elevation is not itself causative of vascular disease, but rather may be a marker of other more complex predisposing nutritional factors. Regardless, since modifying homocysteine has been proven to be of little benefit its measurement as a cardiovascular risk marker was not considered sufficient to justify public funding.

Measuring plasma homocysteine is indicated when a monogenic disorder of methionine and homocysteine metabolism is suspected, e.g. patients with early or atypical thrombosis (including presentations such as retinal vein thrombosis), and when homocystinuria is otherwise suspected on clinical grounds.

Homocysteine elevation has also been suggested to be a marker of long-term risk of neurodegenerative diseases, such as Alzheimer's disease. A recent systematic review suggested there may be a weak association between raised homocysteine and dementia risk, but the evidence was of very low quality. ²⁰ As with vascular disease, there was no proof of causal relationship, and no proof that lowering homocysteine mitigates this risk. Raised homocysteine is also associated with other factors which are themselves known to increase long-term dementia risk, such as diabetes, renal impairment, and advancing age.

Reference: bpac^{NZ}. The New Zealand Laboratory Schedule and Test Guidelines: Biochemistry tests. Best Tests. 2014; February. Available at: https://bpac.org.nz/BT/2014/February/biochemistry.aspx

Appendix J





11/8/20

Dear Hawke's Bay Clinicians

New Test Restrictions September 2020

Southern Community Laboratories is preparing to introduce electronic ordering for some Hawkes Bay requestors in coming months. As part of this process, the HBDHB Lab Advisory Group has agreed that the following tests will become restricted tests from September 2020:

| Test | Previous status | New Test Restriction |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| ACTH | No restriction | Specialist approval required |
| Growth Hormone | Guideline | Specialist approval required |
| HSV Type Specific Antibodies | No restriction | Clinical microbiologist approval required |
| Insulin-Like Growth Factor | Not specified | Specialist approval required |
| Jak2 Val617phe | Not specified | Specialist or approved or Health Pathway |
| Thiopurine Methyl Gene Analysis | Not specified | Specialist approval required |
| Urine Magnesium (Timed) | No restriction | Specialist approval required |

Please ensure that requests for these tests include appropriate clinical details. If a GP is ordering the test after consultation with, or on behalf of, an appropriate Medical Specialist please include details and request a copy of the results to the Specialist if appropriate.

Please feel free to contact the laboratory if you have questions or wish to discuss any of these tests with a Pathologist.

Dr Melissa Yssel Chemical Pathologist, Southern Community Laboratories

Dr Ross Boswell

Medical Director, HBDHB Laboratory

Appendix K





Community Referrer Requesting of Calprotectin

Because calprotectin is a relatively expensive test (the cost to HBDHB is about \$110 + GST per test), a requirement was instituted that requests be limited to those made by, or advised by, gastroenterologists. With the current understaffing of the HBDHB Gastroenterology Department, that is impractical.

That requirement is therefore suspended, and community requestors can order faecal calprotectin for the following situations:

- To exclude Irritable Bowel Syndrome in patients who have prolonged or repeated episodes of diarrhoea. A single negative test is a good negative predictor of IBD in a symptomatic patient. A test above the reference range is not diagnostic of IBD, but may indicate a role for further testing. Advice from specialist services should be sought in this scenario.
- In patients who have an established diagnosis of IBD, for monitoring disease activity and predicting symptomatic relapse over the subsequent 6 months. Such patients should be under the care of specialist services.

Please supply clinical particulars to indicate the reason for testing – requests without clinical details or that do not meet the above criteria will not be tested.

Please note that:

- Where there is a high likelihood of Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD), calprotectin is rarely a useful test. Colonoscopy or cross-sectional small bowel imaging are favoured (accessed via referral to specialist services). The triaging specialist may, on occasion, ask that a calprotectin is sent from primary care.
- It not useful (although it may be abnormally increased) in infectious diarrhoea, coeliac disease, diverticulitis, or GI malignancy.

Dr Ross Boswell

Clinical Director

HBDHB Laboratory

Dr Melissa Yssel Chemical Pathologist Southern Community Laboratories

21 December 2020

Corporate Office, Cnr Omahu Road and McLeod Street, Private Bag 9014, Hastings 4156, New Zealand