

## F

**FACTOR ASSAYS**

Specimen Required: **2 x Sodium citrate tubes. Bunbury to collect 3 x Na Citrate**  
 Department: Referred test  
 Reference range: As stated on report.

**FACTOR V LEIDEN**

Specimen Required: **1 x Sodium citrate tube**  
**1 x EDTA**  
 Department: Referred test  
 Note: Patient must have written history of DVT or pulmonary embolism for the gene mutation analysis to be done under Medicare.  
 See also: Thrombophilia Screening

**FAD (VITAMIN B2)**

Specimen required: **1 x Lithium Heparin (NO GEL)**  
 Department: Referred test

**FAECAL ELASTASE**

Specimen required: **Faeces**, specimen should be sent in a brown screw topped faeces container.  
 Department: Referred test. Freeze and send on dry ice

**FAECAL FATS**

TEST NO LONGER PERFORMED: SUPERCEDED BY FAECAL ELASTASE

**FAECES**

Department: Microbiology

**(A) FOR CULTURE**

Specimen required: The specimen should be taken if possible from a portion of the stool showing blood or mucus, if present. The quantity of specimen should be about the size of a walnut and should be sent in a brown screw topped faeces container. The specimen should be as fresh as possible.

Comment: The Medicare Benefits Schedule allows for the culture of **only one faeces specimen in a seven-day period**. (See also section B below).

Routine culture of faeces includes investigation for *Salmonella*, *Shigella* and *Campylobacter*. If other pathogens are suspected from the history or clinical setting (e.g. *Clostridium difficile*, *yersinia*, *vibrio*), this needs to be requested specifically and clinical details provided, eg. Antibiotic therapy, overseas travel etc.

**(B) FOR PARASITES AND HELMINTHS**

Specimen required: As for culture.

Comment: The Medicare Benefits Schedule allows for concentration of faeces for ova, cyst and parasite microscopy on **only two specimens in a seven-day period**. One of these specimens may also be tested by special techniques for *Giardia* and *Cryptosporidium*. One of these specimens may also be cultured, as described in section A above.

Note: If pinworm is suspected, the cellotape method should be used for collecting the specimen. A short length of clear cellotape is pressed several times onto the perianal skin and then stuck down onto a glass slide. A specimen collected first thing in the morning is best.  
 If *Dientamoeba fragilis* is suspected, use special containers with a fixative available from the Microbiology Department.

**(C) VIRAL STUDIES**

- Specimen required: As for culture.  
Rotavirus and adenovirus 40/41 tested in the Microbiology Department, Norovirus performed at Pathwest by PCR.
- Comment: Faeces testing for enteric viruses is not included in the examinations described above and must be requested specifically, eg. "viral studies", "rotavirus" ± "adenovirus" and "norovirus". Rotavirus and adenovirus are common causes of diarrhoea in the paediatric age group and should be suspected in adults parenting infected children. Norovirus is a common cause of diarrhoea in debilitated and elderly patients. Norovirus previously know as Norwalk, calici and small round virus.
- In order to help the Laboratory to optimise the detection of gastrointestinal specimens and comply with the Medicare Benefits Schedule, doctors are asked to request faeces examination in the following way:**
- Specimen 1: M,C&S; O,C&P**  
**Specimen 2: O,C&P**  
**and add viral studies as indicated.**

**(D) FOR OCCULT BLOOD**

- Two type of test are performed for Faecal occult blood detection, a chemical test and an immunological test**
- Specimen required: Ideally, fresh stool samples should be collected on three (3) separate days and submitted to the Laboratory as soon as possible. **Please note:** To comply with Medicare requirements we can only process multiple specimens (eg FOBx3) if they are written on the request form. If the doctor only writes FOB we can only process one specimen. There are no dietary restrictions, as interference is not caused by Vitamin C, iron tablets etc. Interference can occur with the chemical test but not usually with immunological test.
- Comment: An immunological test method is used which is more sensitive and specific than chemical methods, however false results may still be obtained, both false positive and false negative. The test detects human haemoglobin and is very sensitive at detecting bleeding from the lower gastro-intestinal tract. Please note that the presence of frank blood may interfere with the test result.

**(E) REDUCING SUBSTANCES**

- Specimen required: A fresh faeces sample is required. This sample must be kept refrigerated, see requirements below:
- If time from collection to testing is <2hr - refrigerate at 4 degrees C transport in esky
  - If time from collection to testing is 2-6 hr - refrigerate at 4 degrees C transport in esky taped to an ice brick.
  - If time from collection to testing is >6hr - sample must be frozen. **If MC&S is requested on same request form and sample is to be frozen, two samples will need to be collected with one being frozen.**

**FAI**

See FREE ANDROGEN INDEX

**FASTING METABOLIC BONE STUDY**

See METABOLIC BONE STUDY

**FBC**

See FULL BLOOD COUNT

**FERRITIN**

- Specimen required: **Serum (1 x SST)**
- Department: Biochemistry
- Interpretation: HIGH - Iron overload, (Haemosiderosis, Haemochromatosis) liver damage, infection, inflammation, neoplasia.  
LOW - Iron deficiency.

**FIBRINOGEN**

Specimen required: **1 x Sodium citrate.**  
 Reference range: 2.0 - 4.5 g/L  
 Department: Haematology  
 Interpretation: HIGH - Acute phase response.  
 LOW - Liver failure, haemorrhage, dysfibrinogenaemia, disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC).

**FIBRIN / FIBRINOGEN DEGRADATION PRODUCTS ( FDP )**

See D-DIMERS.

**FILARIA SEROLOGY / DETECTION**

Specimen required: **Serum (1 x SST)**  
 Department: Referred test  
 Note: May detect various worms, including Wucheria and Onchcerea.  
 Some microfilaria worms may also be detected in blood films made in Haematology

**FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION CYTOLOGY**

See CYTOLOGY.

**FIRST TRIMESTER SCREENING (PAPP-A, FREE BETA HCG)**

Specimen required: **Serum (1 x SST) - Blood must be spun and frozen within 6 hours of collection**  
**Attach Process Immediately sticker**  
**Collect BETWEEN 9 & 13 weeks 6 days gestation.** Double check gestation/EDD before blood is collected.  
**Please complete check list provided for this test.**

Department: Biochemistry

Note: **Always performed in conjunction with an ultrasound.** Test can be performed anytime within the required gestation dates of 9 weeks and 13 weeks 6 days. The blood is no longer required to be taken a certain number of days before/after the ultrasound. Results are issued direct to the Ultrasonographer. Ultrasound practitioner will calculate the Risk of Downs using biochemical markers and Nuchal Translucency Measurement from ultrasound. Please ensure patient is give a First Trimester screening card with the collection details on it.  
 Under **no** circumstances discourage a woman who presents for this test for the sake of a timeframe - **the process is flexible** – provided the blood is taken between 9 and 14 weeks.

**FK506 ( TACROMILUS LEVEL )**

Specimen required: **1 x EDTA – refrigerate sample after collection.**  
 Department: Referred test  
 Reference range: As stated on report.  
 Note: Sample preferably in the morning at least 12 hours post dose or just prior to next dose.

**FLECAINIDE**

Specimen required: **1 x Lithium Heparin. Collect pre dose (Trough)**  
 Department: Referred test  
 Reference range: As stated on report

**FLUORESCENT IN SITU HYBRIDIZATION STUDIES (FISH TESTS)**

See CYTOGENETICS

**FLUORIDE**

Specimen required: **Serum (1 x SST), Spot Urine**  
 Department: Referred test  
 Note: If testing for occupational exposure, spot urine is the specimen of choice.  
 Patient will be invoiced directly. Refer to Main Laboratory for current charging.

**FLUOXETINE**

Specimen required: **1 x Heparin NO GEL. Collect PRE-DOSE sample (Trough).**  
 Department: Referred test  
 Reference range: Fluoxetine 50 - 450 ug/L  
 Norfluoxetine 50 - 450 ug/L  
 (at an oral dose of 20 - 60 mg/day.)

**FNA**

See CYTOLOGY.

**FOLATE /FOLIC ACID ( RED CELL FOLATE )**

Specimen required: **1 x EDTA**  
 Department: Biochemistry  
 Reference range: 267-1023 ug/L  
 Note: **If FOLATE is requested, Red Cell Folate will be assayed.**  
 Red cell folate is less affected by diet than serum folate and is an indication of total body folate.

**FOLIC ACID ( SERUM FOLATE )**

Specimen required: **Serum (1 x SST) + 1 x EDTA**  
 Department: Biochemistry  
 Reference range: NORMAL 4.6 - 20 ug/L  
 DEFICIENT < 2.32 ug/L  
 Note: Serum folate reflects folate absorption in the past week. **Only assayed if SERUM Folate is specified**, as Red Cell Folate is the assay of choice.

**FOLLICLE STIMULATING HORMONE ( FSH )**

Specimen required: **Serum (1 x SST)**  
 Department: Biochemistry  
 Reference range: Female:  
 Follicular phase 1 - 10 U/L  
 Mid-cycle peak 6 - 17 U/L  
 Luteal phase 1 - 9 U/L  
 Post menopausal 19 - 100 U/L  
 Male: 1 - 15 U/L

**FRAGILE X**

See GENETIC DISORDERS

**FREE ANDROGEN INDEX ( FAI )**

Specimen required: **Serum (1 x SST)**  
 Department: Biochemistry  
 Reference range: Female 0.51 - 6.5 %  
 Request includes: TESTOSTERONE & SEX HORMONE BINDING GLOBULIN.  
 Interpretation: HIGH - Polycystic Ovary Disease  
 -Virilisation

**FREE LIGHT CHAINS**

Specimen required: Serum (1x SST)  
 Department: Referred test  
 Reported as: Kappa Free Light Chains in mg/L (NR <19.4)  
 Lambda Free Light Chains in mg/L (NR <26.3) and Kappa/Lambda ratio (NR 0.3-1.7)

**FREE PSA**

See PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN – FREE

**FREE TESTOSTERONE (CALCULATED FREE TESTOSTERONE)**

Supersedes FAI, especially in men

Specimen required: **Serum (1 x SST)**

Department: Biochemistry

Reference range: 0.204 -0.637 in males  
0.004 – 0.039 in females

Note: Calculated from SHBG and Testosterone

Interpretation: Best calculated index of free (active) testosterone

**FRUCTOSAMINE**

Specimen required: **Serum (1 x SST)**

Department: Referred test

Reference range: As stated on report.

Note: The result is indicative of the circulating levels of glucose over the previous 17 days (which is the half-life of Albumin). The report will include an estimation of the mean blood glucose level in the patient over that period.

**FSH**

See Follicle Stimulating Hormone

**FULL BLOOD EXAMINATION ( FBC )**

Specimen Required: Adult: **1 x EDTA**

Children: **1 x EDTA**

Neonates: **EDTA heel prick at Main Laboratory.**

Department: Haematology

Reference range: **ADULT**

Haemoglobin: Male: 130 - 180 g/L

Female: 115 - 160 g/L

(if pregnant 104 - 165 g/L)

White Cells (WCC): 4.0 - 11.0 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L

Platelets: 150 - 400 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L

Haematocrit: Male: 0.40 - 0.54

Female: 0.37 - 0.47

Mean Cell Volume (MCV): 80 - 100 fL

Mean Cell Hb (MCH): 28 - 34 pg

Mean Cell Hb Conc.(MCHC): 31.0 - 36.0 g/dL

Neutrophils: 2.0- 7.5 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L

Lymphocytes: 1.2- 3.5 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L

Monocytes: < 0.8 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L

Eosinophils: < 0.5 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L

Basophils: < 0.1 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L

**Paediatric and Child Reference ranges are available.**

**FUNGAL CULTURE**

See specific samples including SKIN SCRAPING

**FUNGAL SEROLOGY**

Specimen required: **Serum (1 x SST)**

Department: Referred test

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