MORNING CMO REPORT

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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)