

MORNING CMO REPORT

07.26.2017

FROM THE DESK OF:

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UPSTATE
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Changes to Hemoglobin A1-c, C-reactive Protein and Lactate

[Applies to Downtown Physicians](#)

New Method to Measure Hemoglobin A1c:

Old Method: HPLC

New Method: Immunoassay (Turbidimetric Inhibition Immunoassay) EPIC Code: **LAB90**

What is staying the same:

- Test results, reference values, and therapeutic goals, as both methods are traceable to DCCT/NGSP standards.
- HbA1c is lower in hemolytic anemias and increased in polycythemia and post-splenectomy.
- Can be used in Hemoglobin S, C, E, D traits.

What is changing:

- Performed: Everyday
- Acceptable Samples: EDTA-Lavender top tubes
- >10% HbF interfere with the assay

2. Two Tests to Measure C-reactive Protein:

- C-reactive protein in inflammatory conditions (CRP), Test Code – **CRP1**
- Cardiac C-reactive protein, high-sensitivity in cardiac risk assessment (hs-CRP) LAB150
 - Serum/plasma samples are tested at different dilutions in the two tests, in order to reach an ideal precision and fast turn-around-time.
 - The test principle is the same (particle enhanced immunoturbidimetric method).
 - CRP <5 mg/L
 - hs-CRP <3 mg/L (<1.0 Low Risk; 1.0-3.0 Average Risk; >3.0 High Risk)

ALERT-Highest priority emergency communication; warrants immediate action or attention by the recipient.

HIGH ADVISORY-High priority does not warrant immediate action but recipients should be aware.

ADVISORY-Provides very important information for a specific incident or situation that does not require immediate action.

UPDATES TO ALERTS AND ADVISORIES-Provides updated information regarding an incident or situation; unlikely to require immediate action.

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