

CRITERIA FOR SPECIMEN REJECTION

Each method in the Procedures Manual describes specimen requirements. In general, the following conditions should be considered when rejecting a specimen.

1. Specimen collected in inappropriate container.
 - a. Non-sterile containers where sterile containers are required.
 - b. Specimen collected in an inappropriate preservative.
 - c. Specimen collected with inappropriate anticoagulant.
 - d. Specimen collected in an inappropriate container or in a container that might be contaminated with interfering chemicals or cleaners.

2. Specimen conditions inappropriate for testing.
 - a. Specimen is hemolyzed.
 - b. Specimen is milking with chylomicrons.
 - c. Specimen has been stored too long from time of collection.
 - d. Specimen collected at the wrong time for a timed test.
 - e. Specimen collected from a non-fasting patient for a fasting required test
 - f. Specimen taken from patients taking drugs or vitamins that interfere with the test.

3. Specimen storage or transport was inappropriate for testing.
 - a. Specimen not properly identified.
 - b. Specimen stored too long before centrifugation and separation.
 - c. Specimen stored too long before testing, whether at room temperature, refrigerated, or frozen.
 - d. Specimen was collected or transported in an inappropriate medium.

4. Specimen quantity is not sufficient for analysis.

SIGN: _____
Technical Consultant

DATE: _____