



University of Colorado Hospital

ANSCHUTZ MEDICAL CAMPUS

Test Update Lamellar Body Count Method Change

Effective July 20, 2011, the UCH Clinical Laboratory will change to a new Lamellar Body Count method for testing fetal lung maturity, replacing the test known as FPOL. This will allow for improved testing turnaround time. Please note the following changes:

Specification	Current FPOL Method	New Lamellar Body Count Method
Test descriptions	FPOL	Lamellar Body Count
Order Mnemonics	FPOL	LBC
Reference Range/ Interpretive Data	Mature, low risk of RDS, ≤ 260 mPOL Intermediate, risk of RDS, 261-289mPOL Immature, high risk of RDS, ≥ 290 mPOL <i>RDS= Respiratory Distress Syndrome</i>	Mature: 50 10^9 /L or greater Intermediate: 15-49 10^9 /L Immature: 15 10^9 /L or less
Preferred Sample Type	Minimum volume of 1.0mL of uncentrifuged amniotic fluid in a sterile container on ice.	Minimum of 0.5mL uncentrifuged amniotic fluid in a clear plastic container with no additive. White top vacutainer is acceptable.
Sample Rejection Criteria	Gross contamination with blood or meconium; centrifuged specimen; vaginal pool specimen; insufficient sample volume.	Hematocrit greater than 1%; sample contaminated with meconium; centrifuged sample; frozen sample; sample not properly identified; incorrect container; insufficient sample volume.
Stability	24 hours at 2-8 C. Freeze at -20 C if not analyzed the same day.	Ambient: 1 week Refrigerated: 1 week Frozen: unacceptable
Preferred Volume	1.0 mL uncentrifuged amniotic fluid	1.0 mL uncentrifuged amniotic fluid
Minimum Volume	1.0 mL uncentrifuged amniotic fluid	0.5 mL uncentrifuged amniotic fluid
Method	Fluorescence Polarization	Impedance

Please call Ronald Lepoff, M.D. at 720-848-7044 if you have any questions or visit our website at <http://www.uch.edu/for-healthcare-professional/Clinical-Laboratory/index.aspx> for additional information.

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Clinical Laboratory
Medical Director Ronald B. Lepoff, MD